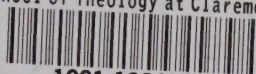


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אוצר לשון המקרא

STUDENTS'

HEBREW AND CHALDEE
DICTIONARY
TO THE OLD TESTAMENT.

COMPILED BY

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WITH SUPPLEMENT:

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY.

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PREFACE.

In producing this work it has been the object of the compiler to give in simplified form a scientific dictionary of Hebrew and Chaldee for the use of those engaged in the study of the original text of the Old Testament.

This dictionary is worked out on the lines of the well-known lexicons of Gesenius and Fuerst and includes the best results of those great labors. Much has been drawn also from other works, particularly from the Hebrew and Chaldee Etymological Dictionary (Russian) by J. Steinberg, the eminent Hebraist of Vilna; that excellent work follows the lexicographers just named, but contains many striking original conjectures.

Being chiefly intended as a medium of studying the original text of the Bible, this dictionary gives copious citations and explanations of difficult passages. In difficult cases old interpreters are quoted in this work more frequently, perhaps, than in other lexicons. Some striking interpretations by old exegetes are given here, which other lexicographers seem to have disregarded (see, for instance, the interpretation of **יְהִי־רֵחַ** Is.11,3 under **רֵיחַ** *Hiph. 1* and of **שָׁמְתִי** Cant.6,12 under **שָׁמַח** 7). Renderings of the English authorized version, which follows the old Jewish commentators, are frequently quoted. In a few instances the compiler has ventured his own conjectures as to interpretation or etymology (see **נִשְׁקָו בָּר** Ps.2,12 under **בָּר** I., **מְחַצִּים** Jud.5,11 under **חָצַץ** *Pi.*, and the stem-words **שָׁמַח**, **שָׁפַח**).

Following Gesenius and Fuerst, artificial (invented) stem-words have been introduced for words whose roots are not found in the Hebrew or Chaldee text of the Bible, but are manifest from the etymology of these languages. Such stem-words are given here without vowel-points to distinguish them

from existing root-words. Some lexicographers consider these artificial words superfluous, but they are very useful as giving students an insight into Semitic etymology.

The system of the alphabetic order of words, and not of roots, has been followed in this work. This system, which has been adopted by most lexicographers since the time of Gesenius, is the most practical one. Words beginning both with ש (Sin) and ש (Shin) are given here under one head, though Gesenius and many other lexicographers treat them as separate letters.

In point of arrangement there are some deviations here from that of other lexicons. Some words which appear in them as two stem-words I. and II. are in this dictionary reduced to one, and some given there as one are here separated (compare, for instance, the arrangement here of the words בּוֹשׁ, בִּלְלָה, רָבָה, רָבָה, שָׁעַר with their disposition in the dictionaries of Gesenius and Steinberg).

As in most dictionaries of Hebrew and Chaldee, verbs in this work are introduced in the form of the third person preterite (past tense), which is regarded as the stem-form. Some verbs, namely those with quiescent Vav (as שׁוּם, צוּם, מוּל), are given in the infinitive, in which case the preterite, as well as the other tenses, is given in parentheses. To assist students in the study of Hebrew and Chaldee grammar, declinable words of these languages are given in this dictionary with their inflections.

At the end of this dictionary is given an analytical index of all words and unusual inflections whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

New York, December, 1913.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

a.	and	interj.	interjection
acc.	according	intr.	intransitive
accus.	accusative	Ithp.	Ithpa'el (אִתְּחַפֵּאֵל)
adj.	adjective	Kal	(קָל)
adv.	adverb	loc.	local, i. e. signifying motion to a place
Aph.	Aph'el (אֶפְחֵל).	m.	masculine
ap.	apocopated, i. e. abridged	n.	noun
Ar.	Arabic	Niph.	Niph'al (נִפְעַל)
art.	article	num.	numeral
c.	construct	Pa.	Pa'el (פִּעַל)
Ch.	Chaldee	parag.	paragogic, i. e. additional
coll.	collectively	patr.	patronymic, i. e. derived from the name of a father
com.	common (gender)	pers.	personal
comp.	compare	Pi.	Pi'el (פִּעְּלֵי)
conj.	conjunction	pl.	plural
def.	definite	Po.	Po'el (פִּיעַל)
dem.	demonstrative	poet.	poetically
den.	denominative, i. e. derived from a noun	pret.	preterite (past)
du.	dual	pr. n.	proper name
f.	feminine	prob.	probably
fig.	figuratively	pron.	pronoun
fut.	future	prop.	properly
gent.	gentile, i. e. derived from the name of a nation or country	pt	participle
Ges.	Gesenius	pt. p.	passive participle
Heb.	Hebrew	Pu.	Pu'al (פִּעֻל)
Hiph.	Hiph'il (הִפְעִיל)	redupl.	reduplication
Hithp.	Hithpa'el (הִתְחַפֵּאֵל)	rel.	relative
Hoph.	Hoph'al (הִפְעִל)	sf.	suffix
Hothp.	Hothpa'el (הִתְחַפֵּאֵל)	Stb.	Steinberg
ib.	ibidem (in that same place)	tr.	transitive
imp.	imperative	v.	verse
inf.	infinitive	verb. n.	verbal noun

ABBREVIATED TITLES OF BOOKS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT.

Am.	Amos	Jos.	Joshua
Cant.	Canticles	Jud.	Judges
1Chr.	1st book of Chronicles	1K.	1st book of Kings
2Chr.	2nd book of Chronicles	2K.	2nd book of Kings
Dan.	Daniel	Lam.	Lamentations
Deut.	Deuteronomy	Lev.	Leviticus
Ec.	Ecclesiastes	Mal.	Malachi
Est.	Esther	Mic.	Micha
Ex.	Exodus	Nah.	Nahum
Ez.	Ezekiel	Neh.	Nehemiah
Ezr.	Ezra	Num	Numbers
Gen.	Genesis	Ob.	Obadiah
Hab.	Habakkuk	Pr.	Proverbs
Hag.	Haggai	Ps.	Psalms
Hos.	Hosea	R.	Ruth
Is.	Isaiah	1S.	1st book of Samuel
Jer.	Jeremiah	2S.	2nd book of Samuel
Jb.	Job	Zeh.	Zachariah
Jo.	Joel	Zph.	Zephaniah
Jon.	Jonah		

EXPLANATIONS.

Kri (קרי) masoretic reading.

Ktīb (קתיב) form written in the text.

1, 2, 3 before a verb indicates the person (1st, 2nd, 3rd).

◊ before a word indicates its form in a pause.

A vertical line (|) under a letter marks the accent of a word when it is in the penult (מְלֵעִל). Words without this mark have the accent in the last syllable (מְלֵעֵל). In quotations of more than one word the accent is not indicated.

˘ indicates the form of a word before a makkeph.

א the first letter of the alphabet, called *Aleph* אָלֶף, from אָלֶף ox, because of its original similarity to the form of a bull's head; as a numeral א=1, אָ=1,000.— א represents a very gentle guttural sound audible only with a vowel, as: א=a, אָ=e, אִ=i, etc.; when vowelless it is silent: מָצָא matza, יָמַר yomar.

אב (from אבב; c. אָבִי, once אב Gen. 17, 5; sf. אָבִי, אָבִי, אָבִי, etc.; pl. אָבִים, c. אָבִית m. father in the widest sense, hence: 1) father, male parent בַּת אָבִי היא אֵם לֹא בַת אָבִי she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.--2) grand-father; speaking to Jacob God says: אֲנִי יְיָ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִיךָ I am the Lord, the God of Abraham thy father (i. e. grand-father) Gen.28,13.— 3) progenitor, ancestor or head of a people אָבִי כָּל-בְּנֵי-עֵבֶר the father (i. e. ancestor) of all the children of Eber Gen. 10, 21; אב הַמִּין גִּוִּים the father (i. e. progenitor) of a multitude of nations 17,4.— 4) creator אֱלֹהִים הוּא אָבִיךָ is he (God)

not thy father (i. e. creator) who hath created thee? Deut.32,6.— 5) originator or first of a class אָבִי כָּל-הַיֵּשׁ כְּנוֹר וְעוֹבֵב the father (i. e. the first) of all such as handle the harp and guitar Gen. 4, 21. 6) counsellor אָב לְפָרְעָה and he hath made me a father (i. e. a counsellor) to Pharaoh Gen. 45,8.— 7) guardian, protector, benefactor אָב אֲנֹכִי לְאֶבְיָוִים a father (i. e. a guardian, a protector) I am to the needy Jb.29,16.— 8) preceptor, ruler, chief, head וְהָיִה לִי אָב and become unto me a father (i. e. preceptor or ruler) and a priest Jud.17,10.— 9) poet. nearest kin לְשֹׁחַת קְרָאתִי אָבִי אֶתֶּר I call to the grave, Thou art my father (i. e. my nearest kin) Jb. 17, 4.— The construct forms אָבִי, אָב occur in many compound proper names, as: אָבִימֶלֶךְ, אָבִירָם, אָבִיִּים, etc.

אב Ch. (sf. אָבִי, אָבִי, אָבִי; pl. אָבִים, sf. אָבִית m. father, forefather.

אב (from אבב; sf. אָבִי; pl. c. אָבִי) m. freshness, greenness, verdure

עֲדָנוּ בְּאֵבֶר it is yet in its greenness
Jb. 8, 12; אֵבֶר הַנָּחַל the verdure of
the valley Cant. 6, 11.

אֵבֶר Ch. (*sf.* אֵבֶר for אֵבֶר) *m.* fruit.

אֵבֶר to blossom, to bear fruit,
whence אֵבֶר, אֵבֶר, אֵבֶר.

אֵבֶרָא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch
Est. 1, 10.

אֵבֶר (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר, *pt.* אָבֵר)

1) to be lost, to vanish, to fail,
to be void; with לֵּ to be lost to
1 Sam. 9, 20; with מִן to vanish
from מִנְהֶם אֵבֶר מִנְהֶם the means of
escape shall vanish from them Jb.
11, 20; תִּזְכֶּה תֵּאָבֵר מִכֹּהֵן the law
shall vanish from the priest Ez.
7, 26; יֵאָבֵר לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ the heart of
the king shall fail Jer. 4, 9; גֹּי
אֵבֶר a nation (that is) void
of counsel Deut. 32, 28. — 2) to go
astray, to wander about אֵבֶר
a stray sheep Ps. 119, 176; אֵרָמִי
אֵבֶר an Aramean, wandering about
Deut. 26, 5. — 3) to perish בָּלָנוּ
אֵבֶרָנוּ we perish, we all perish
Num. 17, 27; וְיִשָּׁעִים יֵאָבֵרוּ the
wicked shall perish Ps. 37, 20;
תְּבֵאָה אֵבֶר עָלַי תְּבֵאָה the blessing of
him that was ready to perish came
upon me Jb. 29, 13; תִּנְוֶשְׁכֶּרֶת לֵאבֶר
give strong drink to him that is
ready to perish Pr. 31, 6.

Pr. אֵבֶר (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר) 1) to waste
יֵאָבֵרָא wasteth his wealth Pr. 29, 3;
fig. to corrupt מִתְּנָה אֵבֶר
presents (bribery) corrupt the
heart Ec. 7, 7. — 2) to lead astray
רָעִים מִזְכֵּרִים וּמִפְעִים אֵת־צֹאן מִרְעֵתִי
the shepherds that lead astray and

scatter the flocks of my pasture
Jer. 23, 1. — 3) to make to perish,
to destroy וְתֵאָבֵר כָּל־זֶכֶר לְמוֹ and
th u hast made to perish every
memorial of them Is. 26, 14; לְהָרֵג
וְלֵאבֶר to kill and to destroy Est.
3, 13; וְאֵבֶרָה (= וְאֵאָבֶרָה) and I de-
stroyed thee Ez. 28, 16.

Hiph. וְהֵאָבֵרְתִּי to destroy וְהֵאָבֵרְתִּי
אֶת־הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַזֹּאת and I will destroy
that person Lev. 23, 20; אֶבֶרְתִּי
תְּהִי הֵאָבֵרְתִּי thou destroyest the hope of
man Jb. 14, 19; with מִן to banish from:
וְהֵאָבֵרְתִּי מֵהֶם קוֹל שִׂשְׁוֹן and I will
banish from them the voice of glad-
ness Jer. 25, 10; אֵבֶרְתִּי (= אֵאָבֶרְתִּי)
I will destroy Jer. 46, 8.

אֵבֶר Ch. (*fut.* יֵאָבֵר) to perish. —

Aph. הֵוֵבֵר to destroy. — *Hoph.* הֻוֵּבֵר
to be destroyed.

אֵבֶר *m.* perishing, ruin Num. 24, 20.

אֵבֶרָה (*c.* אֵבֶרָה) *f.* loss, something
lost Lev. 5, 22.

אֵבֶרָה *Ktāb* Pr. 27, 20 for אֵבֶרָה.

אֵבֶרָה *m.* destruction Jb. 31, 12; also
place of destruction Pr. 15, 11.

אֵבֶרָה *m.* destruction Est. 9, 5.

אֵבֶרָה (*c.* אֵבֶרָה) *m.* destruction, ruin
Est. 8, 6.

אֵבֶרָה (*fut.* יֵאָבֵרָה) to desire, to be will-
ing לֹא אֵבֶרָה לְשָׁלֹחַם he would not
let them go Ex. 10, 27; הֵאָבֵרָה רִים
will the forest-ox be willing
to serve thee? Jb. 39, 9; with לֵּ of the
person to obey לֹא אֵבֶרָה לִי
and Israel did not obey me Ps. 81, 12.

אֵבֶרָה *m.* only Jb. 9, 26 אֵבֶרָה the
meaning of which is according

to the context: swift ships; acc. some: ships of reed like those which were in use in Egypt and which were very swift (in Ar. **אבא** reed). Some manuscripts have been found which read **אִיבָה** (= - mity) and accordingly some interpreters render the phrase: pirate ships (prop. ships of enemies).

אָבוּ *m.* woe.

אָבוּס *m.* crib

אָבָה Ar. to threaten.

אָבָהָ *f.* threatening, terror; only *c.* **אָבָהָת הָרָב** Ez. 21, 20.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ (from **בָּטַח** I.) *m.* melon; *pl.* **אָבִימֶלֶכִּים** Num. 11, 5.

אָבִי (fr *m.* **אָבָה**) *interj.* ah! O that! I wish! Jb 34, 36.

אָבִי *pr. n.* Ali, the mother of Ezekiah 2 K. 18, 2 (= **אָבִיָּה** 2 Chr. 29, 1).

אָבִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיאֶסֶף *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיב (from **אָבָב**) *m.* prop. blossom, hence: ear **הַשְּׂעִירָה אָבִיב** the barley was in the ear Ex. 9, 31; **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב** the month of ears 13, 4 (the first month of spring, later called **נִיסָן**).

אָבִיגַיִל *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of David 1Chr.2,16 a.17.— 2) wife of Nabal, afterwards of David 1 S. 25, 3 a. 42.

אָבִיגַיִל see **אָבִיגַיִל**.

אָבִידֹן *pr. n. m.*

אָבִידָע *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr.7,8.— 2) son of Samuel 1S.8,2.— 3) king of Judah, son of Reh. boam 2 Chr. 12, 16 = **אָבִי** 1 K. 15,1 — 4) son of Jeroboam 1K.14,1. 5) a person mentioned in Neh. 10, 8.— 6) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 24, 10.

אָבִיהָ *pr. n. f.* = **אָבִי**, which see.

אָבִיהָיו *pr. n. m.* same as **אָבִיהָ**.

אָבִיהוּא *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיהֵל *pr. n. f.* 1) wife of Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.— 2) another woman 1 Chr. 2, 29.

אָבִיוֹן (from **אָבָה**) *m.* prop. one who wants something, hence: poor, needy, destitute.

אָבִינָה (from **אָבָה**) *f.* only Ec. 12,5 **וְהָאָבִינָה תִּפְּרָה** the meaning of which is according to the context: and the desire shall fail; acc. several ancient interpreters **אָבִינָה** denotes the caper-berry which is used as appetizer, whence metonymically: desire, appetite.

אָבִיהֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.3,35.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,14.— 3) the father of Esther Est. 2, 15.

אָבִיטוב *pr. n. m.*

אָבִיטֵל *pr. n. f.*

אָבִימֶלֶךְ see **אָבִימֶלֶךְ** 3.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.* descendant of Joktan Gen. 10, 28.

אָבִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) name of several

kings of Philistia Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; Ps.34.1.— 2) son of Gideon Jud. 8,31.

אֲבִינֶדָב *pr. n. m.* 1) son of Jesse 1 S. 16,8.— 2) son of Saul 1S.31,2.— 3) person mentioned in 1S.7,1.— 4) person mentioned in 1K.4,11.

אֲבִינוּעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִינֵר see **אֲבִנֵר**.

אֲבִיסָר see **אֲבִיסָרָא**.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Gilead, of the tribe of Manasseh Jos. 17, 2; *gent.* **אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי** Jud. 6, 11; = **אִיעֶזֶר**, **אִיעֶזְרִי** Num.26,30.— 2) one of David's warriors 2 S. 23, 27.

אֲבִי עֶלְבָּן *pr. n. m.* 2 S. 23, 31 = **אֲבִימֵלֶךְ** 1 Chr. 11, 32.

אֲבִיר (**אֲבִיר**) *m.* mighty warrior, hero; only of God **אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב** the mighty warrior of Jacob Gen. 49, 24.

אֲבִירִי *adj. a. n.* 1) mighty, stout **אֲבִירִי הֵב** stout-hearted Ps.76,6.— 2) head, chief **אֲבִיר הָרָעִים** the chief of the herdsmen 1S.28,8.— 3) great lord **לֶחֶם אֲבִירִים** the bread of great lords (i. e. the choicest food) Ps. 78, 25 (others: angels' bread).— 4) *poet.* a) stud-horse **שִׁעֲמַת פָּרְסוֹת אֲבִירָיו** the stamping of the hoofs of his stud horses Jer. 47, 3. b) bull **אֲבִירֵי קֶשֶׁן** the bulls of Bashan Ps. 22, 13.

אֲבִירָה *pr. n. m.* 1) person mentioned in Num.16,1.— 2) another person 1 K 16, 34.

אֲבִישָׁן *pr. n. f.*

אֲבִישִׁיעַ *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Ben-

jamin 1Chr.8,4.— 2) son of Phinehas, the high-priest Ezr. 7, 5.

אֲבִישׁוּר *pr. n. m.*

אֲבִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1 S. 26, 6 = **אֲבִישִׁי** 10, 10.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם *pr. n.* son of David 1 K. 15, 2 = **אֲבִישָׁלוֹם** 2 S. 3, 3.

אֲבִיתָר *pr. n. m.*

אָבֶךְ only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַבֵּךְ** to roll, to wind itself **וַיִּתְאַבְּכוּ עָשָׁן** and they wind themselves upward like the lifting of the smoke Is. 9, 17. **אָבֶל** (*fut.* **יֵאָבֵל**) to lament, to mourn **נַפְשׁוֹ עָלָיו הִתְאַבֵּל** his soul will mourn for him Jb. 14, 22; **וַיֵּאָבְלוּ** and then shall mourn the pastures of the shepherds Am. 1, 2.

Hiph. **הֵאָבֵל** (*fut.* **יֵאָבֵל**) to cause to mourn **בְּיוֹם יְרֵדוֹ שְׂאֵלָה הֵאָבֵלְתִּי** on the day when it went down to the grave I caused a mourning Ez.31,15; **וַיֵּאָבֵל-חָל וְחִימָה** and he caused the rampart and the wall to mourn Lam.2,8.

Hithp. **הִתְאַבֵּל** to mourn **וַיֵּתְאַבֵּלָה וַיֵּתְאַבֵּלָה** and I wept and mourned Neh.1,4.

אָבֶל (*c.* **אָבֵל**, **אָבֵל**; *c. pl.* **אָבֵלִי**) *adj.* mourning **בְּאָבֵל-יָאֵם** as one mourning for his mother Ps.35,14; **אָבֵלִי** the mourners of Zion Is 61,3; **דְּרָבֵי צִיּוֹן אָבֵלוֹת** the ways of Zion are mourning Lam.1,4.

אָבֶל (Ar. **אָבֵל** fresh grass) *f.* 1) meadow **עַד אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה** unto the great meadow 1S.6,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of a city

in the north of Palestine 2S.20,18.—

אָפֿל occurs in several compound geographical names: a) אָפֿל בית 2S.20,14, sometimes אָפֿל מִים 2Chr.16,14 = אָפֿל 2. b) אָפֿל השָׁטִים a city in Moab Num 33,49 = אָפֿל Mic.6,5. c) אָפֿל כְּרָמִים a village in Moab Jud.11,33. d) אָפֿל מְחִילָה a city in Issachar Jud.7,22. e) אָפֿל מְצָרִים a place not far from the Jordan Gen. 50,11.

אָפֿל (*sf.* אָפֿלָה, אָפֿלָה) *m.* mourning

אָפֿל 1) *adv.* certainly.— 2) *but.*

אָפֿל see אָפֿל.

אָפֿן (*sf.* אָפֿנוּ; *pl.* אָפֿנים, *c.* אָפֿני) *f.*

1) stone, rock אָפֿן לָהֶם הַלֵּבָנִה לֵאמֹר and the brick served them for stone Gen. 11, 3; נִקְחוּ אָפֿנים וַעֲשׂוּ אָפֿן and they took stones and made a heap 31, 46; אָפֿני מְחָצֵב hewn stones 2 K. 12, 13; of the hail: אָפֿן hail-stone Is. 30, 30; of precious stones: אָפֿן מְלֶאכֶת setting of stones Ex. 28, 7; אָפֿן-חַן Pr. 17, 8; אָפֿן יָקָר Ez 27, 22 precious stone; אָפֿן-חֲפִצִּים precious stones Is 54, 12; *fig.* אָפֿן יִשְׂרָאֵל the rock (i. e. defence) of Israel Gen.49,24; לֵב אָפֿן a heart of stone (i. e. a hard heart) Ez. 11, 19; הָיָה לֵאמֹר he became as a stone (i. e. was stupefied with grief) 1S. 25,37 — 2) weight אָפֿני כִּים the weights in the bag (i. e. the weights kept by merchants in a bag) Pr. 16, 11; בְּאָפֿן הַמֶּלֶךְ by the king's weight 2S.14,26; לֹא-אָפֿן יִהְיֶה לְךָ כִּי־יִסָּד אָפֿן וְאָפֿן not have in thy bag divers

weights Deut. 25,13; אָפֿן הַכִּדִּיל Zech. 4,10 a. אָפֿן הַעֲיֹפָרָה 5,8 weight of lead or plummet; *poet.* אָפֿני בְּהוֹ the weights of desolation Is. 34, 11.—

אָפֿן occurs in several compound geographical names: a) אָפֿן הָאֵל a place between Rama and Nob 1 S. 20, 19. b) אָפֿן בֶּהֶן in Benjamin Jos.15,6. c) אָפֿן הַיְּחִלָּה to the east of Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9. d) אָפֿן הַעֲזָרָה near Mizpah 1S.4,1.

אָפֿן Ch. (*def.* אָפֿנָה) *f.* stone אָפֿן גָּדוֹל a heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

אָפֿנָה Ktib 2K.5,12 for אָפֿנָה, which see.

אָפֿנֶט (from בִּנְט) *m.* girdle.

אָפֿנִים *du. f.* 1) potter's wheels (consisting of two stones) Jer.18,3.— 2) birth-stools (others: bathing-tub for new-born children) Ex. 11,16.

אָפֿנֶר *pr. n.* uncle and general of Saul 1S.14,51 = אָפֿנֶר 50.

אָפֿם to fatten; only *pt. p.* שׁוֹר אָפֿם fattened ox Is.15,17; בְּרָבִים אָפֿים fattened fowls 1K 5,3.

אָפֿעֲפֵעָה (from נָבַע) *f.* blain, boil שָׁחִין אָפֿעֲפֵעָה an inflammation producing boils Ex.9,10.

אָפֿץ *pr. n.* of a city in Issachar Jos.19,20.

אָפֿצֶן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 12,8.

אָפֿק (akin to חָבַק to embrace) *Niph.* אָפֿק (*fut.* אָפֿק, *inf.* הִאָפֿק) to wrestle וַיִּאָפֿק אִישׁ עִמּוֹ and a man wrestled

with him Gen.32,25; *inf. sf.* בְּהִיאָבִי in his wrestling 32,26.

אָב (c. אָב; *sf.* אָבָם) *m.* dust.

אָבָה (c. אָבָה; *f.* powder רֹבֵל the spicy powder of the merchant Cant.3,6.

אָבִי I. (*den.* from אָבִי wing) only *Hiph.* הִיאָבִיר to fly up, to soar; *fut.*

הִמְבִּינֶתְךָ יֶאֱבִיר־זֵן doth the hawk fly by thy wisdom? Jb.39,26.

אָבִי II. to be strong, whence אָבִיר a. אָבִיר.

אָבִי *m.* wing, quill.

אָבִיתִי (= אָבִי; c. אָבִיתִי; *pl. sf.* אָבִיתִי) *f.* wing, feather.

אָבִיתִי *pr. n.* ancestor of the Hebrews Gen.17,5.

אָבִיתִי Gen.41,43 acc. some: young ruler (from אָב and אָבִיתִי); others: bend the knees (from אָבִיתִי *Hiph.*). Some derive this word from the Egyptian *ape-rek*, bend the head!

אָבִיתִי *pr. n.* previous name of אָבִיתִי.

אָבִישִׁי see אָבִישִׁי.

אָבִישִׁי see אָבִישִׁי.

אָבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָבִי *pr. n.* title of Amalekite princes; *gent.* אָבִי Est 3,1.

אָבִי to bind, to unite.

אָבִיתִי (c. אָבִיתִי; *pl.* אָבִיתִי) *f.* 1) bundle, bunch אָבִיתִי a bunch of hyssop Ex.12,22. — 2) band, company, body וַיִּהְיוּ לְאִבְדָּה אֶחָד and they formed one band (or body) 2S.2,25. — 3) band, fetter אָבִיתִי the bands of the yoke Is 58,6. — 4) vault אָבִיתִי על אָרְץ יִסְדָּה he hath found-

ed his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6.

אָבִי *m.* rut.

אָבִי *pr. n.* author of the 30th chapter of Proverbs.

אָבִיתִי (c. אָבִיתִי) *f.* little coin.

אָבִי (c. *pl.* אָבִי) *m.* drop.

אָבִיתִי *pr. n.* of a city in Moab Is. 15,8.

אָבִי (*pl.* אָבִיתִי, c. אָבִי) *m.* 1) pool אָבִי a pool of water Is.41,18. — 2) reed, bulrush Jer.51,32.

אָבִי *adj.* sad, grieved אָבִי־נֶפֶשׁ grieved in soul Is.19,10.

אָבִיתִי *m.* 1) reed, bulrush הִלְכָּה בְּאָבִיתִי to bend his head as a bulrush Is.58,5; *fig.* of a low condition אָבִיתִי palm-branch and rush (i. e. high and low) 9,13. — 2) rope of reeds הִתְשִׁים בְּאָבִי canst thou put a reed-rope through his nose? Jb.40,26. — 3) caldron קִדְוֹר אָבִיתִי as a seething pot or caldron 41,12.

אָבִי (c. אָבִי; *pl.* אָבִיתִי) *m.* bowl, basin.

אָבִי (*pl.* אָבִיתִי) *m.* troops, army (prop. wing).

אָבִי (*fut.* יִאָבֵר) to gather, to collect.

אָבִיתִי Ch. (*def.* אָבִיתִי) *f.* letter, document.

אָבִיתִי (from אָבִיתִי) *m.* fist.

אָבִיתִי (*pl. c.* יִאָבִיתִי) *m.* dish, basin.

אָבִיתִי (*pl.* אָבִיתִי) *f.* letter, edict.

אָבִי (from אָבִי) *f.* vapor, mist.

אָדב only *Hiph. inf.* לְאַדִּיב 1S.2,23
for לְהַאֲדִיב to cause to languish,
to trouble.

אָדבָּאל *pr. n. m.*

אָדד *pr. n. m.*

אָדון (*c.* אָדוֹן, *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, *pl.* אָדוֹנִים, *c.* אָדוֹנִי, *sf.* אָדוֹנִי, etc.)
m master, lord, possessor שְׁמֹנִי
אֱלֹהִים לְאָדוֹן God made me 1rd
Gen.45,9; of God: כָּל הָאָרֶץ לְאָדוֹן the
Lord of all the earth Ps.97,5. אָדוֹנִי
is used instead of the second per-
son of the pronoun in addressing
superiors: אָדוֹנִי שָׁאַל אֶת־עֲבָדָיו my
lord asked his servants (i. e. y u
asked your servants) Gen.44,19.
The *pl.* is sometimes used as a *sing.*,
in which case it agrees with a verb
or adjective in the singular num-
ber: אָדוֹנִי יִתֵּן־לִי his master should
give him Ex.21,4; אָדוֹנִים־קָשָׁה a cruel
lord Is.19,4. — אָדוֹנִי (my Lord) for
אָדוֹנִי, exclusively of God Gen.18,
30; Ps.35,23; see also יְהוָה.

אָדוֹרִים *pr. n.* of a city in Judah
2Chr.11,9.

אָדוֹרִים see אָדוֹרִים.

אָדוֹת see אָדוֹת.

אָדָּן *Ch. adv.* then, at that time.

אָדִיר 1) *adj.* mighty, glorious, noble
אָדִיר a mighty cedar Ez.17,23,
whence אָדִירִים Zech.11,2 mighty
cedars; יְיָ אָדִיר בְּמָרוֹם the Lord is
mighty on high Ps.93,4; מְלָכִים
אָדִירִים mighty kings 136,18; see
also אָדִירִים 3. — 2) *m.* leader, com-

mander וְיִהְיֶה אָדִירָם מִמֶּנּוּ and their
leader shall be of themselves Jer.
30,21; אָדִירֵי הַצֹּאן leaders of the
flocks 25,34.

אָדִירָא *pr. n. m.*

אָדָם to be red מִפְּנִינִים
redder than corals were they in
body Lam.4,7.

Pu. אָדָם to be made red; only
pt. מָאֲדָם Nah.2,4 for מָאֲדָם made
red; *pl.* מָאֲדָמִים died red Ex 25,5.

Hiph. הָאָדָם (*fut.* יִאָדָם) to be
red, to grow red אֲשֶׁר־יִאָדָמוּ כְּתוֹלַע
though they should be red like
crimson Is.1,18.

Hithp. הִתְאָדָם to become red יֵין
הַיָּיִן כִּי יִתְאָדָם the wine when it is red
Pr.23,31.

אָדָם 1) *adj.* (f. אָדָמָה; *pl. m.* אָדָמִים)
red, ruddy צַח וְאָדָם my friend
is white and ruddy Cant.5,10; פָּרָה
אָדָמָה a red cow Num.19,2; אָדָמִים
red as blood 2K.3,22. — 2) *m.*
something red הָאָדָם הַזֶּה
that red thing (i. e. red pottage)
Gen.25,30; abstractly: redness מְדוּעַ
אָדָם לְלִבְוֹשְׁךָ why is redness on thy
garment? Is 63,2.

אָדָם *m.* ruby (precious stone).

אָדָם (without inflection) *m.* 1) man
אָדָם וַיֵּצֵר יְיָ ... אֶת־הָאָדָם
formed the man Gen.2,7; אָדָם מְבִין
man of understanding Pr.28,2. —
2) mankind, men כָּאִשָּׁר הָאָדָם like
any one of mankind Jud.16,7, צֶאֱן
אָדָם flocks of men Ez.36,38. —
3) somebody, anybody אָדָם כִּי־יָמוּת
when a man (i. e. somebody) dieth

Num.19,14; אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֶכְנֶה I will give no flattering titles to anybody Jb.32,21.— 4) man, as opposite to woman Ec.7,28.— 5) *pr. n.* a) Adam, the first man Gen 5,3. b) a city near the Jordan Jos.3,16. אָדָם *pr. n.* 1) son of Isaac, first named עִשָׂו Gen.36,1.— 2) Edomite tribe Num.20,20.— 3) land of the Edomites 1K.9,26; *gent* אֲדָמִי, *pl. m.* אֲדָמִים, *pl. f.* אֲדָמִית. אֲדָמָדָם (*f.* אֲדָמָדָת) *adj.* reddish. אֲדָמָה *pr. n.* of a place. אֲדָמָה *c.* אֲדָמָת; *sf.* (אֲדָמָתִי) *f.* 1) land, earth, soil.— 2) c untry; *pl.* אֲדָמוֹת Ps.49,12.— 3) *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali Jos.19,36. אֲדָמוֹנִי see אֲדָמֹנִי. אֲדָמוֹ see אָדָם 3. אֲדָמוֹ *pr. n.* of a city in Naphtali, called אֲדָמִי תִנְקָב Jos.19,33. אֲדָמִים (red-brown) *pr. n.* of a ridge of hills between Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7. אֲדָמִי *adj.* reddish, red-haired. אֲדָמָתָא *pr. n.* of a Persian. אֲדָן *pr. n.* of a place in Babylonia. אֲדָן (*pl.* אֲדָנִים, *c.* אֲדָנִי) *m.* foundation, threshold. אֲדָנִי see אֲדָן. אֲדָנִי-בֶּזֶק *pr. n.* of a Phenician king. אֲדָנִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) son of David 1K.1,5 a. 8.— 2) a person mentioned in 2Chr.17,8.— 3) a person mentioned

in Neh.10,17 = אֲדָנִיקָם Ezr.2,13. אֲדָנִיָּה see אֲדָנִיָּה. אֲדָנִי-צֶדֶק *pr. n.* of a Phenician king. אֲדָנִיקָם see אֲדָנִיָּה 3. אֲדָנִירָם *pr. n.* tax-gatherer of David and Solomon 1K.4,6. = אֲדָנִים 2K. 20,24 a. הָדָנָם 2Chr.10,18. אֲדָר to be great, to be splendid; only *Niph.* נִאֲדָר to show oneself glorious; *pt.* נִאֲדָר בְּקֹדֶשׁ glorious in holiness Ex.15 11; with *parag.* יֵ: נִאֲדָר גְּלוֹרִיוּס in strength 15,6. *Hiph.* הִאֲדִיר (*fut.* יִאֲדִיר) to glorify יִגְדִּיל תִּוְּרָה וְיִאֲדִיר he will magnify the law and glorify it Is.42,21. אֲדָר *m.* dress, mantle. אֲדָר *m.* the 12th month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to March) Est.3,7. אֲדָר *pr. n.* 1) a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3 = אֲדָר חָצֵר Num 34,4.— 2) = אֲדָר, which see אֲדָר Ch. (*def.* אֲדָרָא; *pl. c.* אֲדָרִי) *m.* threshing-floor. אֲדָרְגָּוֹר Ch. (*pl. def.* אֲדָרְגָּוִיָּא) *m.* dignitary, supreme judge. אֲדָרְדָּא Ch. *adv.* quickly (others: exactly). אֲדָרְבָּן (*pl.* אֲדָרְבָּנִים) *m.* Persian coin. אֲדָרְמָלֵךְ *pr. n.* 1) Assyrian deity 2K.17,31 — 2) Assyrian king Is. 37,38. אֲדָרַע Ch. (=Heb יָרִיעַ) *f.* arm; *fig.* strength. אֲדָרַעִי *pr. n.* 1) capital of Bashan

Deut.14.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,37.

אָדָרֶת (*sf.* אָדָרֶת, אָדָרֶת) *f.* 1) glory שְׁדָדָה אָדָרֶת wasted is their glory Zch.11,3.— 2) cloak, mantle, garment מְנִיעַת אָדָרֶת mantle of Shinear (i. e. Babylonish ga.ment) Jos.7, 21; אָדָרֶת שֶׁעַר a hairy cloak Gen. 25,25.— 3) *adj. f.* of אָדָרֶת glorious, elegant גִּפֶּן אָדָרֶת elegant vine Ez. 17,8.

אָדָשׁ (=דָּשׁ) to thresh; only once *inf.* אָדָשׁ יִדְּוֹשֶׁנִּי he will ever be threshing it Is.28,28.

אָהַב a. אָהַב 1, יִאָהֵב (*fut.* אָהַב), אָהַב 2, יִאָהֵב; *pt.* אָהַב, *f.* אָהֵבָה; *imp.* אָהֵב; *verb. n.* אָהַב, *sf.* אָהֵבָה, also אָהֵבָה; *c.* אָהֵבָה 1) to love, to like, to be fond of אָהַב אֶת־יֹסֵף he loved Joseph Gen. 37,3; with ל: יִאָהֵבָה: thou shalt love thy neighbor Lev.19,18; with ב: אָהַב בְּהֻמָּה he that loveth abundance Ec.5,9; אָהֵבָה (=אָהֵבָה) קָדָשׁ that loveth to tread out Hos.10,11; אָהֵבָה according to their loving (i. e. as they love) 9,10; יִי לֵאמֹר אֶת־שֵׁם יְיָ to love the name of God Is.56,6; יִי בְּאֵהֵבָה even as the Lord loveth the children of Israel 3,1.— 2) to be glad יִי אֶת־שִׁמְעִי אָהֵבָה I am glad that the Lord heareth my voice Ps.116,1.— For אָהֵבָה Hos.4,18 see under יָהֵב.

Niph. נִאָהֵב to be beloved; only *pt.* הַנִּאָהֵבִים the beloved 2S.1,23.

Pi. אָהַב to love passionately; only *pt.* מְאָהֵבִי my lovers Hos.2,7,

מְאָהֵבִי thy lovers Jer.22,20, etc.

אָהַב *m.* loveliness, love; only *pl.*

אֵילַת אָהֵבִים a lovely gazelle Pr. 5,19; הֵתְנוּ אָהֵבִים they have bestowed love Hos.8,9.

אָהַב *m.* love, love-affair; only *pl.*

נִתְעַלְמָה בְּאָהֵבִים let us indulge in love Pr.7,18.

אָהֵבָה *f.* love; also *verb. n.*, see אָהַב.

אָהֵב *pr. n. m.*

אָהֵה *interj.* ah! woe!

אָהֵרָא *pr. n.* a river in Media Ezr. 8, 15.

אָהֵרָא *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 3,15.

אָהֵרָא (=אָהֵרָא) *adv.* where? Hos.13,14.

אָהֵל I. (*fut.* יִאָהֵל) to pitch tents וַיִּאָהֵל עַד־סֹדֹם and he pitched his tents till close to Sodom Gen.13,12.

Pi. same as *Kal*; (=יִאָהֵל) לֹא־יִאָהֵל שָׁם עַרְבִי nor shall the Arabian pitch there his tent Is.13,20.

אָהֵל II. (=הָלַל) to give light, to shine; only *Hiph. fut.* וְלֹא יִהְיֶה הָאֵל עַד־יָרֵחַ וְלֹא יִהְיֶה הָאֵל behold even to the moon, and it shineth not Jb.25,5.

אָהֵל (*sf.* אָהֵלָה, אָהֵלִי; with ה *loc.* אָהֵלִי, *c.* אָהֵלִי, *pl.* אָהֵלִים) 1) tent, tabernacle, habitation יֹשֵׁב אָהֵל who dwelleth in a tent Gen. 4,20; אָהֵל הָעֵדֻת tabernacle of the testimony Num.17,22; אָהֵל מוֹעֵד tabernacle of the congregation Ex. 30,18.— 2) *fig.* household, family וְהוֹשַׁע יְיָ אֶת־אָהֵלִי יְהוָה and the Lord will save the tents (i. e.

households) of Judah Zeh.12,7.—
3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,20.

אָהֶל *m.* (only *pl.* **אָהֶלִים** *a.* **אֶהֱלֹת**)
aloe-wood, aloe-tree **בְּאֶהֱלִים נָטַע**
יְיָ as aloe-trees which the Lord
hath planted Num.24,6; **מִרְיָא וְאַהֲרָת**
myrrh and aloes Cant.4,14.

אֶהְיֶה *pr. n.* symbolic name of Sa-
maria Ez.23,4.

אֶהְיָאֵב *pr. n. m.*

אֶהְיָ יְבֵה *pr. n.* symbolic name of
Jerusalem Ez.23,4.

אֶהְיֶיבָמָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Esau.—
2) Edomite tribe.

אֶהְיֶה אַהֲרֹן *pr. n.* Aaron, brother of Moses
Ex.4,14.

אֶהְיֶה Ktib Pr.31,4 for **אֵי** where? acc.
some *verb. n.* **אֵי** (from **אָוָה**) desire:
אֵל לְמַלְכִּים שְׁתוּדֵינוּ וְלְרוֹצֵנִים אֵי שָׁכַר
not for kings to drink wine, nor
for princes to desire strong drink.

אֵל (*prop. inf.* of **אָוָה** to desire, to
choose) *conj.* 1) or: **וְהָבָה כֶּסֶף אֵל וְהָבָה** silver
or gold Gen.44,8; **אֵי... אֵי** either...
or **אֵל בֵּן אֵי בַת** either a son or a
daughter Ex.21,31— 2) if, if but,
if perhaps, or if perhaps **אֵי-אֵל**
וְנִנְעָה לְבָבָם if then their heart shall
be humbled Lev.26,41; **אֵל יִחְזַק**
אֵל בְּמַעְוִי if he but take hold of my
strength Is.27,5; **אֵל מַה-יַּעֲנֶה** or if
perhaps he answereth thee 1S.
20,10.

אֶהְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֶהְיָאֵל (*akin to* **נָבֵב**) to be hollow,
whence **אֶהְיָאֵל**.

בֹּתֵל (*pl.* **בֹּתִים**) *m.* 1) bottle **בֹּתֵים**
like new bottles (i. e. like
skins filled with new wine that
easily burst) Jb.32,19.— 2) the
hollow belly of conjurers, in which
the conjuring spirit resides, hence:
אֶהְיָאֵל בֹּתֵים conjuring spirit I pray thee, unte me by
the conjuring spirit 1S.28,8; **וְהָיָה**
וְהָיָה כְּאֶחָד מִבֹּתֵים and thy voice
shall be like one of a conjuring
spirit out of the earth Is.29,4; **אֶהְיָאֵל**
inquire of the conjuring
spirits 8,19. *b)* conjurer of the dead,
necromancer **וְנִנְעָה אֵל וְנִנְעָה** and
he appointed necromancers and
wizards 2K.21,6; **אֶהְיָאֵל**
he removed the necromancers 1S.
28,3; **בְּעֵלְתֵּי אֵל** a woman skilled
in necromancy 1S.28,7.

אֶהְיָאֵל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites
in the Arabian desert Num.21,10.

אֶהְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אֶהְיָאֵל (**אֶהְיָאֵל** = **אֶהְיָאֵל**) *m.* river, stream.

אֶהְיָאֵל 1) to turn, to surround, whence
אֶהְיָאֵל, **אֶהְיָאֵל**, **אֶהְיָאֵל**. — 2) to be strong,
whence **אֶהְיָאֵל**.

אֶהְיָאֵל (*pl.* **אֶהְיָאֵלִים**) *m.* fire-brand.

אֶהְיָאֵל (from **אֶהְיָאֵל** 1) *pl.* turns, cir-
cumstances, causes; always con-
nected with **עַל**, with which it has
the meaning of the prepositions:
because of, concerning **עַל אֶהְיָאֵל**
because of his son Gen.21,11;
עַל אֶהְיָאֵל concerning the well
26,32 **עַל-אֶהְיָאֵל** because of all
this Jer.3,8; with *sf.* **עַל אֶהְיָאֵל** con-

gerning me, על אֲדוֹתֶיךָ concerning thee Jos.14,6; without על only in the difficult passage אֶל-אֲדוֹת כְּרָעָה אֶל-הַגְּדוֹלָה הַזֶּה הַמִּתְחַבֵּר אֶת-רַעְיוֹנֵי הַגְּדוֹלָה הַזֶּה הַמִּתְחַבֵּר אֶת-רַעְיוֹנֵי there is no cause for this wrong, to send me away, which is greater than the other which thou hast done with me 2S.13,16.

אָה *Pl.* אָה to long for, to desire אָה in my soul have I longed for thee Is.26,9; אָה לְמוֹשֶׁב he hath desired it as a habitation for himself Ps.132,13.

Hithp. הִתְאַוָּה (*fut. ap.* וְיִתְאַוּ) 1) to long for אֶל-הַתְּחַבֵּר לְמִתְעַמִּי do not long for his savoury meats Pr.23,3; וְיִתְאַוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפֶה the king will long for thy beauty Ps.45,12; הִתְאַוָּה לְהַתְאַוָּה to have a lustful longing Num.11,4.— 2) to mark off יִשְׁלַח לָכֶם לְגָבֹל הַדְּרֹמָה yeshall mark off to yourselves the eastern border Num.34,10.

אָה (*c.* אָה; *sf.* אָה) desire.

אָה *pr. n. m.*

אָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jektan Gen.10, 2.— 2) name of a place in Arabia Ez.27,19; see also אָה *Pu.*

אָה *pr. n. m.*

אָה *interj.* woe! alas!

אָה see אָה.

אָה see אָה.

כִּי אָה *adj. a. n.* foolish, fool כי אָה because my people is foolish Jer.4,22; אָה שְׂפָתַי a fool in his

speaking Pr.10,8; אָה מְרַדְּךָ fools because of their transgression Ps.107,17.

אָה *adj.* foolish אָה a foolish shepherd Zeh.11,15.

אָה *pr. n.* of a Chaldean king 2K.25,27.

אָה 1) to be in front, to be the first, whence אָה ram (as leader of a flock), אָה hart (because of his swiftness), etc.— 2) to be strong, whence אָה power, אָה or אָה terebinth (because of its strength), etc.— 3) to be foolish, whence אָה.

אָה *m.* 1) strength; only with *sf.* אָה וְכֹרֵא אָה their strength is firm Ps.73,4.— 2) mighty person; *pl. a.* אָה אָה the mightv of the land 2K.24,15 (*Ktib* for אָה).

אָה 1) *adv.* may be, perhaps אָה אָה it may be that I may obtain children by her Gen.16,2; אָה אָה perhaps she will not be willing 24,5.— 2) אָה אָה if it should yield (fruit), strangers will swallow it up Hos.8,7; also negatively: אָה אָה נִמְתָּה מִפְּנֵי כִי עָתָה גַם אֶתְּכָה תִּרְנָמֵנִי if she had not turned aside from me, I would surely now have slain thee Num.22,33.

אָה 1) *m.* (*pl.* אָה, *c.* אָה), vestibule, hall.— 2) *adv. a. conj.* but, however, yet.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

אָה (*sf.* אָה *f.* foolishness, folly.

אומר *pr. n. n.*

און ¹) to breathe, to blow, *fig.* to be empty or vain; hence אָנָן and אָנִי. — ²) to pant, *fig.* to labor, to make effort; hence אֵין strength.

אָנָן (*sf.* אֵינָה, אֵינָם) *m.* ¹) nothingness, vanity רְהָם עָמַל וְאָנָן their greatness is trouble and vanity (vain effort) Ps.90,10. — ²) falsehood דְּבַר־יָפִי אָנָן וּמְרָמָה the words of his mouth are falsehood and deceit Ps.36,4; *fig.* idolatry: אָנָן idolatry and image-worship 1S.15,23; מְבַרֵךְ אָנָן he blesseth an idol 1s.66,3. — ³) wickedness, injustice אֵינָה מַחְשְׁבֵי הַיָּד אֵינָה the thoughts of thy wickedness Jer.4,14; וַיָּשֶׁב עֲלֵיהֶם אֶת־אֵינָם and he will bring back on them their own injustice Ps.94,23. — ⁴) opprobrious name of On, a city in Lower Egypt (see אֵין 4 below).

אֵין (*pl.* אֵינִים) *m.* ¹) strength, power בָּאוּנוּ שָׂרָה אֶת־אֱלֹהִים in his strength he strove with an angel Hos.12,4; צִעְדֵי אֵינִי his powerful steps Jb.18,7; אֵין אֵינִים the powerless 1s.40,29, of the generative power: הַרְשִׁית אֵינִי the beginning of my strength (i. e. my first-born son) Gen.49,2; *poet.* a child יְהִי רָעֵב אֵינִי his child will suffer hunger Jb.18,12. — ²) wealth, substance עָשִׂיתִי מְצָאתִי אֵין לִי I am become rich, I have acquired substance Hos.12,9. — ³) affliction, pain בֶּן־אֵינִי the son of my affliction Gen. 35,18; לֶחֶם אֵינִים the bread of af-

fliction (i. e. the bread of mourners) Hos.9,4. — ⁴) אֵין *a. n.* *pr. n.* On, a city in Lower Egypt Gen. 41,50 = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (Temple of the Sun) Jer.43,13, called by the Greeks Heliopolis (City of the Sun).

אֵין *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2,33.

אֵינָה *Ktib for אֵינִית, pl. of אֵינָה.*

אֵינָם *pr. n. m.*

אֵינָן *pr. n. m.*

אֵינָן *pr. n.* of a gold-country Jer. 10,9; Dan.10,5.

אֵינָן *pr. n.* ¹) son of Joktan Gen. 10,29. — ²) a country in south Arabia (acc. some: in India, others: in Africa), reputed to be rich in gold 1K.9,28; hence אֵינָן a name for gold Jb.22,24.

אֵינָן (*c.* אֵינָן; *pl.* אֵינִים) wheel.

אֵין (*pt.* אֵין, *pl.* אֵינִים) to press, to hasten.

Hiph. הֵאֵין (*fut.* יֵאֵין) to press, to urge.

אֵינָן (*c.* אֵינָן; *pl.* אֵינִים, *c.* אֵינִים) *m.* ¹) treasure, store, provision. — ²) store-house, treasury.

אֵין (*fut.* יֵאֵין) to become light or clear, to dawn הַבֹּקֶר אֵין the morning was light Gen. 44,3; וְאֵין לָכֵם and when ye have light, go away 1S.29,10; אֵין עֵינֵי my eyes are become clear 14,29; *fig.* to cheer up אֵין אֵין arise, cheer up 1s.60,1.

Niph. נֵאֵין (*fut.* יֵאֵין; *inf.* לֵאֵין) for

וַיֵּאָר (להאיר) to dawn, to shine and it dawned upon them at Hebron 2S.2,32; לְאֹר בְּאֹר לֵאמֹר to shine in the light of life Jb.33,30; *pt.* תָּאִיר אַתָּה thou art brilliant Ps.76,5.

Hiph. הָאִיר (*fut.* יֵאָר; *pt.* מָאִיר 1) to give light, to shine לְהָאִיר על הָאָרֶץ to give light upon the earth Gen.1,15; הָאָרֶץ הָאִירָה the earth gave light Ez.43,2; לַיְלָה כִּי יֵאָר the night will shine like the day Ps.139,12; with *accus.* to give light, to cause to shine, to enlighten לְהָאִיר לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּרֶךְ to give light unto them on the way Neh. 9,12; יֵאִיר יְיָ פָנָיו אֵלַיָּהּ the Lord make his face shine unto thee Num.6,25; אַחֲרָיו יֵאִיר נְתִיב behind him he causeth his pathway to shine Jb.41,24; וְיָרֶם לֹא־יֵאִיר אֹרֹו and the moon shall not let shine her light Ez.32,7; אַתָּה תֵּאִיר גְּרִי thou wilt cause my light to shine Ps.18,29; הָאִירָה עֵינַי enlighten my eyes Ps.13,4; *pt. f. c.* מְאִירַת עֵינַיִם enlightening the eyes 19,9.— 2) to light up, to set on fire לֹא תֵאִירוּ חֲנֹמֵי מִזְבְּחִי הָנֶם ye shall not light up my altar for nought Mal.1,10; נָשִׁים כְּאוֹת מְאִירוֹת אֹתָהּ women will come and set it on fire Is.27,11.

אֹר *m.* 1) light (in the widest sense); *pl.* אִירִים lights, luminaries.— 2) fresh verdure, green herbs כָּחֹם אֹר as clear heat in fresh verdure Is.18,4; *pl.* טֵל אִירָה the dew of herbs 26,19; לְשָׂקֵט אֹרֶת to gather herbs 2K.4,39.

אֹר (*pl.* אִירִים, אִירִים *m.* 1) light-country יֵי בְּאֵרִים בְּאֵרִים glorify the Lord in the countries of light (i. e. countries of the East) Is.24,15.— 2) fire, flame תִּבְעֵר בָּאֹר thou shalt burn with fire Ez.5,2.— 3) enlightenment, revelation אִירִים וְתִמִּים revelations and truth Ex. 28,30 (the oracle worn by the high-priest in his breast-plate).

אֹר *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,35.— 2) a Chaldean city (אֹר בְּשָׂדִים), the birth place of Abraham Gen.11,28.

אֹרָה *f.* 1) light = אֹר 1.— 2) *pl.* אֹרֶת *a.* אֹרֶת herbs = אֹר 2.

אֹרֶת see אֹרֶת.

אֹרִי *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיאל *pr. n. m.*

אֹרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) husband of Bathsheba 2S.11,3.— 2) a priest mentioned in Is.8,2.— 3) a person mentioned in Neh. 3,4.

אֹרִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* a prophet mentioned in Jer.26,20.

אֹרֶת see אֹר 2.

אֹש see אֹש.

אֹת (perhaps akin to אָוָה *Niph.* אָוָה (*fut.* יֵאוּת) to consent, to agree בְּזֹאת נֵאוּת לָכֶם in this we will consent unto you Gen.34,15.

אוֹת (*pl.* אוֹתוֹת, אוֹתוֹת *com.* 1) sign, mark, token עַל יָדְךָ לְאוֹת as a sign on thy hand Ex.13,19; וְהָיוּ לְאוֹתוֹת and they shall be for signs Gen. 1,14 — 2) proof כִּי אֲנֹכִי שְׁלַחְתִּיךָ the proof that I have sent

thee Ex.3,12.— 3) ensign **אֵישׁ עַל־** every man by his own standard, by the ensigns of their family division Num.2,2.— **אֵיתָהּ אֵיתָהּ**, etc., see **אֵיתָהּ**.

אֵתָהּ Is.41,23 a. 44,7 *pt.* of **אֵתָהּ**, which see.

מִן אֵז *adv.* then, at that time; **מֵאָז** from that time, of old, since.

אָזָה Ch (*inf.* **אָזָה**) to heat, to kindle; *mf. sf.* **לְמַנְוֶה** to heat it Dan.3,19.

אֲזֹבִי *pr. n. m.*

אָזַר Ch. to go forth **מִנִּי אָזַר** the word is gone from me Dan.2,5.

אָזֹב *m.* hyssop (plant).

אָזֹר *m.* girdle, belt.

אָזִי *adv.* then = **אָז**.

אֲזִכָּרָה *f.* offering of remembrance, memorial.

אָזַל 1) to go away **לֹא אָזַל יִתְהַלֵּל** when he goeth away, then he boasteth Pr.20,14; **מִה־תָּוֶלִי מָאֵד** how far thou hast gone away! Jer.2,36 (= **תִּתְאָזַל**); others: why makest thou thyself so very low (from **זָלַל**, which see).— 2) to be gone, to be spent, to fail **הִלָּחֵם** the bread is spent out of our vessels 1S.9,7; **אָזְלוּ מַיִם** the waters are gone from the sea Jb.14,11; **אָזְלַת יָד** the power faileth Deut.32,36.

Pu. only *pt.* **מֵאָזֵל** Ez.27,19 acc. *Stb.*: something current (goods, money); acc. *Ges.*: something spun,

textile (from Talm. **אָזַר** to weave); others: **מֵאָזֵל** from Usal 'see **אָזֵל**).

אָזַל Ch. to go away.

אָזַן I. (*Ar.* **أَزَن**) to weigh, whence **מֵאֲזִנִּים** scales, balance; only *Pi.* **אָזַן** to weigh carefully, to probe **אָזַן וַחֲמַר** he probed and searched out Ec.12,9.

אָזַן II. (*den.* of **אָזֵן** ear), only *Hiph.* **אָזַן** to give ear, to listen, to hearken **אָזַן אֵלַי** give ear unto me Ps. 77,2; **אָזְנָה אֲמָרְתִּי** hearken unto my speech Gen.4,23; **אָזַן עַד־** **אָזַן** I gave an ear to your reasonings Jb.32,11 (= **אֲזַנִּי**); **שִׁבְרָה מוֹן עַל־לִשׁוֹן הַיָּם** falsehood giveth ear to a mischievous tongue Pr. 17,4 (= **מֵאָזֵן**).

אָזֵן (*sf.* **אָזְנִי**; *du.* **אָזְנִים**) *f.* ear.

אָזֵן (from **אָזַן**; *sf.* **אָזְנִי**) *m.* girdle for weapons.

אֲזִנֹת תְּבוּר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.19,34.

אָזֵן שְׂאֵרָה *pr. n.* of a village 1Chr. 7,24.

אָזְנִי *pr. n. m.*

אֲזִנִּיהָ *pr. n. m.*

אָזַק see **אָזַק**.

אָזַר (*fut.* **אָזֹר**; *sf.* **אָזְרִי**) to bind, to gird **אָזַר מְתִנְיָה** gird up thy loins Jer.1,17; **אָזַר־נָא כְּגִבְרָה בְּלָצִיָּהּ** do gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3; **נִכְשָׁלִים אָזְרוּ חֵיָל** those who stumbled girded [themselves] with strength 1S.2,4; *pt. p.* **אָזֹר** girded.

Niph. נִאָר to be girded.

Pi. אָר to gird, to arm with
שְׂמִיחָה and thou has girded
me with joy Ps.30,12; וְתִאָרְנִי 2S.22,40
= וְתִאָרְנִי — מִאָרִי Is.50,11 perhaps
= מִיָּרִי, from יָרָה to spread.

Hithp. הִתְאָר to gird or arm one-
self עָר הִתְאָר he girded himself
with strength Ps.93,1.

אָרֶז (= אָרֶז) *f* arm Jer 32,21.

אָרֶז (c. אָרֶז) *m.* 1) a native tree
כְּאֶרֶז רֶעֶנָן like a green native tree
(i. e. like a green tree in its native
soil) Ps.37,35. — 2) native, home-
born, indigenous וְהָיָה הָאָרֶז אֶתְּנָה
a native or a stranger Lev.16,29.

אָרֶז *patr.* of אִיתָן Ps.89,1 and of
יִחְזָקִי 88,1 who descended from אֶרֶץ
1Chr.2,6.

אָח I. (c. אָחִי; *sf* אָחִי, אָחִי, אָחִי
or אָחִי, etc.; *pl.* אָחִים, c. אָחִי) *m.*
1) brother, relation. — 2) preceded
by אִישׁ the word אָח denotes: the
other אִישׁ אֶל-אָחִי one to another
Gen.42,28; אִישׁ אֶת-אָחִי one another
Ex.10,23; אִישׁ מֵעַל-אָחִי one from
the other Gen.13,11; אִישׁ אָחִי Zch.
7,10 one against the other. —
3) *num.* = אָחֶד one, some one וְעָשָׂה
אָח מֵאֶחָד מֵאֵלֶּה and he doeth some
one of these things Ez. 8,10.

אָח Ch. (*pl.* *sf* אָחִי) *m.* brother.

אָח II. *f.* fire-pot, chafing-dish.

אָח *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

אָח III. *m.* meadow; only *pl* הַפְּרִיא
יִנּוּ אָחִים though he grow luxuri-

antly between meadows Hos.13,15.

אָח (only *pl.* אָחִים) *m.* owl.

אָחָב *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 1K.
16,28. — 2) a false prophet Jer.29,
21 = אָחָב v.22.

אָחָב see אָחָב 2.

אָחָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחָד a. אָחָד (c. אָחָד; once אָחָד; *pl.*
אָחָדִים; *f.* אָחָת, אָחָת) *num.* 1) one;
usually following the noun לְבָשָׁר
אָחָד one flesh Gen.2,24, rarely pre-
ceding it נָפֶשׁ אָחָד one person Num.
31,28, but אָחָד עָשָׂר, *f.* אָחָת עָשָׂר
(eleven) always preceding. — 2) the
repetition of אָחָד without a conjunc-
tion has a distributive meaning:
אָחָד נָשִׂיא אָחָד נָשִׂיא אָחָד מִמִּשְׁתָּה
one prince each from every tribe Num.
34,18; אָחָד אָחָד one by one Is.27,
12; אָחָת אָחָת (adding) one to one
Ec.7,27. — 3) of a person: one,
some one, somebody אָחָד אֶל
וַיֵּצֵא אָחָד וְאֶחָד וַיֵּצֵא אֶת-אָחָד
and one went out into the
field 2K.4,39; אָחָד הָעָם one of the
people Gen.26,10; אָחָד קָדוֹשׁ a holy
one Dan.8,13; אָחָד אֶת-אָחָד one
another: אָחָד אֶת-אָחָד and
one smote the other 2S.14,6; וְדָבָר
אָחָד אֶת-אָחָד and one will speak to
the other Ez.33,30. — 4) only one
אָחָד רָעָה אָחָד רָעָה an evil, an only evil
Ez.7,5. — 5) alone כִּי אָחָד קָרָאתִי
I called him alone Is.51,2. — 6) אָחָד
adv. a) together כָּל הַבְּקָהָל בְּאָחָד the
whole congregation together Ezr.
2,64. b) alike בְּאָחָד מִיָּבִים יִשְׁגִּיחֵם
both of them are good alike Ec.

11,6. — 7) **אַחַת** *adv. a)* but one **אַחַת בְּתוֹ רִבְמִי** there is but one law for him, to put him to death Est 4,11. *b)* once **לֹא אַחַת וְלֹא שְׁתַּיִם** not once nor twice 2K.6,10; with **וּבְאַחַת יְבָעֶרּוּ וּבְכֹסֶלְוָם** at once, alike they are at once brutish and foolish Jer 10,8.

Pl. **אַחַד** 1) the same **אַחַת שְׂפָה וְדְבָרִים וְדְבָרִים** one language and the same words Gen.11,1; with **ל**: as one **וְהָיוּ לְאַחַד בְּגִדָה** and they shall become one in thy hand Ez. 37,17. — 2) a few **יָמִים אַחֲרֵים** a few days Gen.27,44.

אַחַד (*den.* from **אַחַד**) to unite; only once *Hithp.* **הִתְאַחֲרִי** Ez.21,21 unite thyself, gather strength (of the sword).

אָחָה to adhere (in the Mishnah *Pi.* **אָחָה** to unite, to sew together).

אָחוּ *m.* 1) meadow Gen.41,2. — 2) bulrush, reed-grass Jb.8,11.

אַחִיד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,6 = **אַחִי** Gen. 46,21.

אַחִיָּה (from **אָחָה**; *sf.* **אַחִיָּה**) *f.* decaration Jb.13,17.

אַחִיָּה (from **אָחָה**) *f.* brotherhood Zech. 11,4.

אַחִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,4 = **אַחִיָּה** v. 7.

אַחִיָּה *Ch. (c.* **אַחִיָּה**) *f.* solution, explanation **אַחִיָּה אַחִיָּה** solving of riddles Dan.5,12.

אַחִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אַחִיר 1) *m. (pl. c.* **אַחִירִי**; *sf.* **אַחִירִי**, **אַחִירִים** back-side, rear **אַחִירִי**

הַבְּחוּשָׁן the back-side of the tabernacle Ex.26,12. — 2) *adv. a)* backward, back **נָזְרוּ אַחֲרָיו** they are departed backward Is 1,4; **בְּאַחֲרָיו** he h ldeth it back Pr.29, 11; of time (with **ל**): in the future, hereafter **הָאֵתִיּוֹת לְאַחֲרָיו** the events that are to come hereafter Is.41, 23. *b)* on the outside, without **בְּתוֹכָהּ** **וְאֶחָד** written within and without Ez.2,10.

אַחֲרִיתִי (*sf.* **אַחֲרִיתִי**, *etc.*; *pl.* **אַחֲרִיתִי**, *sf.* **אַחֲרִיתִי**) *f.* 1) sister **אָחָה** on a brother or on a sister Ez.44,25. — 2) female relation Jb. 42,11. — 3) companion, mate **אֲחִיָּה** my sister (i. e. my companion), my beloved Cant.5,2. — 4) preceded by **אִשָּׁה** the word **אֲחִיָּה** denotes: the other **אִשָּׁה אַחֲרִיתִי** coupled together one to another Ex.26,3.

אַחוּ (*fut.* **יֵאָחוּ**, **יֵאָחוּ**; 2 **תֵּאָחוּ**; *3 f.* **יֵאָחוּ**) 1) to lay hold of, to seize, to grasp **וַיֵּאָחוּ אִתּוֹ** and they laid hold of him Jud.12,6; **אָחוּ לָנוּ שְׂעָלִים** seize for us the foxes Cant.2,15; **אֲחֻזִּי הִשָּׁבֵן** a mortal tremor hath seized on me 2S. 1,9. — 2) to hold, to handle **אֲחֻזִּתִּי** Gen.25,26 holding on to; **אֲחֻזִּתִּי** who could handle a spear 2Chr. 25,5, with **מִן**: to take out **אֲחֻזִּתִּי** one taken out of every fifty Num.31,30 — 3) to fasten, to gird **אֲחֻזִּתִּי בְּחִבְלֵי בֹוֶן** fastened with cords of fine linen Est.1,6; **אֲחֻזִּתִּי** girded with the sword Cant.

3,8; גִּיפוּ הַדְּלָתוֹת וַאֲחֹיו let them shut the doors, and do ye fasten (i. e. bar) them Neh.7,3.

Niph. נִאֲחֹ, נֶאֱחֹ (fut. נִאֲחֹ) 1) to be caught, to be held fast נֶאֱחֹ was caught in a thicket Gen. 22,13.— 2) to take possession of, to settle in אֲשֶׁר נִאֲחֹוּ בָּהּ whereof they had taken possession Jos. 22,9; וַיֵּאָחֻזוּ בָּהּ and they settled there Gen.47,27.

Pi. pt. מִאֲחֹ to cover, to close מִאֲחֹ פְּנֵי־כֶסֶד he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9.

Hoph. pt. מִאֲחֹ to be fastened לִכְסֵּא מִאֲחֹים fastened to the throne 2Chr.9,18.

אָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Judah 2K. 18,1.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.8,35.

אָחֻהָ (c. אָחֻהָ; sf. אָחֻהָ) *f.* possession.

אָחִיו *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻיָּהּ *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 1K. 22,40.— 2) king of Judah 2K.8,24, for which 2Chr.21,17 יְהִי־אָחִיו and 22,6 עֲוִירָהּ.

אָחֻם *pr. n. m.*

אָחֻת *pr. n. m.* Gen.26,26.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,15.— 2) another person 7,34.

אָחִי *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיד, which see.

אָחִיָּם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִידָהּ *Ch. (pl. אָחִידִין) f.* riddle.

אָחִיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיהֶּנּוּ *pr. n. m.* = אָחִיהָ 1K.11,29.

אָחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיו *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִיהוּד *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיטוֹב *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

אָחִילוֹד *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

אָחִימוֹת *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* 1) priest of נֹב 1S. 21,2.— 2) another person 2S.8,17.

אָחִימֶן *pr. n. m.*

אָחִימֶעֶץ *pr. n.* 1) father-in-law of Saul 1S.14,50.— 2) son of the priest Zadok 2S.15,27.

אָחִיו *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינָדָב *pr. n. m.*

אָחִינֵעָם *pr. n. t.*

אָחִיסֶמֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיקָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירָם *pr. n. m.*

אָחִירָע *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִישָׁר *pr. n. m.*

אָחִיתָפֶּל *pr. n.* an ally of Absalom 2K 15,17.

אָחִיב *pr. n.* of a city in Asher Jud.1,31.

אָחִי, אָחִי *interj.* Oh that! would that! אָחִי לִפְנֵי הַנְּבִיאָה Oh that my lord were before the prophet!

2K.5,3; **אחלי** יכלו דרכי Oh that my ways were firmly directed! Ps. 119,5.

אחלי *pr. n. m.*

אחלמה *f.* amethyst (precious stone) Ex 28,19.

אחמתא *pr. n.* Egbatana, capital of Media Ezr.6,2.

אחמכי *pr. n. m.*

אחר (*fut.* יאחר) to remain long, to stay **אחר מן המועד** he remained out longer than the set time 2S. 20,5 (= ויאחר), **ואחר עד-עתה** and I stayed until now Gen.32,5(= ויאחר).

Pi **אחר** (*fut.* יאחר) 1) to lag, to tarry, to delay, to be late **מדוע מרדכי פגעו פגמו פגמו מרדכי** why lag the wheels of his chariots? Jud.5,28, **לא תאחר לשלמו** thou shalt not delay to pay it Deut.23,22, **לא יאחר** he will not delay [repaying] to him that hateth him Deut. 7,10; *pt.* **מאחרי שבת** ye who are late in sitting Ps.127,2, **מאחרי** that are late in the twilight Is 5,11.— 2) to detain **אל תאחרי** do not detain me Gen. 24,56.

אחר (*f.* אחרת; *pl.* אחרים, *f.* אחרית) *adj.* 1) other, second, following.— 2) foreign, strange.

אחר (*c.* אחר; *pl. c.* אחרי, *sf.* אחרי, *1)* *m.* hind-part, back-part.— 2) *adv.* a *prep.* behind, after; **מאחרי** from behind; **אחרי כן** after that.

אחרון (*f.* אחרונה; *pl. m.* אחרונים) *adj.* hinder, later, last; **באחרונה** at last, subsequently; **לאחרונה** at the end.

אחרת *pr. n. m.*

אחריל *pr. n. m.*

אחרי Heb. see אחר.

אחרי Ch. (*sf.* אחריון) *prep.* after.

אחרון Ch. *adj.* last, latest.

באחרי *f.* 1) uttermost st part **באחרי** in the uttermost parts of the sea Ps.139,9.— 2) end **אחרי** end of the year Deut.11,12; **מגיד** **אחרי** declaring from the beginning the end Is.46,10; **אחרי** her end is bitter Pr.5,4.— 3) last period of time, future **באחרי** in the last days, in the future Gen.49,1; Is.2,2; **לתת** **אחרי** to give you a future and hope Jer.29,11.— 4) posterity **אחרי** להבכרית let his posterity be [doomed] to cutting off Ps 109,13.

אחרי Ch *f.* end.

אחרן Ch. *adj.* other, strange.

אחרינית *adv.* backwards.

אחשדרפן (only *pl.* אחשדרפנים) *m.* satrap, Persian governor of a province.

אחשורש *pr. n.* of several Persian kings (in Dan.9,1 Cyaxeres, in Ezr. 4,6 Kambyzes, in Est. Xerxes).

אחשורש Ktib Est.10,1 for אחשורש.

אחשתרי *pr. n. m.*

אֶחָשְׁתָּרָן (only *pl.* אֶחָשְׁתָּרָנִים) *m.*
royal courier.

אָחַת *f.* of אָחִי, which see.

אָמ (sf. אָמִי) *m.* whisper, stillness,
slowness, softness, gentleness, con-
venience; with ל softly, gently מִי
הַשֵּׁלֶחַ הַלֵּכִים לָאֵם the waters of
Shiloah that flow softly Is.8,6;
לָאֵם לִי לְנַעַר gently [deal] for my
sake with the young man 2S.18,5;
אֶתְנַהֲבָה לָאֵמִי I will lead on at my
convenience Gen.33,14; לָאֵם וְדָבַר
לָאֵם and the word softly (in a
whisper) spoken to thee Jb.15,11.

Pl. אָמִים whisperers, enchanters
Is.19,3.

אָמֶר *m.* thorn-bush.

אָמִין *m.* yarn.

אָמַם (*pt.* אָמַם; *pt. p.* אָמַם, *pl.* אָמַמִּים)
to close, to stop up.— *Heph.* (fut
אָמַם) to close.

אָמַר (fut. אָמַר) prop. to bind, hence:
to close.

אָמַר (from אָמַר) *adj.* bound, tied,
lamed אָמַר יָד יְמִינוֹ lamed in his
right hand (i. e. left-handed) Jud.
3,15.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אֵי (c. of אֵי) where? *sf.* אֵיכָּה where
art thou? אֵי where is he? אֵים
where are they? etc. אֵי אֵי which
one? who? אֵי מִנָּה wherefrom? אֵי
לָזֹאת how then?

אֵי I. (*pl.* אֵים, once אֵין Ez.26,18;
c. אֵי) *m.* coast-land, island.

אֵי II. (only *pl.* אֵים) *m.* jackal.

אֵי III. *adv.* no, not, un-
clean (guilty) Jb.22,30; אֵי קְבוֹר no
glory 1S.4,21.

אֵי IV. *interj.* woe! oh! אֵי אֶרֶץ woe
to thee, land! Ec.10,16.

אֵיב (*pt.* אֵיב) to be an enemy
אֵיבִי and I will be an enemy
unto thine enemies Ex.23,22; אֵיבִי
וְשָׂאוֹל אֵיב אֶת־דָּוִד and Saul was
David's enemy 1S.18,29.

אֵיב (*sf.* אֵיבִי; *pl.* אֵיבִים, *c.*
אֵיבִי) *m.* enemy.

אֵיבָה (*c.* אֵיבָת) *s.* enmity, hatred.

אֵיבָת (*sf.* אֵיבָתִי) *f.* enemy.

אֵיד (*sf.* אֵידוֹ, אֵידָם) *m.* misery,
misfortune, distress.

אֵיה *f.* 1) vulture — 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֵיה *adv.* where? = אֵי; אֵיה חֲסָדֶיךָ
where are thy kindnesses? Ps.89,
50; אֵיה הוּא לֶלֶחֶם אֵיה he wan-
dereth for bread [saying], Where
is it? Jb.15,23.

אֵיִב *pr. n. m.* Job.

אֵיִבָל *pr. n.* wife of king Ahab 1K.
16,31

אֵיִה = אֵי יָה, see אֵי.

אֵיִךְ *adv.* how?

אֵיכָה *adv.* 1) how? יִשְׁבָּה בְּדָר how doth (the city) sit solitary?
Lam.1,1 — 2) where? תִּרְעָה אֵיכָה
where thou feedest Cant.1,7

אֵיכָה 2K.6,13 (Kri אֵיכָה) *adv.* where?
= אֵיכָה 2.

איכבה (from אי a. בקה) *adv.* how?
איכבה אוכל וראיתי how can I en-
dure to see? Est.8,6.

איל *m.* power. strength Ps.88,5.

איל (c. איל; *pl.* אילים, c. אילי) *m.*
1) ram. — 2) lintel, pilaster. — 3)
mighty one. grandee Ez. 17,13. —
4) strong tree, oak, terebinth.

איל see איל.

איל (*pl.* אילים) *m.* stag, hart Is.35,6.

אילה a. אילת (c. אילת; *pl.* אילות, c.
אילות) *f.* hind, gazelle שילה
a fleet hind Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept.
= אילה שילה a stretched oak; see
Jer.14,5; Ps.29,9; Cant.2,7; *fig.*
of a charming woman: אילת אהבים
a loving hind Pr.5,19; of the rising
sun: אילת השחר the hind of the
dawn Ps.21,1 (name of a poem to
the measure of which the psalm
was sung).

איל Ec.4,10 = אלו if; acc. Fuerst =
ו לו woe to him! (see אי IV.).

אילון *pr. n.* 1) a city in Dan. — 2) a
city in Zebulun.

אילון *pr. n.* 1) a Hittite. — 2) a judge
of Zebulun. — 3) a place in Dan.

אילות *pr. n.* sea-port of Edom.

אילות *f.* strength, power.

אילים see אילם.

אילם (*pl.* אילמים, a. אילמים) *m.*
m. cornice.

אילם *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites
in the desert.

אילן Ch. *m.* tree.

אילת see אילות.

אילת see אילה.

אים (*f.* איםה) *adj.* terrible.

אימה (once איםה; c. איםת; *pl.* איםות)
f. terror, fear.

אמים *m. pl.* 1) terrors, idols Jer.50,
38. — 2) *pr. n.* the original inhab-
itants of Moab Deut.2,11.

אין I. *adv.* where? מאין whence?

אין II. 1) *pron.* nothing, naught מאין
as naught; לאין to naught; מאין
of nothing. — 2) *adv.* (c. אין) there
is not, there is no, not, no, with-
out אין וכח אין there is no strength
Is.37,3; ואם אין and if not Gen.
30,1; אין מספר without number
Gen.41,49; דבר אין nothing Ex 5,11;
אין כל nothing at all Num.11,6;
אין לי there is not to me, i. e. I
have not Lev.11,10. — באין there
not being: באין תהמות when there
were yet no depths Pr.8,24. —
באין almost, nearly: שפכה באין
my steps had nearly slip-
ped Ps.73,2. — א) to him to
whom is not (for לאשר אין) Is.
40,29. b) until there is not: לאין
מרא until there was no cure
2Chr.21,18. — מאין a) forasmuch
as not: מאין כמוך forasmuch as
there is none like thee Jer.10,6.
b) because there is not, for want
of: מאין מקום for want of room
Jer 19,11. — sf. אינגני I am not,
I am no more, אינה, אינך thou
art not, אינכם, איננו, etc.; אינגני
I do not give Ex.5,10; האנה
seest thou not? Jer.7,17; איננו
Ps.73,5 for אינם they are not.

אין *adv.* (= אין) not אין יש פה is not
here? 1S.29,9.

אֵיזוֹר *pr. n. m.*

אֵיפָה (*c. אֵיפָת*) *f. measure of grain.*

אֵיפָה *adv. where?*

אֵיפּוֹא *adv. now, then, consequently.*

אִישׁ (*pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אֲנָשִׁי from אָנוּשׁ; rarely אִישִׁים*) *m. 1) man, male* אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה *man and woman* Ex. 35,29; אִישׁ וְאִשְׁתּוֹ *male and his female (of animals)* Gen.7,2; וְרַע *male child* 1S.1,11; used in apposition with other nouns to indicate the gender: אִישׁ קָרִים *a eunuch* Jer.38,7; אִישׁ נָבִיא *a prophet* Jud.6,8.— 2) husband אִישִׁי *my husband* is dead 2K.4,1; וְאֵל אִישְׁךָ תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה *and for thy husband shall be thy desire* Gen.3, 16.— 3) man, human being לְמֵאִישׁ *against man or beast* Ex.11,7; עִם אֱלֹהִים וְעִם אֲנָשִׁים *with God and with men* Gen.32,29.— 4) member of a race, inhabitant of a place אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *a man of Israel, i. e. an Israelite* Num.25,8 (in 1S.17,19 used collectively for Israelites); גִּלְעָדִי *men of Gilead, Gileadites* Jud.12,5.— 5) used in construction with other nouns to denote the qualifications of men: אִישׁ אָוֶן *man of wickedness, i. e. wicked man* Pr.6,12; אִישׁ דָּמִים *man of blood, i. e. bloodthirsty man* Ps.5,7; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה *man of war, i. e. warlike person, warrior* Ex. 15,3; אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה *man of the soil, i. e. husbandman* Gen.9,20.— 6) any man, any one, anybody, some

one, somebody אִישׁ יִתֵּן *if a man (some one, somebody) were to give* Cant.8,7; negatively: no man, no one, nobody אִישׁ אֵין *there is no man, i. e. nobody* Gen.31, 50.— 7) every one מִמֶּנּוּ אִישׁ *every one of us* Gen.23,6; אִישׁ חֶרְבוֹ *every one his sword* 34,25; וְנִשְׁלִיכוּ אִישׁ *and they cast down every man his staff* Ex.7,12; in this sense אִישׁ is sometimes repeated: אִישׁ אִישׁ *every one from his own work* Ex.36,4; אִישׁ וְאִישׁ *according to the pleasure of every man* Est.1,8.— 8) with אֶחָד, אֶחָד: one another אֶחָד אֶחָד *the evil of one against the other* Zeh.7,10; אִישׁ בָּאִישׁ וְאִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ *man against man and one against the other* Is.3,5; לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת- *ye shall not overreach one another* Lev.25,17; also of objects: אִישׁ בְּתֵרוֹ *each piece one opposite the other* Gen.15,10.— 9) used impersonally: כֹּה אָמַר *thus a man (one, people, they) used to say* 1S.9,9.

אִישׁ-בִּשְׁתׁ *pr. n. a son of Saul* 2S.2,8.

אִישְׁהוֹד *pr. n. m.*

אִישׁוֹן (*dim. of אִישׁ*) *m. 1) pupil (of the eye).— 2) middle, darkness* בְּאִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה *in the middle of the night* Pr.7,9.

אִישְׁ-חַיִל *pr. n. m.*

אִישִׁי *pr. n. m. 1Chr.2,13 = יִשִּׁי.*

אֵיתוֹן *m. entrance.*

אִתִּי Ch. (=Heb. **אִתִּי**) is, there is **אִתִּי** **לֹא** there is a man Dan.5,11; **אִתִּי** there is not 2,10.— *sf* **אַתָּה** thou art, **אִתְּנָא** we are, **אִתִּיכֹן** ye are, etc.; **הֲאִיתָךְ בְּהֵל** art thou able canst thou? Dan.2,26; **לֹא אִתְּנָא** we are n t serving 3,18; **פְּלִיחִין** ye are ready 3,15.— **אִתִּי** some one has: **לָךְ אִתִּי** thou hast Ezr.4,16.

אִתִּי *pr. n.* see **אִתִּי**.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n. m.*

אִתְּנָא *pr. n. m.* = **אִתְּנָא**, which see.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* a son of Aaron.

אִתְּנָא *sf* **אִתְּנָא**; *pl.* **אִתְּנָא** *n. a. adj.*

1) firmness, strength **בְּאִתְּנָא** and his bow abode in strength Gen.49,24.— 2) *poet.* rock **הָאִתְּנָא** ye rockes, foundations of the earth Mic.6,2 — 3) of waters: height, overflowing **וַיֵּשֶׁב הַיָּם** and the sea returned to its height (r overflowing) Ex.14,27; **וַיֵּשֶׁב הַיָּם** the month of the overflowing of rivers (= **תִּשְׁרִי**) 1K.8,2; adjectively: ever flowing **אִתְּנָא** an ever flowing brook Am.4,35; **אִתְּנָא** ever flowing rivers Ps. 74,15.— 4) violent, mighty **וַיֵּשֶׁב הַיָּם** and the strife of his bones is violent Jb.33,19; **גִּי אִתְּנָא** a mighty people Jer.5,15 (others: ancient people).— 5) *pr. n. m.*; see **אִתְּנָא**.

אִתְּנָא *adv.* 1) surely **אִתְּנָא טָרַף טָרַף** surely he hath been torn in pieces Gen.

44,28.— 2) only, but **אִתְּנָא** only this one time Ex.10,17; **בֵּת אִתְּנָא** she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother Gen.20,12.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* of a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10.

אִתְּנָא from **אִתְּנָא** *m.* failing brook, deceptive spring **לֹא אִתְּנָא** as a deceptive spring, as waters that are not reliable Jer. 15,18.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher.— 2) a city in Judah.

אִתְּנָא *adj.* 1) hold Jb.41,2.— 2) cruel, merciless.— 3) destructive **וְרֹאשׁ אִתְּנָא** and the destructive venom of asps Deut.32,33.

אִתְּנָא *adj.* cruel, merciless.

אִתְּנָא *f.* cruelty.

אִתְּנָא *f.* eating, food.

אִתְּנָא *pr. n.* king of Gath in Philistia 1S.21,11.

אִתְּנָא (*fut.* **אִתְּנָא**, **אִתְּנָא**; *pl.* **אִתְּנָא**, **אִתְּנָא**; *inf.* **אִתְּנָא**, *c.* **אִתְּנָא**, **אִתְּנָא**) 1) to eat **לֹא אִתְּנָא** he had not eaten any bread 1S.28,20; with **ב** or **מן**: to eat of **בְּלִחְמָךְ** I will not eat of thy bread Jud. 13,16; **מִפְּרִי עֵץ הַגֶּן נֹאכַל** of the fruit of the trees of the garden we may eat Gen.3,2; with **ב** sometimes: to enjoy **בְּטִיבָה** he hath never enjoyed any happiness Jb.21,25; *pt.* **אִתְּנָא** he that eats, eater: **מִהָאִתְּנָא יֵצֵא מִאֲכָל** out of the

eater came forth food Jud.14,14; **הַאֹכְלִים לְמַעַרְבָּיִם** those that used to eat dainty food Lam.4,5; *tnf. sf.* **בְּיוֹם אֲכַלְךָ מִמֶּנּוּ** on the day that thou eatest thereof Gen.2,17.—

2) *fig.* to devour, to consume **לְאָכַל עֲנִיִּים** to devour the poor Pr.30, 4; **בְּחֹרְרֵי אֲכָלָה אֵשׁ** his young men the fire devoured Ps.78,63; **אֶרֶץ אֲכֹלֶת יוֹשְׁבֶיהָ** a land that consumeth its inhabitants Num.13,32; **אֲכָלְנִי חֶרֶב** the heat consumed me Gen.31,40; **קִנְזַת בֵּיתְךָ אֲכָלְתָּנִי** the zeal for thy h use hath devoured me Ps.69,10.— 3) to swallow, to seize greedily **נִמְצְאוּ דְבָרֶיךָ וְאָכְלָם** when thy words were found I greedily seized them Jer.15,16.— 4) to swallow up, to take away space **כִּי יוֹכְרוּ אֲתִיקִים מִהֶנָּה** for the corner-pillar took away part of the space from them Ez.42,5 (= **יֹאכְלוּ**).

Niph. **נִאָּכַל** (*fut.* **יִאָּכַל**) to be eaten, consumed, devoured **וְנִאָּכַל גְּדִישׁ וְנִאָּכַל סִטִּים** and stacks of corn be consumed Ex.22,5; **וְנִאָּכַל חֲצִי בִשְׂרוֹ** and half of its flesh is consumed Num.12, 12; **כָּל אֹכְלֵיָהּ יֵאָכְלוּ** all they that devour thee shall be devoured Jer.30,16.

Pi. **אָכַל** to consume **אֵשׁ לֹא־נִפְחָה** a fire not urged by blowing will consume him Jb.20,26 (= **תִּאָּכְלֵהוּ**).—

Pu. **אָכַל** to be devoured, consumed **תִּאָּכְלוּ חֶרֶב וְחֶרֶב** ye shall be devoured by the sword Is.1,20; *pt.* **אָכַל** **וְהַתְּנֵה אֵינֶנּוּ** but the thorn-bush was not consumed Ex.3,2.

Hiph. **הֵאָכִיל** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה אֹכֵל**) 1) to make eat, to give to eat **הֵאָכִילָהוּ לֶחֶם** give him bread to eat Pr. 25,21.— 2) to cause to enjoy **וְהֵאָכִילְתִּיךָ נַחֲלַת יִשְׁכָּב אָבִיךָ** and I will cause thee to enjoy the inheritance of Jacob thy father Is. 58,14.— **לְהֵאָכִיל** Ez.21,33 for **לְהָכִיל** to cause to devour or destroy.

אָכַל Ch. (*fut.* **יֹאכַל**) to eat; see also **קָרַב**.

אָכַל (*sf.* **אֲכָלוּ**) *m.* 1) eating.— 2) food. **אָכַל, אָכַל** *pr. n. m.*

אֲכֹלָה *f.* eating, food; with **לֵ** it is also a verb: **לְאָכְלָהּ** for food, for eating, to eat Jer.12,9.

אָנוּ *adv.* 1) surely, certainly — 2) but, however.

אָבַר *prop.* to burden, hence: to urge **אָבַר עָלָי פִּיהוּ** his mouth urgeth it on Pr.16,26.

אָבַר (*sf.* **אֲבָרָה**) *m.* burden Jb.33,7.

אָכַר (= **כָּדַר**) to dig, whence the next word.

אָכַר (*pl.* **אֲכָרִים**) *m.* ploughman Is.61,5.

אָכַשָׁף *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.12,20.

אֵל 1) *m.* nothing, nought **וְיֵשׁ לֵאֵל מַלְתִּי** and make as nought my world Jb.24,25 — 2) *adv.* not; yet **אֵל־תַּעֲשֶׂה** do not Gen.22,12; **אֵל־אֶרְאֶה** I will not see 21,16; **אֵל־נָא תִהְיֶה** let there not be 13,8; **אֵל־אָחִי** yet not my brother! 2S.13,12.— 3) **אֵל־מָוֶת** no death, immortality Pr.12,28; **אֵל־קִיּוֹם** (= **אֵל־קִיּוֹם**) no withstanding, no resistance 30,31.

אֵל I. (*sf.* **אֱלִי**; *pl.* **אֱלִים**) *m.* 1) hero.

mighty being אל גוים the mighty one of the nations Ez.31,11; אלֵהֵם the mightiest of the mighty 32,21.— 2) power לְאֵל יָדִי it is in the power of my hand (i. e. I am able) Gen.31,29.— 3) God אלֵהֵם God of gods Dan.11,36; אלֵהֵם God, the Almighty Gen.48,3; בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים the sons of God (i. e. angels) Ps.29,1.— 4) adjectively: mighty, lofty הַרְרֵי אֵל lofty mountains Ps.36,7; אֲרוֹצֵי אֵל tall cedars 80,11

אל II. (def. האל) pron. pl. = אֵלֶּה these.

אל (poet. אֱלִי, sf. אֱלִי, poet. אֱלִימו) prep 1) to, unto וַיֹּאמֶר אַבְרָהָם אֶל-עֲבָדָיו to his servant Gen.24,1; מִן-הַקֶּצֶה אֵל the end Ex.26,28; נָגַע אֶל-הַשָּׁמַיִם reacheth unto heaven Jer.51,9; קַח־נָא אֵלַי take them unto me Gen.48,9.— 2) for בְּכִינָה אֵל-שָׂאוֹל weep for Saul 2S.1,24; אֵל הַנַּעַר הַזֶּה הִתְפַּלַּלְתִּי for this lad did I pray 1S.1,27.— 3) near, at קָבְרוּ אִתִּי אֶל-אֲבוֹתַי bury me near my fathers Gen.49,29; יוֹשְׁבֵי אֶל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן sitting at the table 1K.13,20.— 4) with, together with וַיַּשְׁלֵמָה אֵל-בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל made peace with the children of Israel Jos.11,19; וְאִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחִיתָהּ וְאִתָּהּ take thou not a woman together with her sister shalt thou not take Lev.18,18.— 5) in, into וַיִּתְעַצֵּב אֵל-לְבוֹ and he was grieved in his heart Gen.6,6; אֵל-שַׁעְרֶיהָ into thy gates Deut.17,5.— 6) among אֶל-הַבָּלִים among the idols

he hath hid himself among the vessels 1S.10,22.— 7) against וַיִּקָּם קַיִן אֶת-הָבֶל and Cain arose against Abel Gen.4,8.— אל is often connected with other prepositions, as: אֶל-תַּחַת between Ez.31,10; אֶל-תַּחַת under 1S.21,5; אֶל-נֹכַח over against Num.8,2.— With אל have also been formed some adverbs, as: אֶל-יִתְּנָם in vain Ez.6,10; אֶל-נֶכֶד for certain 1S.26,4.

אלא pr. n. m.

אלֶּנָּכִישׁ (from נָכַשׁ with Ar. def. art. אֵל) m. ice, crystal.

אלֶּנָּמִים see אֶלְנָמִים.

אלֶּדֶד pr. n. m. Num.11,26.

אלֶּדֶעָה pr. n. m.

אלֶּה I. to swear, to confirm by oath וַיִּשְׁבַּע אֶלֶה to swear and lie Hos.4,2; וַיִּשְׁבַּע אֶלֶה and thou sworest Jud.17,2.

Hiph. הֵאֵלָה (fut. ap. וַיִּשְׁבַּע) to cause to swear, to confirm, to swear 1S.14,24; 1K.8,31.

אלֶּה II. (= אֵלֶּה, אֵלֶּה) to lament; only imp. f. אֵלֶּי Jo.1,8.

אלֶּה (sf. אֵלֶּה; pl. אֵלֶּה) f. oath, curse Gen.26,28; Num.5,27.

אלֶּה f. oak Jos.24,26.

אלֶּה 1) f. oak.— 2) pr. n. m.

אלֶּה (def. האלה) dem. pron. pl. these.

אלֶּה see אֱלֹהִים.

אלֶּה Ch. (def. אֱלֹהִים) m. God.

אלֶּה see אֱלֹהִים.

אלו Ch. interj. behold!

אלו *conj* if.

אֱלֹהִים (with *pref* ל; לְאֱלֹהִים, with *pref* ל and *sf* לְאֱלֹהֵי) *m.* God, a god מִבְּשָׂרִי אֶחָדָה אֱלֹהִים from my body I shall behold God Jb.19,26. אֱלֹהִים נָכַר strange god Dan.11,39. וְזוֹ כֹחַ לְאֱלֹהֵי this is his power unto his god Hab.1,11.—

Pl. אֱלֹהִים (*c.* אֱלֹהֵי; *sf.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, etc.) 1) God, the only God אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחִים לְכָל-בָּשָׂר the God of the spirits of all flesh Num. 16,22; אֱלֹהִים קְדוֹשִׁים הוּא he is a holy God Jos.24,19. — 2) gods, godlike beings, angels אֱנִי אֲמַרְתִּי אֱלֹהִים I have said, Ye are gods Ps.82,6; אֱלֹהִים רָאִיתִי עוֹלָם I have seen godlike beings ascending from the earth 1S. 28,13.— 3) gods, divinity כָּל-אֱלֹהִים הָעֲמִים all the gods of the nations are idols Ps 96,5; אֱלֹהֵי מוֹאָב the gods (divinity) of Moab 1K. 11,33; עֲשֶׂתְנָת אֱלֹהֵי צִידוֹנִין Ashtoreth the divinity of the Sidonians 1K.11,33.— 4) judges אֲשֶׁר יִרְשִׁיעוּן אֱלֹהִים whom the judges will condemn Ex.22,8.— 5) adjectively: high, lofty, great הַר-אֱלֹהִים הַר-בָּשָׁן a lofty mountain is the mountain of Bashan Ps.68,17; חֶמַת אֱלֹהִים great terror Gen.35,5.

אֶלּוּל *m.* 1) the sixth month of the Hebrew Year (corresponding to September) Neh.6,15.— 2) Ktib Jer.14,14 for אֶלִּיל.

אֱלוֹן (*pl.* אֱלוֹנִים, *c.* אֱלֹנִי) *m.*

1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*, *patr.* אֱלֹנִי.

אֱלוֹן (= אֱלֹנִי) *m.* 1) oak, terebinth.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אֱלוֹנִי (*sf* אֱלוֹנִי; *pl.* אֱלוֹנִים, *c.* אֱלוֹנִי) *m.* 1) tame beast, lamb, ox, cow (see אֱלֹנִי).— 2) friend, companion.— 3) head of a family or tribe.

אֱלוֹשׁ *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,13.

אֱלוֹת see אֵילֹת.

אֱלֹזָבֵד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶח *Niph.* נֶאֱלַח to be corrupt, to get spoiled.

אֱלֹחָנָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלִּי see אֵל.

אֱלִיאָב *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאָל *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיאָתָה *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּדָד *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּדָע *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְיָה *f.* tail (of sheep).

אֱלִיָּה *pr. n.* of the prophet Elijah and of other persons.

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* = אֱלִיָּה.

אֱלִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּא *pr. n. m.* 1) ancestor of the prophet Samuel.— 2) a friend of Job.

אֱלִיָּהוּעִי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהוּעִי *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֱלִיל (*pl. אֱלִילים*) *m. 1)* false god, idol מַמְלֹכֹת הָאֱלִיל idolatrous kingdoms Is.10,10; אֱלִילים אֲדָמִים dumb idols Hab.2,18. — *2)* uselessness, worthlessness רִפְאֵי אֱלִיל useless physicians Jb.13,4.

אֱלִמֶלֶךְ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. 1)* a son of Esau. — *2)* a friend of Job.

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. of a king of Judah (= יְהוֹיָקִים) and of other persons.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. f.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. son of Javan.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. of the prophet Elisha, disciple of Elijah.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ see אֵלֶּיךָ.

אֵלֶּיךָ *Ch. dem. pron. pl. these* אֵלֶּיךָ *these men* Dan 3,12.

אֵלֶּיךָ (= נָלַל) to lament, whence the next word

אֵלֶּיךָ *interj. woe!* Mic.7,1.

אֵלֶּיךָ *Niph. נִאָּחַם (fut. וְנִאָּחַם) to be tongue-tied, to be dumb* אֵלֶּיךָ I was dumb, I opened not my mouth Ps.39,10; תִּאָּחַמָּה let the lying lips be made dumb 31,19.

Pi. pt. מִאָּחַם to bind אֵלֶּיךָ binding shaves Gen 37,7.

אֵלֶּיךָ *m.* This word is of doubtful signification; the best Hebrew lexicographers take it to mean: dumbness, silence צֶדֶק אֵלֶּיךָ do ye really speak the silence of justice? Ps.56,2; יוֹנָת אֵלֶּיךָ the dove of silence in remoteness 56,1 (this is supposed to be an allusion to Israel who is symbolised by a dove).

אֵלֶּיךָ (*pl. אֵלֶּיךָ*) *adj. dumb, mute.*

אֵלֶּיךָ see אֵלֶּיךָ.

אֵלֶּיךָ see אֵלֶּיךָ.

אֵלֶּיךָ *m. pl. red sandal-wood.*

אֵלֶּיךָ (*sf. אֵלֶּיךָ; pl. אֵלֶּיךָ*) *f. bundle, sheaf.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. m.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *pr. n. of a city in Asher.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *adj. widowed, forsaken.*

אֵלֶּיךָ *m. 1) widowhood. — 2) = אֵלֶּיךָ*

palace (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) וְעָנָה אִיִּים
בְּאֶלְמָנוֹתָיו and jackals shall howl
in their [desolat] palaces Is.13,22.

אֶלְמָנָה (*pl.* אֶלְמָנוֹת) *f.* widow.

בְּגָדֵי אֶלְמָנוּתָהּ *f.* widowhood
the garments of her wid whood
Gen.38,14; אֶלְמָנוֹת חַיִּית in widow-
hood during their entire life 2S.
20,3.

אֶלְכִנִּי *m.* a certain one, some one,
one not named; always preceded
by פְּלִנִּי, as: מְקוֹם פְּלִנִּי אֶלְמִנִּי in
such and such place 2K.6,8.

אֶלְ Ch. see אֶלָּן .

אֶלְנַעַם *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְנָתָן *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְסָר *pr. n. of an Asayro-Babylon-*
nian country.

אֶלְעָד *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעָדָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעִינִי *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֶזֶר *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְעֶלָּה, אֶלְעֶלָּא *pr. n. of a city in*
Reuben.

אֶלְעָשָׂה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְמַד; *pt.* מִלְמַד) to learn
פֶּן-תִּלְמַד אֹתוֹ lest thou learn his ways
Pr.22,25.

Pi. אֶלֶף (*fut.* יִלְמַד; *pt.* מִלְמַד) to
teach; אֶלְמַדְתִּיךָ חֲכָמָה I will teach
thee wisdom Jb.33,33; מִלְמַדוֹ מִכָּל-בְּהֵמָה
אֲרֶץ who teacheth us more than
the beasts of the earth Jb.35,11
(= מִלְמַדָּנוּ).

Hiph pt. מֵאַלִּיף to bring forth
thousands מֵאַלְפֵיכֶם our sheep
bringing forth thousands Ps.144,13

אֶלְף (*אֶלְף*; *sf.* אֶלְפִי; *du.* אֶלְפִים; *pl.*
אֶלְפִים, *c.* אֶלְפִי) *m.* 1) family, tribe
לְשִׁבְטֵיכֶם וּלְאֶלְפֵיכֶם according to
your tribes and families 1S.10,19;
אֶלְפִי הַכָּל בְּמִנְשָׁה my family is the
weakest in Menasseh Jud.6,15.—
2) a thousand; *du.* two thousands;
pl. thousands אֶלְף פַּעַמִּים a thou-
sand times Deut.1,11, בְּהֵמוֹת בְּהֵרֵי
אֶלְף the cattle upon a thousand
hills Ps 50,10; אֶלְפִים אִישׁ two
thousand men Jud.20,45, חֲמִשָּׁת
אֶלְפִים five thousand 20,45; אֶלְפִי
רִבְבָּה thousands of myriads Gen.
24,60.— 3) only *pl.* cattle, cows,
oxen וְאַלְפִים צֹנֶה sheep and oxen
Ps.8,8; שִׁגְרֵי אֶלְפֵיךָ the increase of
thy cattle Deut.7,13.

אֶלְף Ch. (*def.* אֶלְפָּא) *m.* thousand.

אֶלְפָּאט see אֶלְפָּאט.

אֶלְפָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

אֶלֶץ *Pi.* אֶלֶץ to press, to urge, to
compel.

אֶלְצָפֹן *pr. n. m.* = אֶלְצָפֹן Num.3,30.

אֶלְקוֹם (*from* אֶל and קוֹם) *m.* no
rising מֶלֶךְ אֶלְקוֹם עִמּוֹ a king against
whom there is no rising (i. e. an
irresistible king) Pr.30,31.

אֶלְקָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אֶלְקָשִׁי *gent.* of the prophet Nahum
after his birth-place אֶלְקָשׁ.

אֶתְרוּלָד *pr. n.* a town in Simeon.

אֶלְתֶּקָה *pr. n.* Levitical city in Dan.

אֶתְרִיקוֹ *pr. n.* a town in Judah.

אִם (*sf.* אִמִּי; *pl.* אִמִּית *f.* 1) mother, ancestress.— 2) princess, leader אִם בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל a mother (i. e. a leader or princess) in Israel Jud.5,7.— 3) chief city, mother-city עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother (i. e. a mother-city) 2S.20,19.— 4) head, commencement אִם הַדֶּרֶךְ the head of the road (cross-road or parting-way) Ez.26,26.

אִם *conj.* if, when אִם... אִם whether.. or; אִם-עַד-אִם until; אִם-לֹא unless; אִם or אִם הֲאִם is not? אִם בְּלֹא-אִם except; אִם כִּי only.

אָמָה (*sf.* אָמָתִי; *pl.* אָמָהוֹת *c.* אָמָהוֹת) *f.* maid-servant, hand-maid.

אַמָּה (*c.* אַמַּת; *du.* אַמָּתִים; *pl.* אַמָּוֹת) *f.* 1) cubit, ell, elbow, arm אַמָּת אִישׁ after the measure of a man's arm Deut.3,11; בְּצַעֲדֶךָ אַמָּת the full measure of thy selfish robbery Jer. 51,13; אַרְבַּע אַמָּוֹת רָחֶבָה four cubits its breadth 3,11; וְחָצִי אַרְבֵּי אַמָּוֹת two cubits and a half its length Ex.25,10.— 2) post, foundation אַמָּוֹת הַסָּפִים the posts of the thresh-olds Is.6,4.— 3) mother-city, metropolis מִתְּגַן הָאָמָה the bridle (i. e. the rule) of the metropolis 2S. 8,1. (acc. some הָאָמָה is the proper name of a city).

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמָּיִן) *f.* cubit.

אַמָּה (*pl.* אַמָּוֹת, אַמָּים) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּה *Ch.* (*pl.* אַמָּיִן, *def.* אַמָּיָא) *f.* tribe, race, people.

אַמָּהוֹת *pl.* of אַמָּה, which see.

אַמּוֹן *m.* 1) builder, architect.— 2) crowd, multitude (=הַמָּוֶן Jer.52, 15)— 3) *pr. n.* of an Egyptian deity at Thebes, which city is therefore called אַמּוֹן נָא Neh.3,8.— 4) a person mentioned in Neh.7, 59 = אַמִּי Ezr. 2,57.

בְּנִים לֹא-אֱמִין, אַמּוֹן *m.* fidelity, faith אַמּוֹן בְּנִים children in whom there is no faith Deut.32,20.— *pl.* אַמּוֹנִים (c. אַמּוֹנִי) faith; adjectively: faithful אִישׁ אַמּוֹנִים a man of faith Pr. 20,6; אַמּוֹנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל faithful ones in Israel 2S.20,19.

אַמּוֹנָה (*c.* אַמּוֹנָה; *sf.* אַמּוֹנָתִי; *pl.* אַמּוֹנוֹת) *f.* 1) truth, faith אֱלֹהֵי אַמּוֹנָה God of truth Deut.32 4; בְּאֵמָנָה הֵם they acted in faith (honestly) 2K.12,16; אִישׁ אַמּוֹנָה man of faith Pr.28,20; as *adv.* אַמּוֹנָה אֶמֶן very faithfully Is.25,1.— 2) trust, office 1Chr.9,22.— 3) steadiness, stability אַמּוֹנָה עֵתִיךָ the stability of thy times Is.33,6; as *adj.* וַיְהִי אַמּוֹנָה and his hands were steady Ex.17,12.

אַמּוֹן *pr. n.* father of the prophet Isaiah.

אַמִּי *pr. n.* see אַמּוֹן 4.

אַמִּים see אִמִּים.

אַמִּינוֹן *pr. n.* diminutive of אַמּוֹן 1, which see.

אַמִּין *adj.* firm, strong.

אָמיר *m.* 1) top of a tree.— 2) summit of a mountain.

אָמל in *Kal* only *pt. p.* **מָה אָמְלָה** how hath thine heart languished Ez.16,30.

Pu. **אָמַל** (*pt.* **אָמְלָה** for **מָאמְלָה**) to fade, to wither, to languish **אָמַלְתִּי** I am withered Ps.6,3; **אָמַלְלָה** the oil is withered Jo.1,10; **אָמַלְלָה** the land languisheth Is.33,9.

אָמַל *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמַלִּים** weak, feeble.

אָמב *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אָמַן to be firm, to support, to rear up; *pt.* **אָמַן** he who rears up, a fosterer; *f.* **אָמַנָה** she who rears up, a foster-mother, a nurse; *pt. p.* **הָאֲמִינִים עָלַי תִּוָּלַע אָמִין** they that were reared up on scarlet Lam.4,5.

Niph. **נִאֲמַן** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִן**) 1) to be firm **כִּי לֹא תִאֲמַנִי** for ye are not firm Is.7,9; *pt.* **נִאֲמַן**, *pl.* **נִאֲמָנִים** firm, secure, faithful **בְּמָקוֹם נִאֲמִן** in a firm place Is.22,25; **מִיָּמִינוּ נִאֲמָנִים** his waters shall be secure 33,16; **רוּחַ נִאֲמִן** one faithful in spirit Pr.11,13.— 2) to be fostered **תִּאֲמַנֶּה** will be fostered Is.60,4.— 3) to be true **יִאֲמְנוּ דְּבָרֶיכֶם** your words shall prove true Gen.42,20.

Hiph. **הִאֲמִין** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**, *ap.* **יִאֲמִן**) 1) to trust, to believe.— 2) to stand still Jb.39,24.— **תִּאֲמִינוּ** Is.30,21 for **תִּימִינוּ**, see **יָמִין**.

אָמַן *Ch. Aph.* **הִיָּמִן** to trust, to believe **הִיָּמִן בְּאֱלֹהֵה** he believed in his God Dan.6,24; *pt. p.* **מִהִיָּמִן** true, faithful.

אָמִן *m.* faithfulness **אָמִן** very faithfully.

אָמִן 1) *m.* truth **אֱלֹהֵי אָמִן** God of truth Is.65,16.— 2) *adv.* truly, certainly.

אָמִן *m.* artificer, artist.

אָמְנָה 1) *f.* bringing up **בְּאָמְנָה** in bringing up, under guardianship Est.2,20.— 2) *adv.* (= **אָמִנָּם**) truly, indeed **אָמְנָה אֲנִי חָטָאתִי** truly I have sinned Jos.7,20.

אָמְנָה *f.* 1) covenant.— 2) *pr. n.* of a ridge of the Antilibanus.— 3) *pr. n.* of a river (**אָבְנָה**) 2K.5,12.

אָמְנָה *f.* only *pl.* **אָמְנֹת** pillars, columns 2K.18,16.

אָמְנוֹן *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of David 2S.13,1.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,20.

אָמִנָּם, אָמְנָם *adv.* truly, verily.

אָמְנָת *f.* foster-mother, nurse (see **אָמִן**).

אָמִין (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**) to be strong, courageous **חֲזַק וְאָמִין** be strong and courageous Deut.31,7; **אָמְצוּ מִמֶּנִּי** they were stronger than I Ps.18,18.

Pi. **אִמְצֵן** (*fut.* **יִאֲמִין**) to strengthen, to fasten, to harden **אִמְצֵנִי בְּמִוְפִי** I will strengthen you with my mouth Jb.6,5; **בְּאִמְצֵי שָׁחֳקִים מִמַּעַל** when he fastened the skies above

Pr.8,28; **לֹא תִאָמֵן אֶת־לִבְךָ** thou shalt not harden thy heart Deut. 15,7.

Hiph. fut. **יִאָמֵן** to show courage **לִבְךָ יִאָמֵן** let thy heart show courage Ps.27,14.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמֵן** to show oneself strong, to strengthen oneself, to make speed, to persist **הִתְאָמֵן לָעֲלוֹת** he made speed to get up 1K.12,18; **מִתְאָמֶצֶת הִיא לָלֶכֶת** she was persisting to go R 1,18; **וַיִּתְאָמְצוּ עַל רַחֲבֵעַם** and they strengthened themselves against Rehoboam 2Chr.13,7.

אָמִץ *adj.* only *pl.* **אָמִצִּים** deep-red (of a horse).

אָמִץ *m.* strength, boldness.

אֲמָצָה *f.* strength **לִי יִשְׁבִּי אֲמָצָה** the inhabitants of Jerusalem are a strength (i. e. a strong support) to me through the Lord Zech 12,5.

אֲמִצִּי *pr. n. m.*

אֲמִיצִיָּה *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of other persons.

אָמַר (*fut.* 1 *s.* **אָמַר**, 2 *s.* **תֹּאמַר**, 3 *s.* **יֹאמַר**; 2 *pl.* **תֹּאמְרוּ**, also **תֹּמְרוּ** 2S. 19,14; with **ו** conversive **וַיֹּאמַר**; *verb. n.* **אָמַר**, *sf.* **אָמַרְי**, with *pref.* **לֵאמֹר** **ל** (**בְּאָמַר**, *inf.* with **ל**) 1) **אָמַר אֵלַי** he said to me Gen.31, 29; **דַּבֵּר וְאָמַרְתָּ** speak and say Ez. 29,3 — **יֹאמַר** signifies: saying, as follows, thus **וַיְדַבֵּר אֵלֵיהֶם לֵאמֹר** and he spoke to them saying (i. e. as follows) Jos.9,22; **וַתֹּאמֶר לֵאמֹר**

and she said thus 2S.20,18; once (Jer 3,1) **יֹאמַר** signifies: so to say, for example. — 2) to think **וַיֹּאמַר לְהַכּוֹת** and he thought to slay 2S. 21,16. — 3) to command **אָמַר לְהָבִיא** he commanded to bring Est.1,17. — 4) to appoint **לָהֶם אָמַר לוֹ** he appointed him victuals 1K.11,18. — 5) to call, to bear the name of **יִמְרוּךָ רְמוּמָה** they call thee (or: they bear thy name) for an evil purpose Ps.139,20.

Niph. **נִאָמַר** (*fut.* **יִאָמַר**) to be said, to be told, to be called **וַיִּנָּאֶמַר** therefore it is said Gen.10,9; **וַיִּנָּאֶמַר לְמֶלֶךְ יִרְיָחוֹ** and it was told to the king of Jericho Jos.2,2; **קָדוֹשׁ יִאָמַר לוֹ** he shall be called holy Is.4,3.

Hiph. **הִאָמַר** to make say to, to promise **אֶת־יְהוָה הִאָמַרְתָּ** thou hast made say to God (i. e. thou hast promised God) Deut 26,17; **וַיְהִיָּה הִאָמִירָהּ** and God hath promised thee 26,18.

Hithp. **הִתְאָמַר** to boast, to brag **כָּל בְּעָלֵי צִנּוֹן יִתְאָמְרוּ** all the workers of wickedness are boasting Ps.94,4.

אָמַר Ch. (*inf.* **מֵאמַר**, **מֵאמַר**) 1) to say. — 2) to command.

אָמַר (*sf.* **אָמַרְי**; *pl.* **אָמַרִים**, *c.* **אָמַרִי**) *m.* 1) saying, utterance, word **אָמַרִי** words of truth Pr.22,21; **אָמַרִי שְׁפָר** beautiful words Gen.49,21 (acc. Sept. = **אָמַרִי שְׁפָר** beautiful boughs; see **אֵילָה**). — 2) appointment **נַחֲלַת אָמַרְי** the heritage of his appointment (i. e. appointed unto him) Jb.20,29.

אָמַר Ch. (*pl.* **אָמַרִין**) *m.* lamb Ezr.6,9.

אָמַר *pr. n. m.*

אָמַר *m. word, utterance, declaration.*

אַמְרָה (*c. אַמְרַת; sf. אַמְרָתוֹ; pl. אַמְרוֹת; c. אַמְרוֹת*) *f. word, utterance.*

אַמְרִי *gent. Amorite (name of a Canaanite tribe).*

אַמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

אַמְרֵהוּ *a. אַמְרֵהוּ pr. n. m.*

אַמְרֶפֶל *pr. n. a king of Shinar.*

אַמֶּשׁ *m. 1) last night, preceding day, yesterday שָׁבֹבְתִי אֶמֶשׁ I lay last night Gen.19,34.— 2) night, darkness אֶמֶשׁ שִׁוְאָה וְקִשְׁטָה darkness, ruin and desolation Jb.30,3.*

אַמֶּת (*sf. אַמְתּוֹ*) *f. firmness, truth, faithfulness, integrity.*

אַמְתָּחַת (*pl. c. אַמְתָּחוֹת*) *f. bag, sack.*

אַמְתִּי *pr. n. father of prophet Jonah.*

אַמְתָּנִי *Ch. adj. f. strong, powerful; others: dreadful Dan. 7, 7.*

אַן *adv. whither? עַד-אַן until when? how long? מֵאַן whence?— With הַ loc. אָנָּה whither אֶלָּהּ whither shall I go? Ps.139,7; אָנָּה וְאַנָּה hither and thither 1K.2,42.*

אַן *pr. n. see אֵין 4.*

אַנָּה *Ch. pron. I מִנִּי אַנָּה from myself Ezr.7,21.*

אַנָּה *interj. I pray!*

אַנְגִּיהַ *Ch, see אַב.*

אַנְהַ *adv., see אֵן.*

אַנְהַ *I. to sigh, to lament, to mourn.*

אַנְהַ II. *Pi. אָנָּה to cause to come, to cause to meet לִידּוֹ אָנָּה הָאֱלֹהִים God let it come into his hand Ex. 21,13.*

Pu. אָנָּה to be brought (n, to befall, to happen אֶלֶיךָ אָנָּה תֵּאָנָּה no evil shall befall thee Ps. 91,10.

Hithp. הִתְאַנָּה to seek occasion (for a quarrel) הוּא לִי מִתְאַנָּה he seeketh occasion for a quarrel with me 2K.5,7.

אַנְהִי *see אַנְחִי.*

אַנְהִי *Ch. (f. אַנְיִן) pron. they.*

אַנְהִי *m. 1) man, mankind אָנֹכִי it is thou, a man mine equal Ps.55,14; מִה־אָנֹכִי כִי תִזְכְּרֵנִי what is man, that thou rememberest him? 8,5.— 2) coll. men, common people יָדְעוּ גוֹיִם אָנֹכִי הֵמָּה let nations know that they are but men Ps.9,21; כְּחֶרֶט אָנֹכִי with the style of the common people (i. e. in common writing) Is.8,1.— אַנְשִׁים, the *pl.* of אִישׁ, was formed of אָנֹכִי.*

אַנְהִי *pr. n. a grandson of Adam.*

אַנְהַ *only Niph. נִאֲנַחַת to sigh, to lament.*

אַנְחָה (*sf. אַנְחָתִי; pl. אַנְחָחוֹת, sf. אַנְחָתִי*) *f. sigh, lament.*

אַנְחָנָה *Ch. pron. we.*

אַנְחָנִי *pron. we; abbreviated נִחְנִי once אָנֹכִי Ktib Jer.42,6.*

אַנְחָרַת *pr. n. of a town in Issachar*

אָנִי *pron. com. I.* sometimes used for emphasis after nouns and verbs with the pronominal suffix **אָנִי** *I said, even I* Ex. 2,1; **לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי** my heart, even mine Ps.33,15; **בְּרַבְּנִי גַם־אָנִי** bless me, even me also Gen.27,34; **הָעַם אָנִי צָמְתָנִי** did ye fast for me, even for me? Zeh.7,5.

אָנִי *m. coll.* ships, fleet.

אָנִיָּה (*pl. אָנִיּוֹת*) *f.* ship.

אָנִיָּה *f.* lamentation.

אָנִיעַם *pr. n. m.*

אָנָּה *m.* plummet, plumb-line **חֹמֶת אָנָּה** a wall made by a plumb-line Am.7,7.

אָנִי *pron. com. I.*

אָנִי only *Hithp.* **הִתְאַנֵּן** to complain, to murmur.

אָנֵם (*pt. אָנֵם*) to urge, to compel.

אָנֵם Ch. 1) to compel.— 2) to trouble **וְכָל־דָּוֹלָא אָנֵם לָךְ** and no secret troubleth thee Dan.4,6.

אָנָּה (*fut. יֵאָנָּה*) to breathe heavily, to be angry.— *Hithp.* **הִתְאַנָּה** to be angry.

אָנָּה Ch. *m.* only *pl.* **אָנָּפִין** (*sf. אָנָּפוֹתֵי*) face.

אָנָּה *f.* parrot, heron.

אָנַק (*fut. יֵאָנַק*) to groan, to sigh.

Niph. **נָאֲנַק** to sigh, to mourn; *imp* **הִתְאַנַּק דָּם** mourn, be silent (i. e. mourn in silence) Ez.24,17; *pt.* **הַנִּנְאָנָקִים וְהַנִּנְאָנָקִים** those who sigh and who mourn 9,4.

אָנָּקָה (*c. אָנָּקָה*) *f.* 1) sighing, cry Ps.79, 11 — 2) species of reptile, lizard Lev 11, 30.

כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ to be fatal; only *pt. p.* **כָּאֵב אָנוּשׁ** dangerous pain Is. 17, 11; **יוֹם אָנוּשׁ** fatal day Jer. 17, 16. — *Niph. fut.* **יֵאָנָשׁ** to be dangerously ill.

אָנָּשׁ אָנָּשׁ Ch. (*def. אָנָּשׁ*; *pl. אָנָּשִׁים*) *m.* **אָנָּשׁ אָנָּשׁ** son of man Dan. 7, 13.

אָנָּתָה Ch. *pron. m.* thou.

אָנָּתוֹן Ch. *pron. m. pl.* you.

אָסָא *pr. n.* of a king of Judah and of another person.

אָסוּדָה *m.* vessel, flask **שֵׁמֶן אָסוּדָה** oil-flask 2K 4,2.

אָסוּן *m.* hurt, mischance.

אָסוּר (*pl. אָסוּרִים*) *m.* bond, fetter **בֵּית הָאָסוּר** Jer.37,15 or **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Jud.16,21 fetter-house, i. e. house of imprisonment; once **בֵּית הָאָסוּרִים** Ec.4,14. See also **אָסַר**.

אָסִיף *m.* ingathering time, harvest **תֵּג הָאָסִיף** feast of harvest Ex.23,16.

אָסִיר (*pl. אָסִירִים*) *m.* prisoner.

אָסִיר *m.* 1) prisoner.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָסֵם *m.* (only *pl. אָסֵמִים*) store-house, granary.

אָסָנָה *pr. n. m.*

אָסִנְפֹּר *pr. n.* of an Assyrian king or dignitary.

אָסְנֵת *pr. n.* wife of Joseph.

אָסֵף (*fut. יֵאָסֵף*), sometimes **יֵאָסֵף** or **אָסֵף**; *fut. 1 s. a. pt.* **אָסֵף**;

sf. **אַסַּף**, **אַסְפָּה** 1) to gather, to collect **אַסַּף אֶת־הָעָם** gather the people together Num.21,16, **אַסְפָּה** **וְגִנְגָה** and thou wilt gather in thy corn Deut.11,14; with **אֵל**: to receive into, to take in **נִאֲסַפְתּוּ אֵלַי** and thou shalt receive him into thy house Deut.22,2; with **אֵל** or **עַל** before **אָבוֹת**: to gather to, to cause to come to **אֲסַפְּהָ עַל־** **אֲבוֹתֶיהָ** I shall gather thee to thy fathers (i. e. I shall cause thee to die) 2K.22,20; before **צָרַעַת** or **מִצְוֶרַע**: to recover, to heal **נִאֲסַפְתּוּ מִצְוֶרְתּוֹ** that thou mayest recover him of his leprosy 2K.5,6; **וְאֲסַף** **הַמִּצְוֶרַע** and he will recover the leper 5,11.— 2) to withdraw **אֲסַף יָדְךָ** withdraw thine hand 1S.14, 19; **בְּכָבִים אֲסַפּוּ גִּנְהֵם** the stars withdraw their brightness Jo.2,10.— 3) to take away, to snatch away **אֲסַף אֶל־הֵם אֶת־חֲרָפָתִי** God hath taken away my reproach Gen.30, 23; **תִּסַּף רוּחָם וְיָגָעוּן** thou takest away their breath, they die Ps. 104,29; **אֲסַפִּי רָעַב** snatched away by hunger Ez.34,29.— 4) to be deprived of, to lose **נִאֲסַפְתָּה נַפְשְׁךָ** and thou wilt lose thy life Jud. 18,25.— 5) to close up a march, to bring up the rear **יִהְיֶה קִבְרִי נִאֲסַפָּה** the glory of God shall be thy rear-guard Is.58,8.

Niph. **נִאֲסַף** 1) to assemble, to be gathered **עַתָּה הָאֲסַף הַמִּקְנֶה** the time that the cattle should be gathered together Gen.29,7; **נִאֲסַף**

אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו he was gathered to his fathers (i. e. he died) Jud.2,10.— 2) to be withdrawn, to withdraw **לֹא יִרְחַךְ לֹא יִאֲסַף** thy moon shall not withdraw Is.60,20; **הָאֲסַפִּי אֶל־תַּעֲרָךְ** withdraw thyself into thy scabbard Jer.47,6; **וַיִּאֲסַף מֹשֶׁה אֶל־הַמַּחֲנֶה** and Moses withdrew (retired) into the camp Num.11,30.— 3) to be taken away, to perish **אֲנִישֵׁי־חֶסֶד נִאֲסַפִּים** the merciful men perish Is.57,1.

Pi. **מֵאֲסַף** (*pt.* **מֵאֲסַף**) 1) to gather, to collect **מֵאֲסַפֵּי יֹאכָדָהוּ** they that have gathered it shall eat it Is. 62,9.— 2) to receive **אִין־אִישׁ מֵאֲסַף** **אֵתִי הַבֵּיתָה** there is no man that receiveth me into his house Jud. 19,18.— **מֵאֲסַף** rear-guard Num.10, 25; Is.52,12.

Pu. **אֲסַף** to be gathered.

Hithp. **הִתְאֲסַף** to be gathered together, to assemble.

אֲסַף *pr. n.* of a singer and poet in David's time and of another person.

אֲסַף (only *pl.* **אֲסַפִּים**) *m.* store, provisions.

אֲסַף (*pl. c.* **אֲסַפִּי**, *m.* ingathering, harvest **אֲסַפִּי מִזֵּן** harvest of the summer fruits Mic.7,1.

אֲסַפָּה *f.* assembly, heap.

אֲסַפָּה (only *pl.* **אֲסַפִּוֹת**) *f.* assembly (of wise men) **בְּעָלֵי אֲסַפִּוֹת** men of the assemblies.

הָאֲסַפָּסָף *m.* rabble, mob; **הָאֲסַפָּסָף** Num.11,4 for **הָאֲסַפָּסָף**.

אֶסְפֶּרְנָא Ch. *adv.* speedily, quickly
אֶסְפֶּרְנָא יְהִיעֲבֹד let it be done with
 speed Ezr.6,12.

אֶסְפֶּתָא *pr. n.* of a son of Haman.

אָסַר (*fut.* יֵאָסֵר, *yāsar*, *sf.* יִאֲסֶהוּ, *yāsēhū*;
pt. p. אָסֹר; *inf. a. imp.* אֲסֹר) 1)
 to bind, to fetter; אָסֹר prisoner
 Is 49,9.— 2) to harness יֵאָסֵר יוֹסֵף
 and Joseph harnessed up
 his chariot Gen.46,29; אָסֹר וָרֶד
 harness up [thy chariot] and come
 down 1K.18,44.— 3) to begin, to
 join מִי־יֵאָסֵר הַמִּלְחָמָה who shall
 begin the battle? 1K.20,14.— 4) to
 bind by אָסַר אָסַר עַל־נַפְשִׁי to bind
 himself by a vow Num.30,3.

Niph. fut. יֵאָסֵר to be bound, fet-
 tered.

Pu. אָסַר to be taken captive
 הָיוּ מִקְשָׁת אָסִירֵי they were taken cap-
 tives by the bow Is.22,3.

אָסַר (*c.* אָסַר) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסַר (*sf.* אֲסָרָה) *m.* vow, obligation.

אָסַר Ch. (*c.* אָסַר, *def.* אֲסָרָה) *m.* pro-
 hibition.

אֶסְר־חֲדָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria.

אֶסְתֶּר *pr. n. f.* Esther, a Jewess
 who became the wife of the Per-
 sian king Xerxes (אֶסְתֶּרֶשׁ) Est.2,7.

אֶץ Ch. (*def.* אֶץ) *m.* wood (=Heb.
 עֵץ).

אָף I. (for אָנֹף from אָנַף; *sf.* אָפִי,
 נֹמִי הָאָף *m.* 1) nose אָפִי, אָפֶה
 nose-rings Is 3,21; אָף חֹזִיר a swine's
 snout Pr.11,22; אָף קִנְיָה accord-

ing to the pride of his nose, i. e.
 his haughtiness Ps.10,4.— 2) anger,
 wrath אָף אָף a man given to anger
 Pr.22,24; אָף חֲרָה אָפִי his wrath was
 kindled Jb.32,2; אָפֶה יִישָׁן אָפֶה
 anger smoke Ps.74,1; אָף אָרֶךְ slow-
 ness to anger, i. e. long-suffering,
 patience; אָרֶךְ אָפֶה according to
 thy long-suffering Jer.15,15.

Du. אָפִי (*c.* אָפִי; *sf.* אֲפִיָּה) 1)
 nostrils וַיִּפַּח בְּאָפָיו and he blew
 into his nostrils Gen 2,7.— 2) face,
 countenance אָפִים אָרְצָה with the
 face to the ground Gen.19,1; אָפִי
 לִפְנֵי דָוִד before the face of David 1S.
 25,23; אָפֶה בֹּזַעַת אָפֶה in the sweat of
 thy face Gen.3,19.— 3) two persons
 מִנְּהָ אֶחָת אָפִים a portion of two
 persons, i. e. a double portion 1S.
 1,5.— 4) anger, wrath אָפִים
 אָרֶךְ אָפִים not in anger Dan.11,20;
 אָרֶךְ אָפִים slow to anger, i. e. long-suffering,
 patient Ex.34,6; אָפִים קָצֵר quick to
 anger, irascible Pr.14,17.

אָף II. *conj.* 1) also, too.— 2) even
 אָף אָף even if, the more; אָף וְאֵת
 is it not even thus? Am.2,11.

אָף Ch. *conj.* also.

אָפַד (*fut.* יֵאָפַד) to bind about, to
 gird.

אָפַד see אָפַד.

אָפַדָּה (*c.* אָפַדָּה) *f.* 1) binding about,
 girding הִשָּׁב אָפַדָּתִי his belt for
 girding Ex 28,8.— 2) covering אָפַדָּת
 מַכְכַּת זָהָב the covering of thy
 molten images of gold Is.30,22.

אָפֶדֶן (*sf.* אָפֶדֶן) *m.* palace.

אָפּ (*fut.* יֵאָפֶה) to bake; with *sf* וַתִּפְרוֹ and she baked thereof 1S. 28,24; *pt.* אָפֶה baker שַׂר הָאֲפִים chief baker Gen.40,1.

Niph. *fut.* יֵאָפֶה to be baked.

אָפֶה, אָפֶה see אָפֶה.

אָפֶד *m.* 1) ephod, upper garment worn by priests.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶת *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶל *adj.* only *f. pl.* אָפֶלוֹת late-ripening Ex.9,32.

אָפֶם see אָפֶ.

אָפֶם *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶק (*c.* אָפֶק; *pl.* אָפֶקִים, *c.* אָפֶקִי) *m.* 1) source אָפֶקִי מַיִם the sources of water Jo.1,20.— 2) bed, bottom אָפֶקִי הַנָּהָרִים the bed of rivers Jb. 6,15; אָפֶקִי הַיָּם the beds of the sea 2S.22,16.— 3) torrent, brook אָפֶקִים בְּמִדְבָּר like brooks in arid land Ps. 126,4.— 4) depth, hollow אָפֶקִים לְבִגְדֵי־אֵיֶת to the depths and to the valleys Ez.6,3 — 5) pipe, tube אָפֶקִי נְחוּשָׁה pipes of brass Jb.40, 18.— 6) *adj.* mighty, strong אָפֶקִי מְגִנִּים the strong of shields, i. e. firm shields Jb.41,7; אָפֶקִים מְגִן the belt of the mighty 12,21.

אָפֶק *pr. n. m.* see אָפֶק.

אָפֶל *adj.* dark, gloomy.

אָפֶל *m.* 1) darkness אָפֶל אֶבֶן the stone concealed in darkness Jb. 28,3.— 2) *fig.* misfortune.

אָפֶל (*sf.* אָפֶלְתָּה; *pl.* אָפֶלוֹת) *f.* darkness.

אָפֶל *pr. n. m.*

אָפֶן (only *pl. sf.* אָפֶנִי) *m.* turn דָּבַר אָפֶן a word spoken according to its [proper] turns Pr. 25,11 (others: in its due time).

אָפֶן see אָפֶן.

אָפֶם to fail, to end, to cease אָפֶם הַכֶּסֶף the money faileth, i. e. it is all gone Gen.47,15.

אָפֶם (*pl. c.* אָפֶם; *m.* 1) end, extremity אָפֶם אֶרֶץ the end of the earth Ps.2,8.— 2) nothing וְכֵן אָפֶם יִהְיוּ בָאֵן וּבְאֶסֶם they shall be as naught and as nothing Is.41,12 — 3) *adv. a.* not, no one, no more: אָפֶם בְּלִעְדִי there is no one except me Is.45,6; הֲאָפֶם עֵיד אִישׁ is there no one any more? 2S.9,3; *sf.* אָפֶם אֵצֶיט nothing beside me Is.47,8. *b)* only: קָצֵרוֹ תִרְאֶה אָפֶם only a portion of them wilt thou see Num.23,13.— אָפֶם בְּאָפֶם for nothing, without הִקְוָה אָפֶם without hope Jb.7,6; אָפֶם כִּי only that, however.

Du. אָפֶם אֲפֶסֶם steps, ankles מִי אָפֶם אֲפֶסֶם water to the ankles Ez.47,3.

אָפֶם דָּמִים *pr. n.* of a town in Judah 1S.17,1 = פֶּם דָּמִים 1Chr.11,13.

אָפֶם (אָפֶם) *m.* breath, nothingness אָפֶם מֵאֵן וּפְעֻלָּתְכֶם מֵאָפֶם ye are less than nothing, and your work less than a breath. Is.41,24.

אָפֶה *m. a. f.* hissing reptile, adder, viper.

אָפֶה to surround מַיִם אָפֶה the waters surrounded me Jon.2,6.

אֶפֶר only *Hithp.* הִתְאַפֵּק to restrain oneself, to subdue oneself.

אֶפֶר *pr. n.* 1) a town in Asher Jos. 13,4 = אֶפֶיק Jud.1,31. — 2) a town east of the sea of Galilee. — 3) a town in Issachar.

אֶפְרָה *pr. n.* of a town in Judah.

אֶפֶר *m.* ashes, dust; *fig.* nothingness **אֶנְכִי עָפֹר וָאֶפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27. **מִשְׁלֵי אֶפֶר** prov-
erbs of dust, i. e. worthless prov-
erbs Jb.13,12; **רָעָה אֶפֶר** he pur-
sueth dust, i. e. he grasps at
nothingness Is.44,20.

אֶפֶר *m.* head-covering, head-dress.

אֶפְרָח (*pl.* אֶפְרָחִים) *m.* young bird, chicken.

אֶפְרִיֹן *m.* sedan, litter.

אֶפְרַיִם *pr. n.* 1) the youngest son of Joseph who became the head of a powerful and numerous tribe. After the separation of the Israel-
itic kingdom this tribe, with its capital Samaria, formed the center of Israel and Ephraim then be-
came the name of the entire king-
dom. — 2) a city 2S.13,23 = עֶפְרַיִם
2Chr.13,19 (see also אֶפְרָת).

אֶפְרַסִּיא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* the name of a tribe which was subject to As-
syria Ezr.4,9; acc. to Rashi = פֶּרְסִיא
Persians.

אֶפְרַסְבִּיא *Ch. pr. n. pl.* name of an Assyrian tribe. Ezr.5,6.

אֶפְרַסְתַּכִּיא *pr. n.* = אֶפְרַסְבִּיא.

אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* 1) territory of Ephraim Ps.132,6. — 2) wife of Caleb 1Chr. 2,19. — 3) a city in Judah, also called **בֵּית לָחֶם**, wherefore once **בֵּית לָחֶם אֶפְרָתָה** Mic.5,1.

אֶפְרָתִים (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִים) *gent.* 1) an Ephraimite. — 2) a Bethlehemite.

אֶפְתָּם *Ch.* income, revenue **וְאֶפְתָּם מַלְכִּים תִּסְנוּק** and the royal reve-
nues will suffer loss Ezr.4,13.

אֶצְבֹּן *pr. n. m.*

אֶצְבַּע (*sf.* אֶצְבָּעִי; *pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת, *c.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* finger, forefinger, toe.

אֶצְבַּע *Ch. f.* finger.

אֶצִּיל (*pl. c.* אֶצִּילִי) *m.* 1) extremity, end **וּמֵאֶצִּילֶיהָ** and from its ends Is.41,9. — 2) noble pers. *n.* אֶצִּילֵי כְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the nobles of the chil-
dren of Israel Ex.24,11.

אֶצִּיל (*pl.* אֶצִּילוֹת, אֶצִּילִים) *m.* 1) arm-
joint, knuckle, elbow **אֶצִּילוֹ יָדַיִם**
arms, wrists, arm-pits. — 2) wing
of a building; with *ה* *loc.* אֶצִּילָה
to the wing Ez.41,8 (Buxtorf)

אֶצִּילָה (*pl.* אֶצִּילוֹת) *f.* = אֶצִּיל 1.

אֶצִּל to put aside, to abstract, to
take away; to refuse **וְאֶצִּילְתִּי מִן־הָרוּחַ**
and I will take away some
of the spirit Num.11,17 **כֹּל אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֵלוּ עֵינַי לֹא אֶצִּילְתִּי מֵהֶם** whatso-
ever my eyes desired I refused
them not Ec.2,10.

Niph. נֶאֱצַל to be taken away.

Hiph. fut. נִאֲצַל (for נִאֲצִל) and
he took away Num.11,25.

מֵאֲצֵל הַנֶּגֶב (*sf.* אֲצִילי *m.* 1) side from the south side 1S.20,41.—
 2) *prep.* beside, near מֵאֲצִילוֹ from him 1K.20,36.— 3) *pr. n.* בֵּית הָאֲצֵל name of a place Mic.1,11.

אֲצִלְיָהּ *pr. n. m.*

אֲצֵם *pr. n. m.*

אֲצַעְדָּהּ *f.* ankle-ornament, arm-band.

אָצַר (*pt.* אִיצַר) to store up, to treasure up.

Niph. fut. יִאֲצַר to be stored up.

Hiph. to appoint one treasurer וַאֲצַרְתִּי עַד-אִצְרוֹתַי and I made treasurers over the treasuries Neh. 13,13.

אִיצַר see אָצַר.

אֲצִיר *pr. n. m.*

אֲקָדָה *m.* a glowing or sparkling precious stone, carbuncle אֲקָדִי carbuncle-stones Is.54,12 (from קָדַח to burn).

אָקוּ *m.* roe, roe-buck.

אִיר see אִיר.

אָרָא *pr. n. m.*

אָרְאֵל (prob = אֲרִיאֵל, which see) *m.* valiant one, hero, angel; occurs only in אֲרִיאֵלִים their heroes Is.33,7. (אָרְאֵל is the singular with *sf.* אִיר; it is given a plural meaning because it stands in the text with a plural verb. Some manuscripts read this word אֲרִיאֵל.)

אֲרִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

אַרְבַּ (*fut.* יִאֲרֹב) to weave plots, to lie in wait, to lurk בְּמִסְתָּר יִאֲרֹב he lieth in wait in a secret place Ps.10,9; אֲרֹב־בָּדָם lying in wait for blood Pr.12,6; וַיֵּאָרְבוּ עַל שִׁכְמָם and they lay in wait against Shechem Jud.9,34; *pt.* אֲרֹב, אִרְבַּ lying in wait, liar in wait, lurker (also collectively: those lying in wait) וְהָאֲרֹב הַחִישׁוֹ and those lying in wait hastened Jud.20,37.

Pi. pt. מֵאָרְבִּים only *pl.* מֵאָרְבִּים liars in wait, lurkers.

Hiph. only וַיִּאָּרְבּ for וַיֵּאָרְבּ to form an ambush.

אַרְבַּ see אָרַב.

אָרַב *m.* 1) lying in wait, lurking.—

2) place of lying in wait.

אַרְבַּ (*sf.* אֲרֹבוֹ) *m.* ambush, *fig.* plot.

אָרְבַּ *pr. n.* of a city in Judah.

בֵּית אֲרֹבָאֵל see בֵּית אֲרֹבָאֵל.

אָרְבָּה (only *pl. c.* אֲרֹבוֹת) *f.* plot, intrigue (see אָרַב) אֲרֹבוֹת יָדָיו the plots of his hands Is.25,11 (acc. *Stb.*: the flapping or swinging of his hands).

אָרְבָּה *m.* locust.

אָרְבָּה (*pl.* אֲרֹבוֹת) *f.* latticed opening, chimney, window מֵאָרְבָּה as smoke out of a chimney Hos 13,3; כִּינִיּוֹת אֵל אֲרֹבוֹתֵיהֶם like doves to their windows Is.60,8; אֲרֹבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the windows (i. e. flood gates) of heaven Gen.7,11.

אַרְבוֹת *pr. n.* of a place in Judah.

אֲרָבִי *gent.* inhabitant of אֲרָב.

אַרְבַּע *num. f., m.* אֲרָבָעָה, *c.* אֲרַבְעַת four אֲרָבָעָה four women; אֲרָבָעָה four sons; sometimes used as ordinal: אַרְבַּע בְּשַׁנַּת אֲרָבָע in the fourth year Zeh.7,1; אַרְבַּע לַיּוֹם on the fourth [day] of the month 7,1.— *sf.* אֲרַבְעָתָם, *f.* אֲרַבְעָתָן all four of them Ez 10,10.— *du.* אֲרַבְעָתָם fourfold.— *pl* אַרְבָּעִים *com.* f. ur tens, forty.

אַרְבַּע *pr. n.* of an Anakite giant, founder of the city אֲרַבַּת אֲרַבַּע afterwards named אֲרַבָּת Jos.14,15.

אַרְגָּל (*fut.* יֵאָרֵג, יֵאָרֵג) to plait, to weave; *pt.* אֲרָגַל weaver אֲרָגָלִים like a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

אַרְגָּל *m.* 1) weaving, texture אֲרָגַל the weaver's pin Jud 16,14 — 2) weaver's shuttle מִי-אֲרָגַל my days rush away more swiftly than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6.

אַרְגָּל *pr. n.* of a region in Bashan.

אַרְגָּל *Ch. m.* purple, purple cloth. (This word occurs also in later Hebrew for אֲרָגָל).

אַרְגָּל *m.* box, chest.

אַרְגָּל *m.* purple, purple cloth; see אֲרָגָל.

אַרְגָּל *pr. n. m.* (= אֲרָג 1Chr.8,3).

אַרְגָּל *pr. n. m.*

אַרְגָּל *gent.* of אֲרָג Num.26,40.

אַרְגָּל I. to pull, to pluck אֲרִיתִי מִרִי I have plucked my myrrh Cant.

5,1; וְאֵרוֹנָה כָּל-עֲבָרִי דָרָךְ and all who pass by the way pluck it (i. e. pluck the fruit from it) Ps 80,13.

אַרְגָּל II. see אֲרָג.

אַרְגָּל *Ch. interj.* behold! (= אֱלֹהִים).

אַרְגָּל *pr. n. m.*

אַרְגָּל *pr. n.* a Phenician island and a city of the same name.

אַרְגָּל *gent.* of אֲרָג.

אַרְגָּל *gent.* of אֲרָג.

אַרְגָּל (only *pl.* אֲרָרוֹת, *c.* אֲרָרוֹת, אֲרָרוֹת 2Chr.32,28 אֲרָרוֹת) *f.* crib, manger, stable.

אַרְגָּל *f.* restoration, recovery, healing עֲלֵתָה אֲרוֹנָה לְחַיִּים יְרוּשָׁלַם there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וְנִשְׁלַח אֲרוֹנָה בְּמִלְאָהָהּ and the work was restored 2Chr. 24,13; וְנִשְׁלַח אֲרוֹנָה בְּמִלְאָהָהּ and thy healing shall speedily spring forth Is.58,8.

אַרְגָּל *pr. n.* of a town near Shechem.

אַרְגָּל *Ktib* for אֲרָמוֹת 2K.16,6.

אַרְגָּל (*c.* אֲרָן) *m.* chest, coffin, ark וַיִּשֶׂם בְּאֲרִין and he was put in a coffin Gen.50,26; אֲרִין הַבְּרִית ark of the covenant Jos.3,6; אֲרִין הַעֲדוּת ark of the testimony Ex 25,25; אֲרִין אֱלֹהִים the ark of God (containing the tables of the law) 1S.3,3.

אַרְגָּל *pr. n. m.* *Ktib* אֲרָגָה 2S.24, 16 and אֲרָגָה 24,18; identical with אֲרָג 1Chr.21,15 a. 2Chr.3,1.

אָרז to be firm; only *pt. p. pl.* **אָרזים** firmly bound, packed Ez.27,24.

אָרז (^{אָרז} *pl.* **אָרזים**, *c.* **אָרזי** *m.* cedar, cedar-wood.

אָרז *f.* cedar-paneling, cedar-work.

אָרז to wander; *pt.* **אָרז** (*pl.* **אָרזים**) wanderer, traveller.

אָרז *pr. n. m.*

אָרז (*sf.* **אָרזי**, *a.* ^{אָרז} *pl.* **אָרזים**, *c.* **אָרזות**, *com.* path, way, manner **אָרז צו גאָר** the path of righteousness Pr.8,20; **אָרז** **פֿאַר פֿרויען** the manner of women Gen 18,11; **אָרזות דער וועג** the paths of their way Jb.6,18; **וועג אָרזות** the way of thy paths Is.3,12.

אָרז Ch. *m.* way, manner; *sf.* **אָרזות** **דער וועג** his ways are justice Dan.4, 34; **אָרזות דער וועג** all thy ways are his 5,23.

אָרז (*pl.* **אָרזות**) *f.* travelling company, caravan **אָרז יִשְׁמאַעֲלִים** a company of Ishmaelites Gen.37,25.

אָרז *f.* allowance **אָרז יִרְקָה** allowance of herbs Pr.15,17; **אָרז קאָנסטאַנט** constant allowance Jer 52,34.

אָרז (*pl.* **אָרזות**, *m.* lion **אָרז** *pl.* **אָרזות** or **אָרזות** young lion.

אָרזאַל (from **אָרז** and **אַל**) *m. 1)* the lion of God, hero 2S.23,20 (abbreviated **אָרזאַל**, which see).— 2) hearth of God, altar Ez.43,16 (identical with **אָרזאַל** Ez.43,15).— 3) poetic name of Jerusalem as principal place of the sacred hearth Is.29,1 a. 2.— 4) *pr. n. m.*

אָרזי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרזי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרזי *m.* lion Gen 49, 9 (identical with **אָרז**, a later abbreviation).

אָרזי only *pl.* **אָרזיות**, see **אָרז**.

אָרז *pr. n.* of an Assyrian King of **אָרז** Gen.14,1 and of another person.

אָרזי *pr. n.* a son of Haman.

אָרז (*fut.* **אָרז**, *pl.* **אָרזות**) to be long, to extend **אָרז פֿאַר אָרזות** and his branches became long Ez.31,5; **אָרז לוֹ שָׁם הָיָה** when the days there were long to him, i. e. when he had been there a long time Gen.26,8.

Hiph. **אָרז** (*fut.* **אָרז**) 1) *tr.* to lengthen, to prolong, to stretch, to delay **אָרז אָרזות** lengthen thy cords Is.54,2; **אָרז אָרזות** then will I lengthen thy days 1K.3,14; **אָרז מיט אָרזות** against whom... will ye stretch your tongue? Is.57,4; **אָרז אָרזות** to delay one's feeling, i. e. to prolong one's patience Jb.6,11; **אָרז אָרזות** to delay anger, i. e. to be long-suffering.— 2) *intr.* to be long, to extend; to tarry, to remain long; to be prolonged **אָרז אָרזות** and the staves were long 1K.8,8; **אָרז אָרזות** so long as the cloud tarried Num.9,22; **אָרז אָרזות** that remaineth long in his wickedness Ec.7,15; **אָרז אָרזות** and he remaineth long, i. e. he pro-

longeth his life 8,12; לְמֶעַן וְאֶרְכּוּן that thy days may be prolonged Ex 20,12; with יָמִים as *accus.* to prolong לְמֶעַן תִּאָּרְכֶּה יָמִים that thou mayest prolong thy days Deut.4,40.

אֶרֶךְ Ch. to be long; *pt.* אֶרְכָּה becoming, proper לֹא אֶרְכָּה לֵבֵנָה לְמַחְזֹא it is not becoming to us to see Ez.4,14.

אֶרֶךְ (אֶרְכָּה) *adj.* long אֶרֶךְ הָאָזֶן long of wings, i. e. long-winged Ez 17,3; אֶרְכָּה אַפִּים or אֶרְכָּה אַף long in anger, i. e. patient, forbearing (see also אַף); אֶרְכָּה רוּחַ enduring, patient Ec.7,8.

אֶרְכָּה (*f.* אֶרְכָּה) *adj.* long, enduring.

אֶרֶךְ I. *m.* length.

אֶרֶךְ II. *pr. n. 1)* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10, according to some Areeca, on the boundary between Babylonia and Persia.— *2)* a region and city on the boundary of Ephraim.

אֶרֶךְ (*sf.* אֶרְכּוֹ) *m.* length, duration וַיִּמְדֵּר אֶת־אֶרְכּוֹ and he measured its length Ez. 41,4; אֶרְכֵּי יָמִים length of days Ps.21,5; אֶרְכָּה אַפִּים longanimity, forbearance Pr.25,15 (see אַף).

אֶרְכָּה Ch. *f.* time, duration.

אֶרְכָּבָה Ch. *f.* knee.

אֶרְכָּה see אֶרְכָּבָה.

אֶרְכֻּיָּה *gent.* inhabitants of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Babylonia.

אֶרְכִּי *gent.* inhabitant of אֶרֶךְ, a city in Ephraim.

אֶרֶם (*c.* אֶרֶם; highland, mountain-land) *pr. n. 1)* Aramea, Syria; אֶרֶם בְּמִשְׁקָא district of Aramea with its capital Damascus 28,8,5; אֶרֶם בֵּית אֶרֶם מִצְבָּה, אֶרֶם צִיָּבָא, רְחוֹב (see the last words).— אֶרֶם נְהַרְיָם Aramea of the two rivers, Mesopotamia Gen.24,10, elsewhere called אֶרֶם פָּרָן 25,20, also separately אֶרֶם פָּרָן 48,7 or אֶרֶם Num.23,7.— *2)* the people inhabiting Aramea, the Arameans וַיָּגוּסוּ אֶרֶם and the Arameans fled 1K.20,20.— *3)* Aram, son of Shem, ancestor of the Arameans Gen.10,22.— *4)* grandson of Nahor Gen.22,21.— *5)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,34.

אֶרְמוֹן (*pl. c.* אֶרְמוֹנוֹת) *m.* palace, castle (see also אֶלְמוֹן).

אֶרְמִי *gent. m.* Aramean, Syrian, Mesopotamian; *pl.* אֶרְמִיִּם; once with the *art.* הָאֶרְמִיִּם 2Chr.22,5 for הָאֶרְמִיָּה; *f.* אֶרְמִיָּה.

אֶרְמִית *adv.* in Aramean, i. e. in the Syrian or Chaldee language.

אֶרְמִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *pr. n. m.*

אֶרֶן *m. 1)* cedar or pine.— *2)* *pr. n. m.*

אֶרְנַת *f.* a hare.

אֶרְנוֹן *pr. n.* of a river which once formed the northern border of Moab.

אֶרְנִיָּה *a.* אֶרְנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* = אֶרְנִיָּה.

ארץ *pr. n. m.*

ארע Ch. 1) *m. (def. ארעא)* the earth (=Heb. ארץ).— 2) *adv.* low; with ארע מנה lower than, inferior ארע מנה inferior to thee Dan.2,39. From this word has been derived the grammatical term מלרע (=מלארע) which signifies: below, at the last, i. e. accented on the last syllable.

ארעי Ch. *f.* bottom; *c.* ארעית נבא to the bottom of the den Dan.6,25.

ארפד *pr. n.* of a city and a province in Syria near Hamath.

ארפכשד *pr. n.* a son of Shem, ancestor of the Chaldeans.

ארץ (ארץ; with art. הארץ; *sf.* ארצי; *pl.* ארצות, *c.* ארצית) *f.* 1) the earth (opposed to heaven) ארץ and heaven Gen. 2,4.— 2) land, country, territory ארץ מצרים the land of Egypt Gen.13,10; מה ארצה what is thy country? Jon.1,8.— 3) land, ground ארץ נתן לו he gave him land 1K.11,18.— with ה *loc.* ארצה *a)* to the land ארצה כנען to the land of Canaan Gen.11,31. *b)* to the ground וישתחו ארצה and he bowed himself to the ground 18,2. *c)* against the ground הך ארצה strike against the ground 2K.13,18.

ארצה *pr. n. m.*

ארק Ch. (same as ארע; *def.* ארקא) *m.* the earth.

ארר (*pret.* 1 אררתי; *fut.* יארר, 1 *s.* ארר, *imp.* אר, אררה לי, *pl.* אררו, אררו

אירו; *pt.* ארר, *pt. p.* אררו; *inf.* אררו) to curse, to execrate אררתי I will curse (i. e. turn into a curse) your blessings Mal.2,2; ומלך ארר and him that curseth thee I will curse Gen.12, 3; אררה לי אררהם הנה curse me this people Num.22,6; ארו מרוז curse ye Meroz Jud.5,23; אררי יום those who curse the day Jb.3,8.

Niph. pt. נארר to be cursed Mal. 3,9.

Pi. ארר 1) to curse אררה אררה which the Lord hath cursed Gen.5,29.— 2) to cause or bring on a curse המים המאררים the waters that bring the curse Num. 5,24.

Hoph. fut. יוארר to be cursed ווארר תארר and he whom thou cursest is cursed Num.22,6.

אררט *pr. n.* mountainous district in Armenia, all Armenia. On the mountains of that region, according to Gen.8,4, rested the ark of Noah. The Persians call Ararat *Kuh Nuh*, i. e. Noah's Mountain.

אררי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = יררי in the same verse.

ארש *Pi* ארש to betroth אשה hath betrothed a wife Deut.20,7; אשה תארש a wife wilt thou betroth 28,30; וארשתי לי בצדק I will betroth thee unto me in righteousness Hos.2,21.

Pu. ארש, *pt. f.* מארשה to be engaged, to be betrothed בתולה

אִשָּׁה לֹא-אֲרִשָּׁה a virgin that is not betrothed Ex.22,15.

אֲרִשָּׁה *f.* desire, request, prayer

אֲרִשָּׁת שְׁפִיתוֹ the request of his lips Ps.21,3.

אֲרִת see אור 2.

אַרְתַּחְשָׁסְתָּה (also רִשְׁשָׁתָּה, רִשְׁשָׁתָּה)

pr. n. Artaxerxes, the name of two Persian kings: a) Pseudo-Smerdis who, after the death of Cambyses (about 522 B. C.), usurped the Persian throne Ezr.4,7 a. 23. b) Artaxerxes Longimanus Ezr.1,1;8,1 a. elsewhere.

אֵשׁ (*sf.* אֵשׁוֹ, אֵשָׁם) *m. a. f.* fire

Gen.15,17; figuratively: a) heat of the sun Jo.1,19. b) lightning Ex.9,23 a. 1K.18,38. c) flame of

wrath אֵשׁ קָרָחָה בְּאָפִי a fire is kindled in my anger Deut.32,22.

d) flame of war אֵשׁ יָצְאָה מִחֶשְׁבֹן a fire, i. e. a flame of war went forth from Heshbon Num.28,28.

e) glitter, shining אֲבָנֵי אֵשׁ stones of fire, i. e. glittering stones Ez 28,14.

אֵשׁ Ch. (*def.* אֵשָׁא) *f.* fire.

אֵשׁ *adv.* there is 2S.14,19; Mic.6,10 (=יֵשׁ).

אֵשׁ Ch. (*pl.* אֵשִׁין) *m.* foundation.

אֲשִׁיבָל *pr. n. m.*

אֲשִׁיבָל *gent.* of אֲשִׁיבָל.

אֲשִׁיבָן *pr. n. m.*

אֲשִׁיבָע *pr. n. m.*

אֲשִׁיבָעֵל *pr. n.* a son of Saul.

אֲשָׁד *m.* running down, descent (of water) אֲשָׁד הַנְּחָלִים the descent of the brooks Num.21,15.

אֲשָׁדָה (*pl.* אֲשָׁדוֹת, *c.* אֲשָׁדוֹת) *f. 1)* foot of a mountain, base.— *2)* declivity, slope אֲשָׁדָה הַפִּסְגָּה the declivities of Pisgah Deut.3,17.

אֲשָׁדוֹד *pr. n.* Ashdod, one of the five principal cities in Philistia (=Azotus, now a village called Asdud).

אֲשָׁדוֹרִי *gent.* inhabitant of Ashdod; *f.* אֲשָׁדוֹרִית a) female inhabitant of Ashdod. b) speech of Ashdod.

אֲשָׁדָה Deut.33,2 = אֲשָׁדָה (see אֲשָׁדָה) or = אֵשׁ דָּהֵא the torch or light of the law.

אִשָּׁה (*c.* אִשָּׁתָּה, *sf.* אִשְׁתִּי) or אִשְׁתָּה; *pl.* נָשִׁים, *c.* נָשִׁי; once *pl.* אִשּׁוֹת Ez.23,44) *f. 1)* woman, wife, female הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתָּ עִמָּדִי the woman whom thou gavest to me Gen. 3,12; בַּעַל אִשָּׁה the husband of a woman (i. e. a married man) Ex.21,3; אִשְׁתִּי אָב wife of the father, stepmother Lev.18,11; אִשָּׁת חַן a woman of grace, a lovely woman Pr.11,16; אִשָּׁת חַיִּל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman 31,10.— *2)* with אַחֹת or רֵעוּת it signifies: a) the one .. the other אִשָּׁה אֶת-רֵעוּתָהּ לֹא תִפְקֹד one shall not miss the other Is.34,16; חִבְרֹת אִשָּׁה; אֶל-אֶחָתָהּ they shall be coupled together, one to another Ex.26,3. b) every one אִשָּׁה מְשַׁבְּחָתָהּ and every woman shall ask of

her neighbor Ex 3,22; וְכָרְצִים תֵּצְאוּנָהּ ye shall go out through breaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3.

אִשָּׁה (c. אִשָּׁה; pl. c. אִשִּׁי) *m.* burnt-offering, sacrifice.

אִשְׁנָה Jer.50,15 Ktib for אִשְׁיָה, which see.

אִשּׁוֹן (only c. אִשּׁוֹן; same as אִישׁוֹן) middle, depth בְּאִשּׁוֹן חֹשֶׁךְ in the depth of darkness Pr.20,20.

אֲשׁוּר (pl. אֲשֻׁרִים, c. אֲשֻׁרִי) *m.* 1) step, gait בְּאֲשֻׁרִי אָחֳזָה בְּגִלִי on his steps my foot hath held fast Jb. 23,11; fig. moral path, conduct יָבִין בְּאֲשֻׁרִי understandeth his step, i. e. his conduct Pr.14,15.— 2) a kind of cedar (=תְּאֵשִׁיר, which see) בַּת־אֲשֻׁרִים ivory of cedar or ivory inlaid in cedar Ez.27,6.

אֲשׁוּר (sf. אֲשֻׁרִי) *m.* = אֲשִׁיר 1, which see.

אֲשִׁיר *pr. n.* 1) second son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) ancestor of the Assyrians and the Assyrian people themselves.— 3) Assyria (also including Syria, Babylonia, and Persia).— 4) a city and district in the south of Palestine, the inhabitants of which were the אֲשִׁירִים, an Arabian tribe Gen.25,3.

אֲשִׁיר *pr. n.* a province in the territory of Israel; sometimes taken for a district in the city אֲשִׁיר, and sometimes, according to the Targum, for a circuit of Asher (Fuerst).

אֲשִׁירִי *gent.* an inhabitant of אֲשִׁיר, which see.

אֲשִׁחִיר *pr. n. m.*

אֲשִׁיָּה (pl. sf. אֲשִׁיָּהּ) *f.* support, prop, pillar.

אֲשִׁמָּה *pr. n.* an idol worshipped by the inhabitants of Hamath.

אֲשִׁירָה see אֲשִׁירָה.

אֲשִׁישׁ (only pl. c. אֲשִׁישִׁי) *m.* raisin-cake (or =Talmudic אֲשִׁישָׁא flag-on) אֲשִׁישִׁי עֲנָבִים the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) Hos 3,1 אֲשִׁישִׁי קִיר הַרְשֶׁטֶת the raisin-cakes (or wine-flagons) of Kir-Haresseth Is. 16,7 (acc. to others אֲשִׁישִׁי in this verse denotes foundations or ruins).

אֲשִׁישָׁה (pl. אֲשִׁישִׁוֹת) *f.* cake, pancake (=אֲשִׁישׁ).

אֲשִׁשָּׁה (אֲשִׁשָּׁה) *m.* testicle מְרוֹם אֲשִׁשָּׁה one whose testicles are bruised Lev.21,20.

אֲשִׁבֵּל (pl. אֲשִׁבֵּלוֹת, c. אֲשִׁבֵּלוֹת and אֲשִׁבֵּלוֹת) *m.* 1) cluster, bunch (of grapes) אֲשִׁבֵּל עֲנָבִים bunch of grapes Num.13,23; אֲשִׁבֵּלוֹת הַגֶּפֶן the clusters of the vine Cant.7,9.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a valley near Hebron Num.13,23. b) a Canaanite ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.

אֲשִׁכְּנִי *pr. n.* 1) a Japhetite, the son of Gomer Gen.10,3.— 2) a tribe that derived its descent from אֲשִׁכְּנִי and that lived at a later period with the Armenians. According to latest research and Jewish tra-

dition that tribe subsequently forced its way from Asia to Europe, settling in Scandinavian and Germanic countries (Fuerst).

אִשְׁכּוּר *m.* barter; wares; gift, present.

אִשְׁל *m.* tamarisk (tree) grove, wood.

אִשָּׁה (*fut.* יֵאָשֵׁם, יֵאָשֵׁם) 1) to be desolate, to lie waste יֵאָשְׁמוּ מִזְבְּחֵיכֶם that your altars may become desolate Ez.6,6.— 2) to trespass, to offend, to incur guilt אִשָּׁה לַיהוָה he hath trespassed against the Lord Lev 5,19; וַיֵּאָשֵׁם and he offended through Baal Hos.13,1; וַיֵּאָשֵׁם לְאַחַת מְאֵלָה and he hath incurred guilt by any one of these Lev 5,4; כָּל אֲכָלָיו all that devour him shall incur guilt Jer.2,3.

Niph. יֵאָשֵׁם to suffer for, to be punished נֶאֱשָׁמוּ הַצֹּאן נֶאֱשָׁמוּ yea, the flocks of sheep suffer for it Jo.1,18.

Hiph. imp. הֵאָשִׁים to destroy, to punish (others: to condemn, to confuse) הֵאָשִׁים אֱלֹהִים destroy them, O God Ps 5,11.

אִשָּׁה (*pl.* אִשָּׁמִים *ad.*) guilty אִשָּׁנוּ אֲנַחְנוּ עַל-אֲחֵינוּ we are guilty concerning our brother Gen.42,21; וַאֲשָׁמִים אֵיל-צֶאֱן עַל-אַשְׁמָתָם and the guilty [offered] a ram for their trespass Ezr.10,19.

אִשְׁכּוּר (*sf.* אִשְׁכּוּרָה *c.* אִשְׁמָתָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמָתוֹת *m.* 1) guilt, transgression וְהִבֵּאתָ עָלֵינוּ אִשָּׁם and thou wouldst have brought guilt upon

us Gen.26,10; מִתְהַלֵּךְ בְּאַשְׁמָיו who walketh in his transgressions Is. 68,22.— 2) a thing by which guilt is incurred, trespass אֶת-וְהִשִּׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ and he shall retribute his trespass Num.5,7.— 3) trespass-offering קִבְּשׁ הָאִשָּׁם the sheep of the trespass-offering Lev.14,24.

אִשְׁמָה (*c.* אִשְׁמָתָה; *pl.* אִשְׁמָתוֹת *c.* אִשְׁמָתוֹת *f.* 1) guilt, trespass כִּי-רַבָּה אִשְׁמָה כְּאַשְׁמַת שַׁמְרוֹן for great is the guilt [resting] on us 2Chr.28,13; בְּאַשְׁמַת שַׁמְרוֹן by the guilt of Samaria Am.8,14; וְעַל-חַטָּאתֵנוּ וְעַל-אִשְׁמָתֵנוּ to our sins and to our guilt 2Chr.28,13.— 2) *verb. n.* a) trespassing בָּהּ לְאַשְׁמָה to trespass thereby Lev.5,26. b) bringing on guilt הָעָם לְאַשְׁמַת הָעָם to bring guilt upon the people 4,3. c) incurrance of condemnation לְאַשְׁמַת יְיָ עָלֵינוּ to incur the condemnation of God upon us 2Chr. 28,13 d) the bringing of a trespass-offering בְּיוֹם אִשְׁמָתוֹ on the day when he bringeth his trespass-offering Lev.5,24.

אִשְׁמָנִים *m. pl.* darkness; others: fat 1 place Is. 59, 10.

אִשְׁמָרָה *a.* אִשְׁמָרָתָה (*pl.* אִשְׁמָרוֹת *f.* watch, night-watch (one of the three parts into which the night was divided) הָרִאשׁוֹנָה אִשְׁמָרָתָה the beginning of the watches Lam. 2,19; אִשְׁמָרָת הַתִּיכוֹנָה the middle watch Jud.7,19; בְּאַשְׁמָרָת הַבֹּקֶר in the morning watch Ex.14,24; קָרְמוֹ עֵינֵי אִשְׁמָרוֹת my eyes are awake

before the night-watches Ps.119, 148.

אֶשְׁנָב (*sf.* אֶשְׁנָבִי) *m.* lattice, lattice-window.

אֶשְׁנָה *pr. n.* of two cities in Judah.

אֶשְׁעֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֶשֶׁף Heb. a. Ch. (*pl.* אֶשְׁפִּים, Ch. אֶשְׁפִּין) *m.* magician, enchanter.

אֶשְׁפָּה *f.* 1) quiver בְּנֵי אֶשְׁפָּתִי the children of his quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13.— 2) only *pl.* אֶשְׁפָּת dung-hill, dung, rubbish הָאֶשְׁפָּת the dung-gate Neh.2,13; מֵאֶשְׁפָּת from the dung-hill he lifteth up the needy Is.2,8; הָשְׁפֹת Neh.3,13 = הָאֶשְׁפֹת — The *sing.* אֶשְׁפָּה is preserved in the Mishna. The *pl.* אֶשְׁפֹתִים Lam.4,5 is believed by some lexicographers to have come from another form—אֶשְׁפָּת, which see.

אֶשְׁפָּן *pr. n.* chief of the eunuchs of king Nebuchadnezzar.

אֶשְׁפָּר *m.* portion (others: measure for fluids, cup).

אֶשְׁפָּת *f.* only *pl.* אֶשְׁפֹתִים dung-hill, rubbish הִבְקִי אֶשְׁפֹתִים embrace dung-hills Lam.4,5.

אֶשְׁקֶלוֹן *pr. n.* Askalon, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines.

אֶשְׁקֶלוֹנִי *gent.* inhabitant of Askalon.

אֶשֶׁר to walk straight, to go onward וְאֶשְׁרוּ בְדֶרֶךְ בִּינָה and go onward

on the way of understanding Pr.9,6.

Pi. אֶשֶׁר 1) to go, to walk וְאֶל אֶשֶׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ רָעִים walk not in the way of the bad Pr.4,14.— 2) to direct, to guide וְאֶשֶׁר בְּדֶרֶךְ לֵבָךְ and guide thy heart in the right way Pr.23,19; אֶשְׁרוּ חֲמוּץ guide (others: relieve) the oppressed Is. 1,17; *pt.* מֵאֶשְׁרֵי guide, leader מֵאֶשְׁרֵי מְתָעִים thy leaders cause thee to err Is.3,12.— 3) to make happy, to pronounce happy אֲנִי שְׂמֵחָה the ear that heard me pronounced me happy Jb.29,11; אֶשְׁרוּנִי בָנוֹת the daughters called me happy Gen.30,13.

Pu. אֶשֶׁר 1) to be guided, to be led וּמֵאֶשְׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and they that are led are destroyed Is.9,15.— 2) to be made happy וְאֶשֶׁר בְּאֶרֶץ he shall be made happy on the earth Ps.41,3; *pt.* מֵאֶשֶׁר made happy וְתִמְכֶּיהָ מֵאֶשֶׁר and those who grasp her will be made happy Pr.3,18.

אֶשֶׁר *m.* only *pl. c.* אֶשְׁרֵי happiness אֶשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ happiness of the man, i. e. happy is the man Ps.1,1; with *sf.* אֶשְׁרֵיהָ, *f.* אֶשְׁרֵיהָ happy art thou.

בְּאֶשְׁרִי (*sf.* אֶשְׁרִי) *m.* happiness to my happiness Gen.30,13.

אֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob.— 2) a city east of Shechem.

אֶשֶׁר, אֶשֶׁר see אֶשֶׁר, אֶשֶׁר.

אֶשֶׁר 1) *rel. pron.* (without distinc-

tion of number or gender) who, which, that, he who, that which
 עֲלֵה־בֵּית who was [set] over
 the house 1K.16,9; הָאֲשִׁים אֲשֶׁר הָלְכוּ אִתִּי the men who went with
 me Gen.14,24; הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אֶרְאֶה the land that I will show thee
 Gen.12,1; וַיֹּאמֶר לְאִשְׁרֵי עַל־בֵּיתוֹ and he said to him who was
 [set] over his house Gen.43,16; וְשָׂתִית מֵאֲשֶׁר יִשְׁאָבוּן הַנְּעָרִים and
 drink of that which the young
 men may draw Ruth 2,9.— This
 pronoun being indeclinable its
 cases are indicated by pronomi-
 nal suffixes of words following
 it: אֲשֶׁר קָצִירוֹ whose harvest Jb.
 5,5; אֲשֶׁר כָּלְאוֹ whom he shut up
 Jer.32,3; אֲשֶׁר רָכַב עָלָיו on which
 hath ridden Est.6,8; אֲשֶׁר בִּי in
 which Gen.1,29 — 2) *adv.* where
 אֶל אֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי... וּבְאֲשֶׁר תֵּלְכִי whither
 thou goest... and where thou
 lodgest R.1,16; אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם where;
 מֵאֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם whence; מֵאֲשֶׁר from
 where.— 3) *conj.* a) if, when אֲשֶׁר
 יִחַטֵּא if a ruler should sin
 Lev.4,22; אֲשֶׁר אָמַר אֱלֹהִים when he
 said unto them Is.28,12. b) that
 אֲשֶׁר יִשׁ it was (happened) that
 Num.9,20; עָקַב אֲשֶׁר because that
 Gen.26,5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר in order that.
 — בְּאֲשֶׁר, מֵאֲשֶׁר because; בְּאֲשֶׁר as.

אֲשֶׁרֶל *p. n. m.* 1 Chr. 4, 16.

אֲשֶׁרֶל *r. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 2.

— וְשָׂתִיתָ *v.* 14.

אֲשֶׁרֶה, אֲשֶׁרֶה *f.* 1) Ashera, a Phe-
 nician goddess of fortune(=Syri-

an אֲשֶׁרֶה Astarta); *pl.* אֲשֶׁרֶה a.
 אֲשֶׁרֶה idols of Ashera.

אֲשֶׁרֶה Ch. *m.* wall, building.

אֲשֶׁרֶה only *Hathp.* to show
 oneself strong, firm.

אֲשֶׁרֶה *f.* a woman (same as אֲשֶׁה)
 אֲשֶׁרֶה the untimely birth of
 a woman Ps.58,9.

אֲשֶׁרֶה *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

אֲשֶׁרֶה *gent.* of אֲשֶׁרֶה.

אֲשֶׁרֶה Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19
 (from שָׁרָה, which see).

אֲשֶׁרֶה *pr. n. m.*

אֲשֶׁרֶה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

אֲשֶׁרֶה *pr. n.* = אֲשֶׁרֶה.

את Ch. (*pl.* אֲתִין, *def.* אֲתִיא *sf.*
 אֲתִיהִי) *m.* sign, wonder.

את see אֲתִיהִי.

את *pron. f.* thou. See also
 אֲתִיהִי.

את I. (*sf.* אֲתִיהִי; *pl.* אֲתִיהִי a. אֲתִיהִי) *m.*
 plough-share, mattock, hoe.

את II (את־) particle used: 1) as a
 personal pronoun accusative, with
sf. אֲתִיהִי or אֲתִיהִי me, אֲתִיהִי, אֲתִיהִי thee,
 אֲתִיהִי him, אֲתִיהִי her, אֲתִיהִי us, אֲתִיהִי,
 rarely אֲתִיהִי you, אֲתִיהִי, rarely
 אֲתִיהִי a. אֲתִיהִי them; once אֲתִיהִי
 in the nominative case: אֲתִיהִי
 ye are not to me (i. e. ye do
 not turn to me) Hag.2,17; אֲתִיהִי
 Ez.34,2 themselves — 2) as a sign
 of the accusative case: וְבָנָה אֶת־
 הָעִיר and he will build the city

Jos.6,26; וַיִּקְשִׁיטוּ אֶת־יוֹסֵף and they stript Joseph Gen.37,23; אֶת מִי whom? אֶת־אִשָּׁר the person whom or that which; sometimes with a noun in the nominative case to give it prominence: יִפֹּן אֶת־דָּרָאִין let this land be given Num.32,5; אֶת־הַכְּרִיז נָפַל אֶל־הַמַּיִם this axe fell into the water 2K.6,5.— 3) as a demonstrative pronoun: אֶת־מָקוֹם אֶת־כִּסֵּאִי וְאֶת־מָקוֹם כַּפִּית רַגְלִי this is the place of my throne, and this is the place of the soles of my feet Ez.43,7.— 4) as a preposition: with, near; with *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּנוּ, אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, אִתָּם, אִתְּכֶם, אִתְּנוּ, אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) אֶת־מִי־אֵין בְּמוֹ־אֲלֵהָ with whom are there not (i. e. who possesseth not) things like these? Jb.12,3; עָשׂוּ מִלְחָמָה אִתִּי they made war with Gen.14,2; אֲשֶׁר אֶת־אֵלוֹת 1K.9,26; הָלַכְנוּ אִתִּי they went with me Gen.14,24; לֹא־תָלִין אִתְּךָ there shall not abide with thee Lev. 19,13; הֹרְלָכִים אִתְּךָ who go with thee Jer.19,10; דִּבֶּר אִתִּי he had spoken with him Gen.35,13; יֵשׁ אִתִּי there is with him 2K.3,12.— מֵאֵת from, away from.

את (only before *sf.* אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ, etc.) see יֵי II.

אתָּ see אָתָּה.

אתָּ Ch. (*inf.* מֵתָא) to come.

Aph. הֵיִתִּי (*inf.* הֵיִתְּיָה) to bring.

Hoph. הֵיִתִּי (*f.* הֵיִתִּיתִי; *pl.* הֵיִתִּינוּ) to be brought.

עַל אֶתְבָּעַל *pr. n.* a king of Sidon.

וַיָּבֵא, וַיָּבֵא, וַיָּבֵא (*sf.* וַיָּבֵא) אֶתְבָּעַל, וַיָּבֵא for וַיָּבֵא; *pl.* וַיָּבֵאוּ or וַיָּבֵאוּ; *imp. pl.* (אֲבִי) to come, to come to pass לָךְ אֲבִי we have come unto thee Jer.3,22; עָדֶיךָ אֲבִי unto thee shall come Mic. 4,8; *sf.* פֶּסַח פֶּסַחִי וַיָּבֵאֵנִי the thing I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25.— *pt.* וְאֵתִיּוֹת the coming events Is 41,7.

Heph. הֵבֵא (for הֵבֵאתָ) to bring; *imp. pl.* הֵבִי Is.21,14.

אתָּ (*a.* אִתְּךָ) *pron. m.* thou, thyself; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָךְ: וְגַם־אִתְּךָ thy blood, yes thine also 1K.21, 19.— *f.* אִתְּךָ.

אתֹּן (*c.* אִתֹּן; *pl.* אִתְּנוֹת) *f.* she-ass

אתֹּן Ch. *m.* oven, furnace.

אתֹּךְ see אִתְּךָ.

אתִּי Ktib for אִתְּךָ, occurring in seven places.

אתִּי *pr. n. m.* 1) 2S 15,19 a. 23,29.— 2) אִתִּי 1Chr.11 31.

אתִּיךְ *a.* אִתְּךָ (*pl.* אִתְּכֶם; *sf.* אִתְּכֶם) Ez.41,15 for אִתְּכֶם *m.* gallery, stair.

אתֶּם (*f.* אִתְּנָה *a.* אִתְּנָה) *pron. pl.* you, yourselves; sometimes used for emphasis after nouns with the pronominal suffix יָכֶם: וּפְגָרֵיכֶם as for you, your carcasses Num.14,32.

ert. e) **בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע** a place on the southern border of Palestine.

באר (from **בִּיר** = **בִּיר**) *f.* well, cistern; *pl.* **בְּאֵרוֹת**.

בְּאֵרָא *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּאֵרוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **בְּאֵרְתִּי**, **בִּירְתִּי**. — *2)* **בְּאֵרוֹת** a station of the Israelites in the desert; also **בְּנֵי יִשְׁכָּן**.

בְּאֵרִי *pr. n. 1)* father of the prophet Hosea. — *2)* another person mentioned in Gen.26,34.

בָּאִשׁ (*fut.* **יִבְאֵשׁ**) to stink, to be loathsome Ex.7,18; Is.50,2.

Niph. **נִבְאֵשׁ** to make oneself loathsome or repugnant (with **בָּ**, **אֵת**) 2S.10,6; 16,21.

Hiph. **הִבְאִישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְאִישׁ**) to cause to stink Ec.10,1; *fig.* **הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רֵיחַ**... to make one loathed or hated Ex.5,21. — **יִבְאִישׁ** Pr.13,5 = **יִבְשׁ** *I.* of **בֹּשֶׁשׁ**.

Hithp. **הִתְבְּאִישׁ** to become odious or repugnant (with **עִם**).

בָּאֵשׁ Ch. to be evil or bad **בָּאֵשׁ** **עָלָיו** it was bad to him, i. e. he was distressed Dan.6,15.

בָּאִשׁ (*sf.* **בְּאִשׁוֹ**, **בְּאִשָּׁם**) *m.* bad odor, stench.

בָּאִשׁ *m.* only *pl.* **בְּאִשִּׁים** bad grapes.

בְּאִשָּׁה *f.* foul plant, a stink-weed.

בְּאַתֵּר הַנָּא Ch. *prep.* after **בְּאַתֵּר** after this Dan.7,6.

בִּבְהָ (*c.* **בִּבְהָ**) *f.* prop. cavity, hence:

בִּבְהָ עֵין pupil of the eye Zeh.2, 12; shortened **בֵּת עֵין** Ps.17,8 a. Lam.2,18.

בְּבִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּבֶל *pr. n. 1)* city of Babylon. — *2)* Babylonia, i. e. the whole Babylonian-Chaldean empire — *3)* Persia including Babylonia; hence **מֶלֶךְ בָּבֶל** with reference to Cyrus Ezr.5,13 and Artaxerxes Neh.13,6.

בְּבִלִי Ch. *gent.* Babylonian; *pl.* **בְּבִלָּיִם**.

בֹּג Ez.25,7 Ktib for **בֹּז** booty (others: food).

בָּגַד (*fut.* **יִבְגֹּד**, **יִבְגֵּד**) *prop.* to cover, from which **בִּגְדָה** a garment; *fig.* to deceive, to betray, to act secretly, to deal treacherously, to be treacherous or faithless **בָּגְדוּ אֶנְיָן** those who are wickedly treacherous Ps.59,6 (acc. Stb.: those who cover themselves with impiety); **אֲחֵי בָגְדוּ כְמוֹ נַחַל** my brothers are treacherous as a brook Jb.6,15; **אֲנִי כְּנִגְדָה אִשָּׁה מֵרַעָה** even as a woman faithlessly departeth from her husband Jer.3,20; with **בָּ** towards, against: **כָּל־רֵעִיהָ בָגְדוּ כָּהּ** all her friends have dealt treacherously toward her Lam.4,2; **מָדוּעַ נִבְגַּד אִישׁ בְּאֲחֵיו** why shall we deal treacherously every man against his brother? Mal.2,10. See also **בָּגַד** 2.

בִּגְדָה (*sf.* **בִּגְדִי**, without Dagesh in **דָּ**; *pl.* **בִּגְדִים**, once **בִּגְדוֹת**, *c.* **בִּגְדִי**) *m.* *1)* covering, garment, dress, robe. — *2)* deceit, treachery, faithlessness;

with בגדר to deal treacherously
בגדר-בגדר all those who deal
treacherously Jer.12,1; ובגדר ובגדר
בגדר and the faithless deal treach-
erously (acc. Stb.: they put on a
traitorous garment).

בגדות Zph.3,4 *f. pl* deceit, treach-
ery, faithlessness.

בגוד *adj.* only *f.* בגוד treacherous,
faithless.

בגוי *pr. n. m.*

בגלל *prep.* for the sake of; see בגלל.

בגתא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בגתא *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch.

בד I. (from בגדר, *pl.* בגדים, *c.* בגדי) *m.*

1) separable part בד כבד part by
part, at equal parts Ex.30,34.—

2) part of the body, limb בגי עורו
the limbs of his body Jb.18,13.—

3) limb of a tree, bough ממטה
בדיה out of the branch of her
boughs Ez.19,14.—

4) bar, staff
לבנים לשאת אתו for the staves
to bear it Ex.37,27.—

5) compart-
ment, chamber בדי שאל to the
compartments of the nether world
Jb.17,16 (Stb.).—

6) *adv.* לבד sepa-
rately, apart, besides, except, alone;

sf. לבדי, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך
לבדך, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך
f. לבדך, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך, לבדך

sometimes לבדך (I alone, by
myself; thou alone, by thyself,
etc.);

אין עור מלבד except, besides מלבד
there is none besides him

Deut.4,35.

בד II. (בגדים) *m.* linen, linen-clothes.

בד III. *m.* only *pl.* בגדים invention,
lie, idle talk, brag; liar בן לא
בד but his lies shall not be so
Is.16,6.

בדא to invent, to devise falsely
בדא אשר בדא מדב which he falsely
devised of his own heart 1K.12,33;
pt. sf. בדאם Neh.6,8 for בדאם.

בדר to be separated; only *pt.* בדר
בדור בדר עליונ like a solitary bird on a house-
top Ps.102,8; אין בדר במועדיו and
none shall be solitary in his
meeting-places Is.14,31 (acc. Stb.:
there is not a single one etc.).

בדר *adv.* separately, alone; also
לבד.

בדר *pr. n. m.*

בדי see בדי.

בדיה *pr. n. m.*

בדי *m.* prop. something separated
(from בגד), hence: slag, lead-alloy,
tin ואסירה כל-בדיה and I shall
remove all thy tin Is.1,25; אכן
בדי Zech.4,10 tin-weight, plum-
met

בדל *Niph.* נבדל (*fut.* יבדל) to be
separated, excluded, set apart
יבדל מקהל הגולה shall be sepa-
rated (excluded) from the con-
gregation of the exile Ezr.10,8;
הבדלו מהם תבדלו separate your-
selves from the midst of the con-
gregation Num.16,21; הבדלו
הגדי of the Gadites there sepa-
rated themselves unto David 1Chr.

12,9; and Aaron was set apart to make him holy 1Chr.23,13.

Hiph. הִבְדִּיל (*fut.* יִבְדִּיל, *pt.* מִבְדִּיל) to sever, to separate, to divide; to distinguish וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל וַיְהִי מִבְדִּיל and let it separate (divide) between waters and waters Gen.1,6; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ to divide between the light and the darkness 1.18; לְהַבְדִּיל בֵּין הַקֹּדֶשׁ וּבֵין הַחֹל to distinguish between the holy and the unholy Lev.10,10.

בָּדַל *m.* only *c.* part, flap בָּדַל tip of the ear Am.3,12.

בְּדֹלֶחַ *m.* 1) bdellium (an aromatic resin).— 2) pearl.

בְּדוֹן (*for* בְּדוֹן) *pr. n.* 1) one of the judges of Israel 1S.12,11.— 2) another person.

בָּדַךְ *prop.* to break through, hence: to search into, to examine for mending (others: to repair, to rebuild) לְבָדוֹךְ וּלְסֻמֵּךְ הַבַּיִת to examine and repair the house 2Chr. 34,10.

בִּגְדָה (*בִּגְדָה*; *sf.* בִּגְדָה) *m.* breach, rent, gap, leak.

בִּדְקָר *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַר *Ch. Pu.* בָּרַר to spread, to scatter.

בְּהוּ *m.* emptiness, chaos.

בְּהִט *m.* white marble, alabaster.

בְּהִילָה *Ch. f.* eagerness, haste.

בְּהִירָה *adj.* shining, bright.

בְּהֵלָה (*inf.* נִבְהֵל, *1*) to be perplexed, dismayed, terrified נִבְהֵלְתִי מִרְאֵתִי I am dismayed to see Ps.21,3; נִבְהֵלוּ עַצְמִי my bones are terrified 6,3.— 2) to be hasty, to be eager לְהוֹן נִבְהֵל he that is eager for wealth Pr.28,22.

Pi. בִּהֵל (*inf.* בִּהֵל, *fut.* יִבְהֵל) 1) to confound, to alarm, to terrify וַיִּבְהֵלָה פֶּחַד פִּתְאוֹם and sudden dread terrifieth thee Jb.22,10.— 2) to make haste, to be rash לָתֵת לָהּ וַיִּבְהֵל... and he made haste... to give her Est.2,9; אַל- תִּבְהֵל בְּרוּחָהּ לִבְעִים be not rash in thy spirit to be angry Ec.7,9.

Pu. בִּהֵל (*pt.* מִבְהֵל) to be hastened יָצְאוּ מִבְהֵלִים they went out, being hastened Est.8,14; מִבְהֵלָה Ktib Pr.20,21 for מִבְהֵלָה hastily gotten.

Hiph. הִבְהִיל (*fut.* יִבְהִיל) 1) to hasten, to hurry away וַיִּבְהִילוּ וַיִּבְהִילוּ and they hastened to bring Est.6,14; וַיִּבְהִילוּהוּ מִשָּׁם and they hurried him away from there 2Chr. 26,20.— 2) to confound, to terrify וַיִּשְׁרֵי הַבְּהִילָה and the Almighty hath confounded me Jb.23,16.

בְּהֵל *Ch. Pa.* to confound, to terrify.

Ilthp. הִתְבְּהֵל to hasten, to hurry; *verb. n.* בְּהִתְבְּהֵלָה in haste.

Itpa. to be confounded, alarmed; *pt.* מִתְבְּהֵל alarmed, terrified Dan. 5,9.

בְּהִלָּה (*pl.* בְּהִלּוֹת) *f.* 1) fright, terror, surprise.— 2) sudden destruction.

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֵמָה; *sf.* בְּהֵמָה; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֵמוֹת, etc.; *pl.* בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֵמוֹת) *f.* beast, animal, cattle. — בְּהֵמוֹת as a *sing.* hippopotamus (only Jb. 40,15).

בְּהֵן (*pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* thumb, big toe.

בְּהֵן *pr. n.* a son of Reuben, from whom a place בְּהֵן, which see.

בְּהֵן *m.* whitish eruption on the skin.

בְּהֵרֶת (*pl.* בְּהֵרוֹת) *f.* white spot on the skin.

בוא (*pret. a. pt.* בָּא; *inf.* בא *a.* בוא; *imp.* בא *a.* בא, *f.* באי, *pl.* באו; *fut. 3 s.* יבא *a.* יבוא, *f.* תבוא 1) to go, to enter, to come, to arrive בא אֶנָּה אֵינִי בָּא whither shall I go Gen.37,30; לָבוֹא הָעִירָה to come into the city 2S.17,17; בָּאוּ שְׂעָרָיו enter ye his gates Ps.100,4; בָּאֵי שַׁעַר those who enter the gates Gen. 23,10; בָּאֵיהֶם those who have entered it Pr.2,19; יָמִים בָּאִים days are coming Is.39,6; הַבָּאִית Is.41, 22 the things that are to come, i. e. future events; הַבָּאִים Is.27,6 for לְיָמֵים הַבָּאִים in the future days, in the future; figurative expressions: a) בוא אֶל-אִשָּׁה to come to a woman, i. e. to cohabit her Gen. 16,2. b) בוא אֶל-אֲבוֹתָיו to go to his fathers, i. e. to die Gen.15,15. c) בוא בְּאִנְשֵׁים to reach old age 1S. 17,12; בוא בְּיָמִים to come into days, i. e. to be old 1K.1,1. d) בוא בְּדָמִים to go into blood, i. e. to become guilty of bloodshed 1S.25,26. e) לְכָל יִבְיֵא to every one who is to

come, i. e. to be born Ps.71,18. f) בָּא הַשָּׁמֶשׁ the sun went down, i. e. the sun set Gen.28,11. — *verb.* n. בוא signifies direction: עַד לְבוֹא to the entrance, i. e. in the direction of Hamath Jud.3,3; בָּאָהָּ as thou comest to Gerar, i. e. in the direction of Gerar Gen.10, 19. — 2) to come to pass בָּא אֶשֶׁר כָּל יְדָבָר בּוֹא יָבוֹא all that he saith will surely come to pass 1S.9,6; כָּבֹא פִּחְדְּכֶם when your fright cometh Pr.1,26; with עַל to come upon: כָּבֹא עָלֶיכֶם צָרָה when there come upon you distress 1,27; with *sf. accus.* חָסֵר וּבָאֵנוּ want shall come upon him 28,22; כָּל זֹאת בָּאֵתָנוּ all this is come over us Ps.44,18.

Hiph. הִבֵּיא (1 הִבֵּאתִי, 2 הִבֵּאתָ, before *sf.* also הִבֵּיאֹתִי; *inf.* הִבֵּא *a.* הִבֵּיא; *imp.* הִבֵּיא, *f.* הִבֵּיאִי; *fut.* יִבֵּיא, *pt.* מִבֵּיא 1) to cause to come in, to lead in, to put in, to bring לְהִבֵּיא אֶל-הַתֵּבָה thou shalt cause to come (or shalt lead) into the ark Gen.6,19; וְהִבֵּאתָ אֶת-הַבָּרִים לְהִבֵּיא אֶל-הַתֵּבָה and thou shalt put the staves into the rings Ex.25,14; לְהִבֵּיא אֶל-נִגְנוֹ הַמֶּלֶךְ to bring into the king's treasures Est. 3,9; of the sun: to cause to set וְהִבֵּאתִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ בְּצַהֲרֵים and I will cause the sun to set at noon Am.8,9. — 2) to bring on (with עַל), to bring to pass אָבִיא עָלֶיְהֶם רָעָה I will bring upon them evil Jer. 23,12; דִּבַּרְתִּי אֵף אֲבִיאָנָה I have spoken it, I will also bring it to pass Is.46,11. — 3) to obtain יִבֵּיא

לִבְבֵנוּ הַחֵמָה that we may obtain a heart endowed with wisdom Ps. 90,12.

Hoph. הוּבָא (*f.* הוּבָאת; *pt.* מוּבָא) to be led or carried, to be brought, to be put in בְּבֵלְהָ יוּבָא unto Babylon shall they be carried Jer. 27,22; כַּמִּים יוּבָא it shall be put into water Lev.11,32.

בוז I. (*pret. a. pt.* בָּז; *fut.* יָבוּז) to despise, to treat with contempt.

בוז II. 1) *m.* contempt, scorn. — 2) *pr. n. a)* son of Nahor and ancestor of an Arabian tribe: *gent.* בּוּזִי. b) another person.

בוזָה *f.* object of contempt.

בוּזִי *pr. n. m.*

בוּךְ only *Neph.* נִבּוּךְ to be confused, perplexed; to go astray; *pt.* נִבְּךְ (*pl.* נִבְּכִים) perplexed, he who goes astray.

בול *m. 1)* produce, fruit. — 2) block, log בול עֵץ a block of wood Is. 44,19 (others: branch, twig). — 3) eighth month of the Hebrew year, afterwards called מַרְחֶשֶׁשׁוֹן.

בין see בֵּין.

בוּיָה *pr. n. m.*

בוּיָה *pr. n. m.* = בּוּיָה.

בוּס (*fut.* יָבוּס; *pt. pl.* בּוּסִים Zech.10,5 for בָּסִים) to tread under foot, to crush אָבוּס עַמִּים בָּאָפִי I will tread down (or crush) nations in my anger Is.63,6; נֶפֶשׁ שֶׁבַע הַתְּבוּס the satisfied soul treadeth under foot (i. e. despiseth) the fine honey Pr.27,7.

Pi. בּוּס to tread down, to trample on.

Hoph. to be trodden under foot, to be crushed מוּבָס as a carcass trodden under foot Is.14,19.

Hithp. to be trampled מְתַבּוּסֶסֶת trampled (acc. Stb.: rolling) in thine own blood Ez 16,6.

בוּץ *m.* byssus (a fine linen texture).

בוּצִץ *pr. n.* of a rock near Gibeah.

בוּקָה *f.* emptiness, desolation.

בוּקֵר *m.* herdsman, shepherd (see בָּקֵר).

בוּר prop. to bore, to dig, hence לְבוּר Ec.9,1 to search out, to examine.

בוּר (*pl.* בּוּרוֹת *m. 1)* pit. — 2) cistern, well (= בַּאֵר). — 3) grave יוֹרְדֵי בּוּר those that go down into the grave Ps.28,1. — 4) dungeon, prison; in this signification also בֵּית הַבּוּר Ex 12,29; Jer.37,16. — בּוּר Jb.9,30 = בַּר, which see.

בוּשׁ I (*pret.* בָּשׁ, בּוּשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* יָבוּשׁ, אָבוּשׁ; *pt.* בּוּשׁ) to be ashamed, confounded, embarrassed or disapointed לֹא-עָתָה יָבוּשׁ not now shall Jacob be ashamed Is.29,22; הֲאֵלֶּיךָ תִּבְשִׁי מְכַל-תּוֹךְ thou shalt not be ashamed of all thy doings Zph.3,11; *fig.* of the sun: הַחֵמָה וְהַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְהַיָּרֵחַ וְהַכּוֹכָבִים and the sun will be ashamed (i. e. obscured) Is.24,23; הָיוּ וְנִבְשׁוּ they were dismayed and confounded 37,27; קָמוּ וְנִבְשׁוּ when they arise let them be embarrassed Ps.109,

28 — **בוש** Hos.13,15 = **יִבֹּשׁ** from **יָבַשׁ**, which see.

Hiph. I. **הִבִּישׁ** (*fut.* **יִבִּישׁ** 1) to put to shame, to confound **עָנִי תְּבִישׁוּ** the counsel of the poor ye put to shame Pr.14,6; **מְשַׁנְּאֵינוּ** those that hate us thou putttest to shame 44,8. — 2) *intr.* to bring shame, to act shamefully **רָשָׁע וְבָאִישׁ וְיִחְפֹּר** a wicked man acteth shamefully and disgracefully Pr.13,5 (= **יִבִּישׁ**); *pt.* **מְבִישׁ**, *f.* **מְבִישָׁה** one acting shamefully Pr.10,5; 19,26; 12,4.

Hiph. II. **הִיבִישׁ** to be ashamed, confounded Jer.10,14; 46,24; Jo.1, 11 (see also **יָבַשׁ** *Hiph.* 2).

Hithp. **הִתְבִּוּשׁ** to be ashamed Gen.2,25.

בושׁ II. to tarry long, to be tardy **וַיִּחְלוּ עַד-בושׁ** and they waited very long Jud.3,25.

Pi. **בִּישׁ** same as *Kal* **בִּישׁ** **מְדוּעַ בִּישׁ** why tarrieth his chariot so long in coming? Jud.5,28.

בוֹשָׁה *f.* shame, disgrace.

בֹּת Ch. prop. to stay in a place, hence: to pass the night **וְכַת מָוֶת** and he passed the night fasting Dan.3,19.

בִּז *m.* robbery, prey, booty.

בָּזָא (on'y 3 *pl.* **בָּזָאוּ**) to cut through **אֲשֶׁר בָּזָאוּ נְהָרִים אֲרָצִי** whose land rivers cut through (i. e. flow through) Is.18,2 a. 7.

בִּזָּה *fut.* **יִבְזֶה**, **יִבְזֶה**; *pt.* **בִּזָּה**, *pl. sf.* **בִּזְיוֹ**; *pt.* **בִּזְיוֹ** 1) to despise, to jeer, to mock **וַתְּבִזּ לֵב בְּלִבָּהּ** and she despised him in her heart 2S.6,16;

וַיִּבְזּוּ עָלֵינוּ and they jeered at us Neb.2,19 — 2) to disregard **בֹּזֵה דְרָכָיו** who disregardeth his ways Pr.19,16.

Neph. **נִבְזָה** (*pt.* **נִבְזָה**, *pl.* **נִבְזָוִים**) to be despised.

Hiph. inf. **הִבְזִית** to make contemptible.

בָּזָה *adj.* (only *c.* **בָּזָה**) **נֶפֶשׁ בָּזָה** despised by every person Is.49,7.

בָּזָה *f.* booty, prey.

בָּזָו (1 *pl.* **בָּזָוִנוּ** a. **בָּזָוִנוּ**; *fut.* **יִבְזּוּ**; *inf.* **יִבְזּוּ**) to rob, to plunder.

Niph. **נִבְזָו** (*inf.* **הִבְזָו**) to be robbed.

Pu. **בָּזָו** to be plundered.

בְּזִיּוֹן *m.* contempt.

בְּזִיּוֹתָיָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

בָּזָק *m.* lightning, flash of lightning.

בִּזְקָן *pr. n.* a city in the north of Issachar.

בָּזַר (= **פָּזַר**; *fut.* **יִפְזֹר**) to scatter.—

Pi. **פָּזַר** to scatter.

בִּזְתָּא *pr. n. m.*

בִּחֹן *m.* tester of metals (from **בָּחַן**).

בִּחֹן (*pl. sf.* **בִּחוּנָיו**) *m.* tower, watch-tower.

בְּחֹרִי (*pl.* **בְּחֹרִים**, *c.* **בְּחֹרִי**) *m.* young man; young warrior.

בְּחֹרֹת *pl.* see **בְּחֹרִים**.

בְּחֹרִים *m. pl.* youth, age of youth.

בְּחִין Ktib Is.23,13 for **בְּחִין**, which see.

בָּחִיר (*c.* בָּחִיר) *adj.* chosen, elect.

בָּחַל to feel abhorrence נַפְשָׁם בָּחַלָּהּ their soul abhorred me Zeh.11,8.

Pu. pt. מִבְּחָלָתָהּ Fr.20,21 disgusted (*Kri* מִבְּחָלָתָהּ, from בָּחַל).

בָּחַן (*fut.* יִבְחֵן; *imp.* וְיִבְחֵן) to try, to prove, to test, to examine.

Niph. נִבְחָנוּ (*fut.* 2 *pl.* יִבְחֲנוּ) to be tried. — Ez 21,18 is usually regarded as *Pu.* and is rendered: it was tried, proved, etc.; acc. to some it is the noun בָּחָן, which see.

בָּחַן *m.* trial, proof אֶבֶן בָּחֵן stone of trial, i. e. tried stone (corner-stone) Is.28,16; כִּי בָחֵן for it is a trial Ez.21,18 (see also בָּחֵן).

בָּחַר (*fut.* יִבְחֹר; *imp.* וְיִבְחֹר) 1) to try, to prove בָּחַרְתִּיהָ כְּבוֹר עֲנִי I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10. — 2) to choose, to select וַיִּבְחַרְלֹו and he chose to himself Is.17,40; וְהָבִי אֶת בָּחֹר לְךָ אֶתָּה choose for thyself one of them 2S.24,12. — 3) to like, to desire כָּל אֲשֶׁר תִּבְחַר עָלַי all that thou wilt desire of me 2S.19,39. — *pt.* בָּחֹר (*c. pl.* בָּחֹרִי) a) chosen בָּחֹרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל chosen men of Israel 1S.26,2. b) excellent בָּחֹרִים כְּאַרְזֵים excellent like the cedars Cant.5, 15.

Niph. נִבְחַר to be chosen כֶּסֶף נִבְחַר choice silver Pr.10,20; with בָּחַר to be better than, to be preferred וְנִבְחַר מוֹת מַסִּים and death shall be preferred to life Jer.8,3.

Pu. בָּחַר to be chosen, selected.

בָּחֹרִים see בָּחֹרִים.

בָּחֹרִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1 K. 2, 8; *gent.* בְּחֹרֹמִי 1 Chr. 11, 33, for which בְּרָחֹמִי 2S. 23, 31.

בָּטָא to talk, *pt.* בֹּטֵא idle talker Pr. 12, 18. — *Pi.* בִּטֵּא (*fut.* יִבְטֵא) to talk, to pronounce Lev. 5, 4.

בָּטַח I. to extend, to be thick (Ar. أَبْطَحَ thick), whence אֲבָטָח.

בָּטַח II. (*fut.* יִבְטֹחַ; *imp.* וְיִבְטֹחַ; *pt.* בָּטַח, *f.* בָּטָחָה) to trust, to confide, to rely (with אֶל, עַל, בְּ), to feel secure; *pt. p.* בָּטוּחַ secure. — *Hiph.* מִבִּטָּח (*fut.* יִבְטִיחַ; *pt.* מִבִּטָּח) to make secure, to cause to rely.

בִּטָּח 1) *m.* security, safety; לְבָטָח a. בָּטָח *adv.* securely, safely. — 2) *pr. n.* a Syrian city situated in אֲרָם צִיבָא.

בִּטָּחָה *f.* security, repose.

בִּטְחוֹן *m.* confidence, hope.

בִּטְחוֹת *f. pl.* security, place of safety.

See also טָחוּת.

בָּטִיל to be idle.

בָּטַל Ch. to cease from work, to be idle. — *Pa.* בִּטְלוּ (3 *pl.* בָּטְלוּ; *inf.* בִּטְלוּ) to cause to cease, to hinder.

בֶּטֶן (*בָּטֶן*; *sf.* בִּטְנִי) *f.* 1) belly, stomach. — 2) womb, the inmost. — 3) protuberance on pillars.

בִּמְנָה (only *pl.* בְּמִנִּים) *m.* pistaciat nut.

בְּמִנִּים *pr. n.* a place in C...

בִּי *interj.* pray! בִּי אֲדָנִי pray, my Lord! Gen.44,18.

בִּין (pret. בִּין, בִּינִיתִי 1, a. בִּינִיתָ 2, fut. בִּינֶה; *imp.* בִּינֵה) *I* to understand, to comprehend וְלֹא אָבִין I heard, but did not understand Dan. 12,8; בִּינוּ זֶה זֶה understand but this Ps.50,22; with לְ (also אֶל, עַל) to give heed, to turn attention to; *pt.* בִּין, *pl.* בָּנִים Jer.49,7 wise, prudent. — 2) to perceive, to feel וְלֹא אָבִין לוֹ were he to pass by, I should not perceive him Jb.9,11; בְּמֶרְסָם יִבִּינוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10.

Niph. נִבִּין (1 *s.* נִבְּנֹתִי) to be intelligent, to have intelligence; *pt.* c. נִבִּין דְּבָרָא intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.

Pi. בִּינָה to watch over, to guard וַיִּסְבְּבֵנֵהוּ יְבוֹנֵהוּ he encircled him and watched over him Deut.32,10.

Hiph. הִבִּין (inf. הִבֵּן, הִבֵּן; fut. הִבֵּן a. הִבִּינֵה, as in *Kal*; *imp.* הִבֵּן, *pl.* הִבִּינוּ) *I* to give understanding, to make understand, to instruct, to explain מִבִּין פְּתִיִּים he giveth understanding to the simple Ps. 119,130; מְבִינִים Neh.8,7 they instruct; הִבִּינֵנִי Ps.119,27 make me understand; הִבֵּן Dan.8,16 explain. — 2) to understand, to comprehend (as in *Kal*), to know, to distinguish לְהִבֵּן אֶמְרֵי בִּינָה to comprehend the words of understanding Pr.1, 2; לְהִבֵּן בֵּין מִיבֵּן לָרַע, to distinguish

between good and evil 1K.3,9; *pt.* מְבִין intelligent, skilled.

Hithp. הִתְבִּינֵן to consider, to give heed, to understand עָמִי לֹא יִתְבִּינֵן my people doth not consider Is.1,3; וְלֹא יִתְבִּינֵן when he seeth wickedness, doth he not heed it? Jb.11,11; מִתְבִּינֵן Ps.119,100 more than the aged I do understand (acc. Stb: from the aged I acquire experience).

בֵּין *I* m. (c. בֵּין; *du.* בֵּינֵי; *pl.* בֵּינֵי) interval, space between, midst אֶל-בֵּינֵי, אֶל-בֵּין in the midst; מִבֵּין מִבֵּינֵי, מִבֵּין from the midst, from between; עַל-בֵּין Ez.19,11 above the middle, high between; אִישׁ הַבֵּינִים 1S.17,4 go-between, mediator (umpire between two fighters). — 2) *prep.* (sf. בֵּינִי, בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי; *pl.* בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי, בֵּינֵי) between, among בֵּין מַיִם לַמַּיִם between waters and waters Gen.1,6; בֵּין אַרְיֵיט among lions Ez.19,2.

בֵּין Ch. *prep.* between.

בִּינָה (c. בִּינָה; *pl.* בִּינֹת) *f.* understanding, insight, prudence.

בִּינָה Ch. *f.* same as Heb.

בִּיצָה (only *pl.* בִּיצִים) *f.* egg.

בִּירָה (Kri for בִּירָה Jer.6,7) = בָּאֵר, which see.

בִּירָה *f.* 1) castle, fortress, palace. — 2) temple 1Chr.29,1.

בִּירָה Ch. (def. בִּירָה) *f.* fortress.

בִּירְנִית (*pl.* בִּירְנִיִּת *f.* castle 2Chr. 27, 4.

בֵּית (*c.* בֵּיתָה; with *loc* בֵּיתָה *c.* בֵּיתָה; *pl.* בֵּיתִים, *c.* בֵּיתִי *m.* 1) house, tent

Gen. 33, 17; as residence of a king:

castle, palace 2S. 11, 2; 1K. 4, 6; Est.

1, 9; as place of worship: temple 1K.

6, 5a, 37; Mic. 3, 12; בֵּית הַסֵּהר prison

Gen. 39, 20; בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת place of the

paths, i. e. cross-road Pr. 8, 2; בֵּית

קְבָרוֹת place of graves, burial

ground Neh. 2, 3; בֵּית עוֹלָם house of

eternity, i. e. the grave Ec. 12, 5; בֵּית

לְכָל־חַיִּי house of assembly for

all the living, i. e. the grave Jb. 30,

23; בֵּיתֵי הָחָר houses of clay, i. e.

mortal bodies 4, 19; עֲבָכִישׁ בֵּית spider's web 8, 14. — 2) receptacle, ca-

pacities בֵּיתִים לַבָּדִים receptacles for

the staves Ex. 37, 14; הַנִּנְפָשׁ בֵּיתֵי

scent-cases, smelling bottles Is. 3,

20; בֵּיתֵי שְׂמֵחַת capacity of two seas

1K. 18, 32. — 3) household, family,

race, people בֵּיתָה וְכָל בֵּיתָהּ thou and

all thy household Gen. 7, 1; בֵּית

דֵּוֹת Deut. 25, 9 and בֵּית 2S. 7, 11 to

found a family; בֵּית אָב Num. 1, 4

household of the father, family;

בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל R. 4, 11 the people of Is-

rael. — 4) interior, the inside, with-

in בֵּיתִים from within 1K. 6, 16; with

loc. בֵּיתָה inward Ex. 28, 26.

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּיתָה, occurs in many

compound names of places, the

most important of which are: בֵּית

אֶזְרָא in Benj. Jos. 7, 2. — בֵּית־אֶזְרָא

on the border of Benj. and Ephr. Gen.

28, 19; *gent.* בֵּית הַגָּאֵל 1K. 16, 34. —

בֵּית אֶזְרָא see אֶזְרָא 3. — בֵּית אֶזְרָא

in Galilee Hos. 10, 14. — בֵּית מְעֵין

in Reuben Jos. 13, 17. — בֵּית בְּרָאִי in Si-

meon 1Chr. 4, 31. — בֵּיתָה on the

eastern bank of Jordan Jud. 7, 24. —

בֵּית־גִּדְרָה in Judah 1Chr. 2, 51 (= גִּדְרָה

Jos. 15, 36). — בֵּית גִּלְגָּל see גִּלְגָּל. —

בֵּית דִּבְלָתִים in Moab Jer. 48, 23. —

בֵּית דִּבְלָתִים Jer. 48, 22 — בֵּית דִּבְלָתִים

two cities, one in Judah Jos. 15, 41,

the other in Asher 19, 27 — בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת

in Reuben Jos. 13, 20. — בֵּית הַכְּרֶם

in Judah Jer. 6, 1. — בֵּית הַמֶּרְחָק

a village near Jerusalem 2S. 15, 17. —

בֵּית הַמֶּרְכָּבָה a city in Simeon Jos. 19, 5.

— בֵּית הַמֶּרְכָּבָה a city in Asher Jos. 19, 27. —

בֵּית הַחֶרֶם a city on the border of Judah and

Benjamin Jos. 15, 6; 18, 22 — בֵּית

הַחֶרֶם in Gad Jos. 13, 27 (= הָרֶן Num. 32,

36). — בֵּית הַשְּׁמָה in Manasseh Jud. 7,

22. — בֵּית הַנֶּחֱלָה in Benjamin Jos. 18,

19. — בֵּית הַנֶּחֱלָה in Judah or Dan 1K. 4,

9. — בֵּית הַרְרִין two cities in Ephraim

Jos. 16, 5; 21, 22. — בֵּית הַרְרִין in Judah 1S.

7, 11. — בֵּית לֶבְאִית see לֶבְאִית. —

בֵּית לֶחֶם a town in Judah 1S. 16, 4; Jud. 17, 7,

another in Zebulun Jos. 19, 15; *gent.* בֵּית

מְלִיחָה 1S. 16, 1. — בֵּית מְלִיחָה see מְלִיחָה.

— בֵּית מְעֵין see מְעֵין. — בֵּית מְעֵין

see מְעֵין. — בֵּית מְעֵין in Gad Num. 32, 36

(see מְעֵין). — בֵּית מְעֵין on mount Leb-

anon Am. 1, 5. — בֵּית עֲזֻמָּת see

עֲזֻמָּת. — בֵּית עֲזֻמָּת in Judah Jos. 15,

59. — בֵּית עֲזֻמָּת in Naphtali Jos. 19, 38. —

בֵּית עֲזֻמָּת near Samaria 2K. 10,

12 (see עֲזֻמָּת). — בֵּית פֶּלֶט in Judah Jos.

15, 27; *gent.* בֵּית פֶּלֶט 2S. 23, 26. —

בֵּית פֶּעֹר in Moab Deut. 4, 46 (see פֶּעֹר).

— בֵּית צוֹר in Issachar Jos. 19, 21. —

בֵּית רְחִיב in Judah Jos. 15, 58. —

בֵּית שָׁאֵן in Ma-

nasseh Jos. 17, 11 (= שָׁן 1S. 31, 10;

2S. 21, 12). — בֵּית שָׁמֶשׁ a city in Ju-

dah Jos.15,10; *gent.* הַשְּׁמִשִּׁי 1S. 6,14. b) a place in Naphtali Jos.19, 38. c) a city in Issachar Jos.19,22. d) = אֵין, which see. — ב' תפוח in Judah Jos.15,34.

בֵּית Ch. (*def.* בֵּיתָה, בֵּיתָא) *m.* house.

בֵּיתֶן (*c.* בֵּיתִין) *m.* palace Est.1,5.

בָּכָא (*pl.* בָּכָאִים) *m.* 1) species of balsam-tree 2S.5,23. — 2) *pr. n.* Baca יַעֲמֵק הַבָּכָא the valley of Baca Ps. 84,7 (others: valley of weeping, from בָּכָה).

בָּכָה (*fut.* יִבְכֶּה, *ap.* יִבְכֶּה; *pt. p.* בֹּכֶה; *inf.* בָּכוּ, בָּכוֹת) to weep, to weep for Num.11,13; Jer.22,10; Gen.37,35; Lam.1,16.

Pi. בָּכָה (*pt.* מִבְּכָה, *f.* מִבְּכָה) to weep for (with עַל) Jer.31,15; with *accus.* Ez.8,14.

בָּכָה *m.* weeping Ezr.10,1.

בְּכוֹר *m.* first-born, firstling; *fig.* first, foremost אֶתְנִיחָו בְּכוֹר I will appoint him as my foremost son Ps.89,28; בְּכוֹר מָוֶת first child of death, i. e. most terrible disease Jb.18,13; בְּכוֹרֵי רְלִים first of the poor, i. e. the poorest Is.14,30.

בְּכוֹר *m.* only *pl.* בְּכוֹרִים first-fruits.

בְּבוֹרָה תֵּאֱכֹל *f.* early fruit בְּבוֹרָה the early figs Jer.24,2.

בְּבוֹרָה see בָּכָה.

בְּבוֹרָת *pr. n. m.* 1S.9,1.

בְּבוֹת *f.* weeping אֵלֶּיךָ בְּבוֹת the oak of weeping Gen.35,8.

בְּבִי (*sf.* בְּבִי; *sf.* בְּבִי) *m.* weeping; *fig.* trickling מְבִי נְהָרוֹת חֶבֶשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11 (Fuerst).

בְּבִי *pr. n.* a place near Gilgal.

בְּבִיָּה *adj. f.* first-born (daughter).

בְּבִית (= בְּבִי) *f.* weeping, mourning.

בְּבִר *Pi.* בְּבִר (*fut.* יִבְבֵּר) 1) to produce anew יִבְבֵּר לְחֹדְשֵׁי יָבִיר it shall produce its fruit anew every month Ez.47,12. — 2) לְבָבִר Deut. 21,16 to make as first born, i. e. to give the birth-right.

Pu. בְּבִר to be born first Lev.27,26.

Hiph. הִבְבִּיר to bear a first child;

pt. מִבְּבִירָה Jer.4,31 a woman in her first travail.

בְּבִיר (*pl. c.* בְּבִירִי) *m.* young male camel Is.60,6.

בְּבִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21. — 2) son of Ephraim Num.26, 35; *gent.* בְּבִירִי ib.

בְּבִירָה *f.* young female camel Jer.2,23.

בְּבִירָה (*pl.* בְּבִירֹת) *f.* first-birth, primogeniture; birthright Gen.43,33; Deut.21,17; 1Chr.5,1.

בְּבִירִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,38.

בְּבִירִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.20,1.

בֹּל *adv.* not, that not, not yet, hardly בֹּל יִעֲלֻ they cannot profit Is.44, 9; בֹּל יִקְוּמוּ that they may not rise 14,21; בֹּל נִטְעוּ they were hardly (not yet) planted 40,24; בֹּל-עֲלֶיךָ Ps.16,2 *acc.* Fuerst: not beyond thee (Stb: there is none above thee; see the rendering of the whole verse under מִיֻּבָּה).

בֹּל *m.* mind, care; with שׁוּם: to take care of Dan.6,15.

בֵּל (from בָּעַל = גָּעַל) Bel, the chief god of the Babylonians Is.46,1.

בָּלָא Ch. only *Pa.* בָּלָא to vex, to afflict Dan.7,25.

בְּלֹאֲדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king.

בְּלֹאֲשֹׁאֶר see בְּלֹאֲשֹׁאֶר.

בָּלַג *Hiph. הִבְלִיג (fut. וַיְבַלֵּג; pt. (מִבְּלִיג) 1) to cause to break forth*
 בָּלַגְוִי הַמִּבְּלִיג שֶׁר עַל-עֲצָו who causeth destruction to break forth on the
 strong Am.5,9.— 2) to strengthen
 oneself, to recover strength אֲבָלִיגָה
 מַעַט that I may recover my
 strength a little Jb.10,20.— *verb.*
n. מִבְּלִיגִית cheering up
 מִבְּלִיגִיתִי I cheer myself up against
 sorrow Jer.8,18.

בְּלֻגָּה *pr. n. m.* = בְּלֻגָּי Neh.10,9.

בְּלֻדָּר *pr. n. m.*

בָּלָה *(fut. יִבְלֶה; verb. n. (בָּלֵת) 1) to rot,*
 to decay, to wear out, to wax old
 בָּלָה פָּרָקֵב יִבְלָה decayeth like a rotten
 thing Jb.13,28; לֹא בָרַתָּה לא בָרַתָּה
 thy garment did not wear out
 Deut.8,4; אַחֲרַי בָּלֵתִי after I am
 waxed old Gen.18,12.

Pr. בָּלָה (fut. יִבְלֶה; inf. בָּלוֹת)
 1) to cause to wear out בָּלָה בְּשָׁרִי
 he caused my flesh to wear out
 Lam.3,4.— 2) to use, to enjoy
 בָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵיהֶם יִבְלוּ the work of their
 hands they shall enjoy Is.65,22.—
 3) to pass, to spend (time) יִבְלוּ
 בְּטוֹב וּמִיָּהֶם they spend their days
 in happiness Jb.21,13.

בָּלָה *(pl. בָּלִים; f. בָּלָה, pl. בָּלוֹת) adj.*
 worn out, old.

בָּלָה *pr. n.* of a city = בְּעָלָה, which
 see.

בָּלָה only Ktib *pt. pl. מִבְּלָהִים* Ezr
 4,4 (for מִבְּלָהִים, see בָּלָה).

בָּלָהָה *(pl. בָּלָהוֹת, c. בָּלָהוֹת) f. ter-*
 ror, fright בָּלָהוֹת מֶלֶךְ king of ter-
 rors, i. e. death Jb.18,14.

בָּלָהָה *pr. n. f.*

בָּלָחָן *pr. n. m.*

בָּלֹחַ *Ch. m. tax.*

בָּלוּי (only *c. pl. בָּלוּי* or *בָּלוּי*) *m.*
 worn out clothes, rags.

בְּלִמְטָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* surname of Dan
 iel at the Babylonian court.

בְּלִי I. *m.* perdition, annihilation
 מִשְׁחַת בְּלִי from the pit of perdi-
 tion Is 38,17.

בְּלִי II. *adv.* not, no, un-, with ut
 בְּלִי תִקּוּם it does not hold Jb.41,
 18; בְּלִי יִעֲשֶׂה קֶמֶח it yields no
 meal Hos.8,7; בְּלִי הִפּוּקָה unturned
 7,8; בְּלִי-כֶסֶף without money Jb.
 31,39; בְּלִי שֵׁם without a name 30,
 8; בְּלִי רֶשֶׁף Is.14,6 without inter-
 mission (prop. he has not ceased);
 with prepositions: בְּבִלְי רֵעַת with-
 out knowledge Deut.4,42 a. Jb.35,
 16; לְבִלִי חֶק without measure Is.
 5,14; לְבִלִי חָת fearless Jb.41,25;
 מִבְּלִי because there is not, for
 want of; with another negative:
 הֲמִבְּלִי is it because there is
 not Ex.14,11; וּמִצָּא מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא
 that he may not find out Ec.3,
 11; עַד בְּלִי till not, till without;
 עַל בְּלִי because not.

בְּלִיל *m.* farrago, mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה *f.* nothing (from בְּלִי *a.* מָה; others: band, from בָּלַם).

בְּלִיעַל *m.* worthlessness, lowness, wickedness; with בֶּן or אִישׁ worthless fellow, wicked man; דָּבָר בְּלִיעַל a worthless thing Ps 41,9; sometimes with omission of the noun modified: וּבְלִיעַל and the wicked 2S.23,6.—2) destruction נְחָלֵי בְּלִיעַל the torrents of destruction Ps 18,5.

וַיִּבָּל (fut. יִבָּל. 1) to mix and he mixed [fodder] for the asses Jud.19,21; *pt. p.* בְּשֵׁמֶן mixed with oil Lev.2,5.—2) to confound וַיִּבְרָה שָׁם שִׁפְתָּםם and let us confound there their speech Gen.11,7.—3) to be moistened בָּלַתִּי I am moistened (i. e. anointed) with fresh oil Ps.92,11.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלֵּל to mix oneself, to mingle with.

בָּלַם (*inf.* בָּלִים) to bind, to bridle to muzzle Ps. 32, 9.

בָּלַם (*pt.* בּוֹלֵם, to cultivate figs בּוֹלֵם a cultivator of sycamore-figs Am. 7,14.

בָּלַע (*inf.* בָּלַע; *inf.* בָּלַע) to swallow, to devour, to absorb חָלַל בָּלַע the wealth which he hath swallowed Jb.20,15; עַד-בָּלַעִי רָקִי 7,9 till I swallow my spittle, i. e. for a moment (see בָּלַע below).

Niph. נִבְלַע to be destroyed or overcome מִן הַיַּיִן נִבְלַעוּ they are overcome by wine Is 28,7.

Pi. בָּלַע (*inf.* בָּלַע; *inf.* בָּלַע) 1) to swallow up greedily; *fig.* בָּי

רְשָׁעִים יִבְלַע אֵוֶן the mouth of the wicked is greedy for mischief Pr. 19,28.—2) to cover וְלֹא יָבֹאוּ דְרֹאוֹת וְיִבְלַע אֶת-הַקֹּדֶשׁ and they shall not come to see when the holy things are covered Num 4,20. (Stb. renders בָּבַלַע: when put away; Fuerst a. Gesenius: like the duration of a swallowing, i. e. for a moment, there being a similar expression in Arabic).—3) to destroy בָּאִפּוֹ יִבְלַעֵם in his wrath he will destroy them Ps.21,10.

Pu. בָּלַע (*inf.* יִבְלַע) to be destroyed, ruined וּמֵאֲשֵׁרֵי מְבַלְעִים and those that are led by them are destroyed Is.9,15; with לָ to be ruinous for בָּלַע לְמֶלֶךְ lest it be ruinous for the king 2S.17, 16.

Hithp. fut. יִתְבַּלַּע to destroy oneself, to vanish.

בָּלַע (*m.* 1) בָּלַע, *sf.* בָּלַע, 1) swallowing, thing swallowed.—2) destruction (Stb.: cunning) דְּבַהִי בָלַע words of destruction (or cunning).

בָּלַע *pr. n.* 1) a king of Edom.—2) a son of Benjamin.—3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,8.—4) a town, later called צֶעַר.

בְּלַעְדִּי (a compound of בָּלַע *a.* בָּלַע *pref.* without, except; always with מ: מִבְּלַעְדִּי אִשְׁתְּךָ except thy husband Num.5,20; וְהָיָה עָלַי מִבְּלַעְדִּי I come up without the Lord's will? 2K.18,25; *sf.* מִבְּלַעְדִּי except me, besides me Is.43,11.

בְּלַעְדִּי (same as בְּלַעְדִּי; *sf.* בְּלַעְדִּי, בְּלַעְדִּי, בְּלַעְדִּי) *prep.* without, except בְּלַעְדִּי אֶחָדָה except what I see myself (i. e. what I see not myself) Jb.34,32; בְּלַעְדִּי except thee Gen.41,44; בְּלַעְדִּי Gen.14,24 excepting myself, without my being concerned; בְּלַעְדִּי 41,16 not I.

בְּלַעַם *pr. n.* 1) a heathen Syrian prophet. — 2) a place in Manasseh (= יְבֻלְעָם Jud 1,27).

בָּלַק (*pt.* בּוֹלַק) to waste, to destroy בָּלַק וּבִיבִלְקָה Is.24,1 and layeth it waste. *Pu. pt. f.* מְבַלְקָה wasted Neh.2,11.

בָּלָק *pr. n.* king of Moab.

בֶּלְשַׁאצַּר a. בְּלִשְׁאֲצַר *pr. n.* king of Babylon.

בֶּלְשָׁן *pr. n. m.*

בְּלָתִי (from בָּל) 1) *adv.* not, unclean 1S.20,26; בְּלָתִי בְּלָתִי incessantly Is.14,6; עַד בְּלָתִי until there is not Jb.14,12; לֹבְלָתִי not to; מִבְּלָתִי from not, because not. — 2) *prep. a. conj.* except בְּלָתִי הַיּוֹם except this day Gen.21,26; אִם בְּלָתִי unless Am.3,4; with *sf.* בְּלָתִי except me, בְּלָתִי except thee.

בְּמָה (*pl.* בְּמֹת, *c.* בְּמֹת, *sf.* בְּמֹתִי) *f.* 1) height, elevation. — 2) heathenish altar or temple on an elevated place. — 3) grave-mound, tomb-hill.

בְּמֶהֱלָ *pr. n. m.*

בְּמִי see מִי.

בְּמֹת *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.

21,19; = בְּמֹת בְּעַל 22,41.

בֶּן (*c.* בֶּן *a.* בֶּן, *poet.* בְּנִי Gen.49,11, בְּנִי Num.23,18; *sf.* בְּנִי, *pl.* בְּנֵי, *c.* בְּנֵי) *m.* son, child, descendant, pupil אִם-בֶּן... אוֹת-בֶּן whether a son... or a daughter Ex.21,31; בֶּן-מֶלֶךְ son of a king Ps.71,1; זָכָר a male child Jer.20,15; יָם-עַל בְּנֵים the mother with the children Gen.32,12; בְּנֵי בְנֵים children's children (grandchildren) Ex.34,7; בְּנֵי עֶבֶר the descendants of Eber Gen.10,21; בֶּן-נָבִיא a pupil or disciple of a prophet Am.7,14; הַנְּבִיאִים the disciples of the prophets 2K.2,3; *poet.* בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Jb.1,6 or בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים Ps.29,1 descendants of God or gods, i. e. angels; בֶּן מִשְׁתֵּב son of the bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; בְּנֵי חֲשִׁפָה children of the quiver, i. e. arrows Lam.3,13; בֶּן-שָׁחַר morning-star, son of the dawn Is.14,12; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף sons of the flame, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7. — Before the names of animals בֶּן denotes their young: בֶּן-רִמָּה foal of the unicorn Ps.29,6; בֶּן-בָּקָר young heifer Lev.4,3; בֶּן-יוֹנָה young dove 12,6; בְּנֵי-נֶשֶׁר young eagles Pr.30,17; also of plants: בֶּן-יֶפֶת a fruitful young bough Gen.49,22. — בֶּן also denotes close relation to place, time, quality and condition: בֶּן-בֵּית son of a house, i. e. one born in a house Gen.15,3; בְּנֵי-מִזְרָח sons of the East, i. e. easterners 29,1; בֶּן שָׁנָה son of one year, i. e. one year old Lev.12,6 (before all numerals in-

dicating age בן signifies: old); בן-לילה of the duration of a night, in a night Jos.4,10; בן-חיל valourous man 1S.14,52; בן-עולה wicked man 1S.20,31; בן-מית one deserving death 20,31; בן הכות one deserving to be beaten Deut.25,2; בני המותה those doomed to death Ps.19,11; בן-שמן fat, fertile Is.5,1.

בן Ch. *m.* only *pl.* בנין sons, children.

בן *pr. n. m.* Ps.9,1.

בן *c.* of בן, occurs in several proper names, which follow: בן-אבינרב 1K.4,12.— בן-אוי (son of my mistress) name given by Rachel to her son Benjamin Gen.35,18.— בן-נר 1K.4,13.— בן-נר 1K.4,9.— בן-נר name of three Syrian kings.— בן-נר Jer 7,3, etc.— בן-נר 2Chr.17,7.— בן-נר 1Chr.4,20.— בן-נר 1K 4,10.— בן-נר 1Chr.7,10; Ez.10,32 (see also בן-נר); *gent.* בן-ימיני 1S.9,21 or בן-ימיני Jud.3,15; 2S.16,11; *pl.* בני ימיני Jud.19,16.— בן-עמי Gen.19,38 (afterwards עמי).

בָּנָא Ch. see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (*fut.* יבנה, *pt.* בנה; *pt. p.* בָּנִי, *f.* בְּנוֹהָ; *inf.* בְּנוֹה) 1) to build, to form, to erect, to raise, to establish, to restore.— 2) to build on, to cover with buildings וַיִּבֶן אֶת הַהָר and he built on the hill 1K.16,24.

Neph. הַבְּנוֹת (*fut.* יבנה; *inf.* הַבְּנוֹת)

1) to be built, to be established, to be restored.— 2) to get children אֶבְנוּ מִמֶּנָּה I may get children by her Gen.16,2. (in this sense נִבְנָה is a *denom.* from בָּנָה).

בָּנָה Ch. (*inf.* מְבַנֵּא, also מְבַנֵּה; *pt. pl.* בְּנִין) to build.

Ithp. אֶתְבַּנֵּא to be built.

בָּנוּ *pr. n. m.* (= בְּנִי Ez.2,10).

בָּנַט (*comp.* Germ. a. Eng. band) to bind, to gird, whence אֶבְנֵט.

בָּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִי בֶרֶק *pr. n.* a place in Dan.

בְּנִיָּה *f.* building.

בְּנִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בְּנִים = בְּנִיִּם, see בֵּין.

בְּנִימִין *pr. n.* 1) Benjamin, youngest son of Jacob.— 2) tribe of Benjamin and its territory; *gent.* בְּנִי יִמִּי, also יִמִּי.

בְּנִין *m.* building.

בְּנִינוּ *pr. n. m.*

בָּנִם Ch. to be angry.

בְּנֻעָה *pr. n. m.* = בְּנֻעָא 1Chr.9,43.

בְּסוּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּסִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּסֵר (*sf.* בְּסֵרוֹ) *m.* unripe or sour grapes.

בְּסֵר same as בְּסֵר.

בָּעָא *a.* בָּעָה Ch. 1) to search, *pt.* בָּעִין.— 2) to ask, to pray.

בַּעַד a. **בַּעֲדֵי** (sf. **בַּעֲדֵי** a. **בַּעֲדֵי**), **בַּעֲדָה** a. **בַּעֲדָה**, **בַּעֲדָה**; **בַּעֲדָה** a. **בַּעֲדָה** (**בַּעֲדָה**) prep. 1) for, for the sake of **בַּעֲדָה נַפְשׁוֹ** for his soul Jb.2,4; **בַּעֲדָה יִתְפַּלֵּל** he will pray for thee Gen.20,7; **בַּעֲדָנוּ** Am.9,10 for our sake; **הָיָה בַּעֲדָם מְעֵרוֹת** have been for dens (i. e. are become dens) Is.32,14.— 2) through **בַּעֲדָה חַלְלוֹן** through the window Gen. 26,8.— 3) about, around, behind **בַּעֲדָה גָּרַר** he hath placed a fence around me Lam.3,7; **בַּעֲדָה מָגֵן** a shield around me Ps.3,4; **בַּעֲדָה וַיִּסְגֹּר** and he closed it behind him Gen.7,16; with **מֵ**: from behind **בַּעֲדָה מִבַּעַד לְצַמְחָהּ** from behind thy veil Cant.4,1.

בַּעֲדָה (fut. **יִבְעַדָה**; imp. pl. **בַּעֲדוּ**) 1) to boil, to make bubble up **בַּעֲדָה מַיִם** as fire maketh water boil Is. 64,1.— 2) to desire, to inquire **אִם בַּעֲדוּ** if ye desire, desire Is. 21,12.

Niph. **בַּעֲדָה** to be laid open, to be searched out **בַּעֲדוּ מִצְפּוֹנָיו** his hidden things were laid open Ob.6.

בַּעֲדָה Ch. (def. **בַּעֲדָה**) f. request, prayer.

בַּעֲדָה pr. n. a place in Reuben = **מַעֲיָן**, see **בַּעֲדָה** (under **מַעֲיָן**).

בַּעֲדָה pr. n. 1) father of **בַּלְעָם**.— 2) another person.

בַּעֲדָה m. pl. (only c. **בַּעֲדָה** and sf. **בַּעֲדָה**) terrors.

בַּעֲדָה pr. n. Boaz 1) kinsman and second husband of Ruth.— 2) name

of a pillar of Solomon's temple. **בַּעֲדָה** (fut. **יִבְעַדָה**) to trample, to kick Deut.32,15; 1S.2,29.

בַּעֲדָה (= **בַּעֲדָה**) m. prayer **וַיִּשְׁלַח** **בַּעֲדָה** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb.30, 24. Vulgate: not for their ruin (**בַּעֲדָה**) thou stretchest forth thy hand, and when they fall thou wilt bring them help (**בַּעֲדָה** = **בַּעֲדָה**).

בַּעֲדָה m. coll. cattle Gen.45,17.

בַּעֲדָה (fut. **יִבְעַדָה**) 1) to rule, to possess.— 2) to marry, to espouse; pt. **בַּעֲדָה** spouse, husband; pt. p. f **בַּעֲדָה** espoused, married woman **בַּעֲדָה** a man's wife Gen.20,3.

Niph. fut. **יִבְעַדָה** to be espoused, to be taken to wife Pr.30,23.

בַּעֲדָה (**בַּעֲדָה**; sf. **בַּעֲדָה**; pl. **בַּעֲדָה**; c. **בַּעֲדָה**, sf. **בַּעֲדָה**; pl. sometimes used as sing.) m. 1) possessor, owner, master, lord **בַּעֲדָה הַבַּיִת** possessor of the house Jud.19,22; **בַּעֲדָה הַשּׂוֹר** owner of the ox Ex.21,28; **בַּעֲדָה גּוֹיִם** lords of nations Is.16,8; **בַּעֲדָה שֵׁכֶם** possessors (i. e. inhabitants) of Shechem Jud.9,2; **בַּעֲדָה חֲצִים** the masters of arrows (i. e. archers) Gen.49,23; **בַּעֲדָה הַחֲלֹמֹת** master of the dreams (i. e. dreamer) 37,13; pl. as sing. **וְיִקַּח בַּעֲדָהּ** and its owner shall take Ex.22,10; **בַּעֲדָה** Ec.7,12 its possessor.— 2) one who has **בַּעֲדָה שֵׁעַר** he who has hair, i. e. a hairy man 2K.1,8; **בַּעֲדָה דְּבָרִים** one who has a cause Ex.24,14; **בַּעֲדָה בְּרִית**

they who have a covenant with, i. e. confederates Gen.14,13; **בַּעַל** **מְזוֹמָת** one who has cunning, i. e. a tricky fellow Pr.24,8; **בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן** one who has a tongue, i. e. a talker Ec.10,11; **בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּטִי** he who hath a dispute with me Is. 50,8; also of animals and inanimate objects: **בַּעַל כְּנָף** that which has wings, i. e. a winged creature, a bird Pr.1,17; **בַּעַל קִיפּוּיּוֹת** a threshing-instrument... having edges Is.41,15.— 3) one who is given to **בַּעַל אַף** a man given to anger Pr.22,24; **בַּעַל מִשְׁחָת** one given to destruction, i. e. a destroyer 28,9.— 4) husband, spouse **בַּעַל אִשָּׁה** the husband of a woman, a married man Ex.21,3.— 5) *pr. n.* supreme god of the Syro-Phenician peoples, named under its different aspects: **בַּעַל קְרִית** (Baal of the Covenant), **בַּעַל זְבוּב** (Baal of the Flies, i. e. the keeper off of vermin), **בַּעַל פָּעִיר** (Baal of the Shame-uncovering), etc.; *pl.* **בַּעַלִּים**.

בַּעַל occurs in many compound names of places, the more important of which are: **בַּעַל גֵּר** at the foot of Hermon.— **ב' הַמִּין** where king Solomon had a vineyard Cant.8,11.— **ב' חֲצִיר** in Benjamin.— **ב' הַרְמוֹן** near Mount Hermon.— **ב' מְעִין** in Reuben=**בַּעַל מְעִין**.— **ב' פְּרָצִים** where David defeated the Philistines.— **ב' צִפּוֹן** in Egypt (=Heropolis).— **ב' שְׁרָפָה** near

Mount Ephraim.— **ב' תָּמָר** not far from Gibeah=**בַּעַלָה** 1Chr.13,16.— **בַּעַלִי יְהוּדָה** 2S.6,2=**בַּעַלָה** Jos.15,9. **בַּעַל** Ch. *m.* same as Heb. **בַּעַל**: possessor, owner, etc. **בַּעַל טַעַם** lord of the council, i. e. chancellor Ezr.4,8.

בַּעַלָה *f.* mistress **בַּעַלַת הַבַּיִת** the mistress of the house 1K.17,17; **בַּעַלַת קְשָׁפִים** mistress of sorcery, i. e. enchantress Nah.3,4.

בַּעַלָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north of Judah=**בַּעַל אֶרֶץ יְצָרִים**. **בַּעַלָה** *pr. n.* 2) a city in the south of Judah=**בַּלָּה** Jos.19,3 a. **בַּלָּהָה** 1Chr.4,29.

בַּעַלֹת *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah.

בַּעַל חֲנָן *pr. n.* king of Edom.

בַּעַל־יָדָע *pr. n.* son of David=**אֶלְיָדָע**.

בַּעַלְיָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַלִּים *pr. n.* king of the Ammonites.

בַּעַלְתָּ *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

בַּעַלָּא *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַלָה *pr. n. m.*

בַּעַר 1. (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *pt.* **בִּנְעַר**, *f.* **בִּנְעָרָה**, **בִּנְעָרָה**, **בִּנְעָרָה**) to be on fire, to burn, to consume.

Pi. **בַּעַר** (*fut.* **יִבְעַר**; *inf.* **בַּעַר**) 1)

to kindle, to burn **אֵין־הִי בַּעַר** is not sufficient for burning Is.40, 16.— 2) to destroy, to root out, to remove **בַּעַרְתֶּם הַבָּרֶם** ye have destroyed the vineyard Is.3,14; **וּבַעַרְתֶּם הָרָע** and ye shall root out

(or remove) the evil Deut.13,6;
בָּעַר and with a spirit of
destruction Is.4,4.

Pu. בָּעַר (*pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be kindled.

Hiph. הִבְעִיר (*fut.* יִבְעֹר, *pt.*
מְבַעֵר) to kindle, to burn, to de-
stroy.

בָּעַר II. (*fut.* יִבְעֹר; *pt.* מְבַעֵר) to be-
come brutish, to be stupid יִבְעֹרוּ
they shall become brutish
and foolish Jer.10,8; *pt. pl.* מְבַעֵרִים
Ez.21,36 brutish men.

Niph. נִבְעַר to become stupid.

בָּעַר *m.* stupidity אִישׁ בָּעַר a stupid
man Ps.92,7.

בִּעְרָא *pr. n. m.*

בִּעְרָה *f.* fire, burning.

בְּעִשָּׂא *pr. n.* king of Israel.

בְּעִשְׂיָה *pr. n. m.*

בְּעִשְׂתָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
= עִשְׂתָּרוֹת 1Chr.6,56.

בַּעַת *Niph.* נִבְעַת to be frightened.

Pi. בָּעַת (3 s. *f.* with *sf.* מְבַעֲתִי, *f.*
מְבַעֲתִי; *pt. f.* with *sf.* מְבַעֲתָהּ) to
frighten, to trouble.

בַּעְתָּה *f.* fright, terror.

בִּץ *m.* mud, mire.

בָּצָה *f.* swamp; בָּצָאִי Ez.57,11 for
בִּצְיָתִי.

בָּצֹר or בָּצור *adj.* Ktib Zch.11,2 for
בָּצִיר 2, which see.

בָּצֹר Jb.22,24 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.
same as בָּצָר gold-ore. but from
the context it is evident that it

is from צֹר stone: וְשִׁית-עַל-עֹפֶר בָּצֹר
וּבָצֹר נְחָלִים אֹפִיר: וְהָיָה שְׁבִי
... בָּצְרִיהָ throw the gold into the
dust and the [gold of] Ophir to the
stones of the brooks, and the Al-
mighty will be thy gold (thy
treasure)... Jb.22,24 a. 25.

בָּצִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּצִיר 1) *m. (c.)* (בָּצִיר) time of cutting
grapes, vintage.— 2) *adj.* = בָּצִיר
cut off, inaccessible הַבָּצִיר
the inaccessible (impregnable)
wood Zch.11,2.

בָּצָל (only *pl.* בָּצָלִים) *m.* onion.

בִּצְלָאֵל *pr. n.* Bezaleel, the artificer
who executed the works of art
on the Tabernacle Ex.31,2.

בִּצְלוֹת *pr. n. m.*

בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע; *pt.* בָּצַע; *inf.* בָּצֹעַ)

1) to cut off בָּצַעַם Am.9,1 for
בָּצַעַם cut them off.— 2) to be
broken apart לֹא יִבְצְעוּ they shall
not break Jo.2,8.— 3) to get gain
(unrighteously), to rob בָּצַע
to get gain Ez.22,27.

Pi. בָּצַע (*fut.* יִבְצַע) 1) to cut off
מִרְלָהּ from the thrum he
will cut me off (i. e. he will cut
off the thread of my life) Is.38,
12.— 2) to rob וְתִבְצְעִי הָעוֹלָה בְּעֶשֶׂק
and thou didst rob thy neighbors
by extortion Ez 22,12.— 3) to com-
plete, to accomplish יִבְצְעֶנָּה
his hands shall complete it Zch.
4,9; בָּצַע אִמְרָתוֹ he hath accom-
plished his word Lam.2,17.

בָּצָע (*sf.* בָּצָעוּ) *m.* unjust gain,

profit, lucre שׁוֹנֵא בָּצַע he that hateth unjust gain Pr.28,16; מַה-בָּצַע what profit is there Ps.30,10.

בָּצַק I. to swell up בָּצַקְהָ לֹא בָּצַקְהָ thy foot did not swell Deut.8,4.

בָּצַק II. (*sf* בָּצָקוּ) *m.* dough.

בְּצֻקְתָּ *pr. n.* a place in the plain of Judah.

בָּצַר (*fut.* יִבְצֹר) *prop.* to cut off, hence: 1) to gather grapes; *pt.* בִּיצֹר vintager.— 2) to diminish, to lessen יִבְצֹר רוּחַ נְגִידִים he diminisheth (i. e. restraineth) the spirit of the powerful Ps.76,13.— 3) to fortify, to make inaccessible עִיר בְּצֻרָה a fortified city Is.27,10; *fig.* בְּצֻרוֹת Jer.33,3 inaccessible, incomprehensible things.

Niph. fut. יִבְצֹר to be cut off; only *fig.* to be withheld לֹא יִבְצֹר מִמֶּךָ מוֹפֵה no design can be withheld from thee Jb.42,2.

Pi. inf. בָּצַר to make inaccessible, to fortify.

בָּצָר (*pl.* בְּצָרִים) *m.* 1) gold-ore Jb. 22,24.— 2) *pr. n.* a) a city in Reuben. b) a person mentioned in 1Chr 7,37.

בְּצֻרָה *f.* 1) fence, fold.— 2) *pr. n.* fortified city of the Edomites.

בְּצֻרָה Ps.9,10 a. 10,1 like בְּצֻרָתָהּ is regarded by some as a derivative from בָּצַר to cut off, to deprive, and is rendered: privation, want.

בְּצֻרוֹן *m.* stronghold.

בְּצֻרָתָהּ (*pl.* בְּצֻרוֹת) *f.* want, lack of rain, drought.

בִּקְבוּק *1) m.* bottle.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֻקָּה *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְבֻקֶּר *pr. n. m.*

בִּקִּי *pr. n. a)* prince of the tribe of Dan. *b)* a high-priest.

בִּקְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.*

בִּקְעֵי (only *pl.* בְּקֻעִים, *c.* בְּקֻעֵי) *m.* cleft, rent, breach.

בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַע; *pt.* בָּקַעַ) 1) to split, to divide, to rip up; with ב to break through, to invade.— 2) to split eggs in brooding, hence: to hatch.

Niph. יִבְקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַעַ) to be split, to be broken, to be shattered, to burst forth; to be hatched.

Pi. בָּקַע (3 *pl.* בִּקְעוּ; *fut.* יִבְקַעַ) 1) to cleave, to split, to tear; to hatch.— 2) to cause to break forth וּבִקְעָתִי רוּחַ סְעִירוֹת and I will cause storms to break forth Ez. 13,13.

Pu. בָּקַע (*fut.* יִבְקַעַ; *pt.* מִבְּקַעַ) 1) to be rent, to be burst open.— 2) to be stormed עִיר מִבְּקַעָה a city that is stormed Ez.26,10.

Hiph. יִבְקַעַ 1) to break through, to force one's way יִבְקַעַ אֶל-מֶלֶךְ to force the way to the king of Edom 2K.3,26.— 2) to force to surrender וְנִבְקַעָהּ אֵלֵינוּ and we shall force her (the city) to surrender to us Is.7,6.

Hoph. הִבְקַעַ to be forced to surrender.

Hithp הִתְבַּקַּע to be cleft, to be rent.

בָּקַע *m.* prop. half (from בָּקַע to divide), hence: half-shekel.

בָּקְעָא *Ch f.* valley.

בָּקְעָה (*c.* בָּקְעָת; *pl.* בָּקְעוֹת) *f.* valley, low plain.

בָּקַק *1.* (*pt.* בָּקַק) *1)* to empty, to make waste, to plunder בִּלְקַק הָאֶרֶץ the Lord maketh the land waste Is.24,1; בָּקְקוּם בִּזְקִימָם plunderers have plundered them Nah. 2,3.— *2)* *fig.* to make void יַבְקִינִי וְהוֹדָה אֶת־עֲצַת יְהוּדָה and I will make void the counsel of Judah Jer. 19,7.

Niph. נִבְקַ (fut. יִבְקֹ; *inf.* הִבְקִי) to be emptied, to become void.

Pi. בִּלְקַ to lay waste (same as *Kal*).

בָּקַק *II.* (only *pt.* בִּלְקַ Hos.10,1) *acc.* Fuerst: to grow luxuriantly (*Ar.* בָּקַ to bloom out); the rendering 'to be empty' does not suit the context.

בָּקַר *I. Pi.* בִּקַּר (*inf.* יִבְקַר; *inf.* בִּקַּר) to search, to examine, to look after, to consider לְבַקַּר אַחֲרֵי נְדָרִים to search (or to look) after vows Pr.20,25; יִהְיֶה לִי לְבַקַּר shall be for me to consider 2K.16,15; with ב to meditate (*Stb.*) לְבַקַּר בְּהֵיכָלִי to meditate on his temple Ps.27,4; with לֹא to distinguish לֹא יִבְקַר בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע he shall make no distinction between good and bad Lev.27,33; with ל to search, to seek לֹא יִבְקַר shall not seek the hair Lev.

13,36; with *accus.* to inspect, to review אֲבַקֵּר אֶת־צֹאֲנִי I will review my sheep Ez.34,12.

בָּקַר *Ch. Pa.* to search into, to examine.— *Itp.* to be searched.

בָּקַר *II.* (*den.* from בָּקַר, which see) to be a herd; only *pt.* בֹּקֵר a herdsman, a shepherd.

בָּקַר *III.* (*den.* from בָּקַר, which see) only *Pi. inf.* לְבַקֵּר Ps.27,4 to appear or visit every morning; but see בָּקַר *I.*

בָּקַר (*c.* בָּקַר; *sf.* בָּקָרָנוּ) *com. coll.* horned cattle, oxen, cows חֲמִשָּׁה בָּקָר five oxen Ex.21,37; בָּקָר עֹלֹת sucking cows; *pl.* בָּקָרִים Am.6,12. בֶּן בָּקָר calf.

בָּקַר (*pl.* בָּקָרִים) *m. 1)* morning עֶרֶב בָּקַר evening and morning Ps.55, 18; בִּבְקֵר בִּבְקֵר Ex.30,7 every morning; לְבָקָרִים Is.33,2 and לְבָקָרִים Jb.7,18 every morning.— *2)* tomorrow morning הַבֹּקֶר עַד till next morning Jud.5,31.— *3)* *fig.* early, soon שָׂבַעֲנוּ בַּבֹּקֶר חַסְדְּךָ satisfy us early with thy mercy Ps.90,14.

בָּקְרָה (*c.* בִּקְרָת) *verb. n. f.* searching, reviewing בִּבְקֵרֶת רֹעֵה עֹדְרִי as a shepherd searcheth (or revieweth) his flock Ez.34,12.

בִּקְרָת *f.* inquiry, punishment בִּקְרָת תִּהְיֶה there shall be punishment Lev.19,20.

בָּקַשׁ *Pi.* בִּקַּשׁ (*inf.* יִבְקַשׁ; *pt.* מִבְּקַשׁ) *1)* to seek, to search, to strive, to desire.— *2)* to require, to de-

mand **דָּמוּ מִיָּדְךָ אֲבָקִישׁ** I will demand his blood from thy hand Ez.3,18. — 3) to ask, to pray, to beseech **לְבַקֵּשׁ עַל נַפְשׁוֹ** to ask for his life Est.7,7; **וַנִּבְקֹשֶׁה מֵאֱלֹהֵינוּ** and we besought our God Ezr.8,23.

Pu. **בְּקֹשׁ** (*fut.* **יִבְקֹשׁ**) to be sought Ez 26,21.

בְּקִשָּׁה *f.* request, desire Est.5,7.

בֵּר I. Ch. (*sf.* **בְּרִי**, **בְּרֵה**, *pl.* **בְּרִיָּין**) *m.*

son of man Dan.7,13, **son of the gods**, i. e. an angel 3,25; like the Heb. **בֶּן** it expresses relation to age: **בֵּר שְׁטִין** sixty years old Dan.6,1. — In Heb. **בֵּר** occurs only in poetry Pr.31,2. In **נִשְׁקוּבֵר** Ps.2,12 the word is of doubtful signification. This phrase has received various interpretations, as: 'kiss the son', i. e. do homage to him (Aben Ezra), 'arm yourselves with purity' (Rashi, see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** II. and **בֵּר**), 'receive instruction' (Targum), etc. The interpretation 'kiss the son' is not at all suitable, it being plain from the context that the words refer to God himself, and not to the king whom God calls his son (v.7); the other interpretations are obviously strained. The word **בֵּר** here is perhaps an early scribe's error for **בִּי**, arising from the similarity (since the times of Ezra) of the letters ו and ר, so that the phrase probably was **נִשְׁקוּבִי** signifying 'attach to him' (see **נִשְׁקֵךְ** I. and **בֵּי** 3), which would admirably suit the

context: **עֲבְדוּ אֶת־יְיָ בִירָאָה וְיִילוּ בְרַעְיָה: נִשְׁקוּבֵר (בֵּי) פִּרְיָאנָה...** **serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling; attach to him, lest he be angry...** Blessed are all they that put their trust in him Ps.2,11 a. 12.

מַה־לְמֶגֶן אֶת־הַבֵּר II. *m.* corn whath hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.

בֵּר III. Heb. a. Ch. (*Ch. def.* **בְּרָא**) *m.* field, open country **יָחִמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם** their children become strong and grow up in the field Jb.39,4; **חַיִּית בְּרָא** the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

בֵּר IV. (*f.* **בְּרֵה**, *pl. m. c.* **בְּרִי**) *adj.* 1) pure, clear, bright **בֵּר לֵב** pure of heart Ps.24,4 **בְּרֵה בְּחֶמֶה** bright as the sun Cant.6,10. — 2) chosen, select **בְּרֵה הָיָא לְיוֹלֶדְתָּהּ** she is the chosen of her that bore her Cant. 6,10. — 3) clean, empty **בָּאִין אֶלְפִים** without oxen the crib is empty Pr. 14,4 (others: without oxen there is no granary of corn; see **בֵּר** II.).

בֵּר יָדִי *m.* 1) purity, cleanness the purity of my hands Ps.18,21. — 2) lye (= **בְּרִית**) **אֶהְיֶה בְּבֵר בָּפִי** I cleanse my hands with lye Jb.9,30. **בְּרָא** I. (*fut.* **יִבְרָא**, *pt.* **בָּרָא**, *imp.* **בְּרָא**; *inf. c.* **בְּרָא**) *prop.* to cut out, hence, to form, to make, to create Gen.1,1; Is 65,18; Ps 51,12.

Niph. **יִבְרָא** (*inf.* **יִבְרָא**) to be created, to be made **בְּהִבְרָאָם** when they were created Gen.2,4.

Pi. **יִבְרָא** 1) to cut down **וְיִבְרָאָתוֹ** and thou shalt cut it down Jos.

17,18; בָּרָא אִיתָהֶן בְּחַרְבוֹתָם; cut them down with their swords Ez.23,47.— 2) to cut out וַיִּבֶן בָּרָא and cut out a guide-mark Ez.21,24 (others: and select a place; see בָּרָה I.

בָּרָא II. *Hiph. inf.* הִבְרִיא to fatten, to be well-fed (akin to בָּרָה II., which see).

מֵרֵאשִׁית see בָּרָאדָה.

בְּרִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

בֶּרֶב (only *pl.* בְּחֻבִּים *m.* fat bird (capon or goose) 1 K. 5, 3.

בָּרַד to hail Is. 32, 19.

בָּרַד *m.* hail Ex. 9, 13.

בָּרַד (*pl.* בָּרָדִים *adj.* prop. hail-like, hence: sprinkled, spotted, grisdled Gen. 31, 10; Zch. 6, 3.

בְּרִדָּת (from בָּרַד) *f.* hail Is. 32, 19 (according to others *inf.* of בָּרַד).

בָּרַד *pr. n. 1)* 1Chr. 7, 20.—2) place in the desert of Shur Gen. 16, 14.

בָּרָה I. (*imp. pl.* בָּרוּ) to select, to choose 1 S. 17, 8.

בָּרָה II. (*fut.* יִבְרָה) to eat 2S. 13, 6.

Hiph. הִבְרָה (*fut.* יִבְרָה; *inf.* הִבְרִית) to give to eat וְתִתְּנִי לִי אֶחָם and give me to eat 2S.13,5.

בָּרוּךְ *pr. n. m.*

בָּרוּם (only *pl.* בָּרוּמִים *m.* colored cloth, damask.

בְּרוֹשׁ (*pl.* בְּרוֹשִׁים *m.* 1) cypress, pine.— 2) spear of cypress wood.

בְּרוֹת (only *pl.* בְּרוֹתִים *m.* = בְּרוֹשׁ.

בְּרוֹת *f.* food, nourishment

בְּרוֹתִי in my food Ps.69,22; לְבָרוֹת Lam.4,10 is regarded by some as *Pi. inf.* of בָּרָה II.

בְּרוּתָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria.

בְּרוּת Ktib 1Chr.7,31 *pr. n. f.*

בְּרוּיָה Kri for בְּרוּיָה, which see.

בְּרוּל *m.* 1) iron.— 2) iron-tool, axe.— 3) fetter.

בְּרוּלִי *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַח (*fut.* יִבְרַח; *imp.* בָּרַח; *inf.* בָּרוּחַ)

1) to flee, to run away, to escape.—

2) to go through, to pass through לְבָרוּחַ בְּתוֹךְ הַתְּקָשִׁים to pass through the midst of the boards Ex.36,33.

Hiph. הִבְרִיחַ (*pt.* מִבְּרִיחַ 1) to put to flight; with מָעַל to drive away.— 2) to pass through מִבְּרִיחַ מִן-תְּקָעָה אֶל-תְּקָעָה passing from end to end Ex.26,28.

בָּרַח see בָּרוּחַ.

בְּרִחְמִי (for בְּחֻרְמִי *gent.* a native of בְּחֻרִים, which see.

בְּרִי *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִי Jb.37,11 see רִי.

בְּרִיא (*f.* בְּרִיאָה, Ez.34,20 *pl.*

m. בְּרִיאִים, *f.* בְּרִיאֹת *adj.* fat, fattened אִישׁ בְּרִיא a fat man Jud. 3,17; בָּשָׂר בְּרִיאֹת fat in flesh Gen. 41,2; of ears of grain: full הַשִּׁבְלִים הַבְּרִיאֹת the full ears 7; of food: נֹאכְלוּ בְּרִיאָה his food is nourishing Hab.1,16.

בְּרִיאָה *f.* a thing created; a new phenomenon, a novelty.

בְּרִיָּה 1) *f.* food.— 2) *adj.* = בְּרִיאָה
(see בְּרִיאָה).

בְּרִיָּה (*pl.* בְּרִיָּהִים, *c.* בְּרִיָּהִי *m.* 1)
bar, bolt בָּרִים וְגָתִים gates and
bar Deut.3,5; of the earth: בְּרִיָּהֶּ
Jon.2,7 its bars (which barricade
an entrance into its bosom).— 2)
bar for fastening together... בְּרִיָּהִים
בָּרִים לְקִרְשֵׁי אֶלֶע הַמִּשְׁכָּן bars.. for the
boards of the side of the taber-
nacle Ex.26,27.— בְּרִיָּהֶּ Is.15,5
acc. old commentators: its fugi-
tives; *Stb.*: its fortified borders.

נָחַשׁ בָּרִים 1) *adj.* fleeting, flying בָּרִים
the flying serpent Is.27,1; also of
the serpent as the northern con-
stellation, the northern dragon Jb.
26,13.— 2) בְּרִיָּהִים Is.43,14 *acc.* an-
cient interpreters: in ships; Fuerst
a. *Stb.*: bolts, bars (=בְּרִיָּהִים).

בְּרִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

בְּרִים *pr. n.* of a place.

בְּרִיעָה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,
17 and of other persons; *patr.*
בְּרִיעִי.

בְּרִית *f.* covenant, league; with בְּרִית
to make a covenant.

בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ) 1) to kneel, to bow
נִבְרַכְהָ לַפְּנֵי־יְהוָה let us kneel be-
fore the Lord Ps.95,6; יִבְרַכְהוּ עָלַי
and he bowed upon his knees
2Chr.6,13.— 2) to bless, to praise;
pt. p. בָּרוּךְ blessed, praised.

Niph. נִבְרַךְ to be blessed.

Pi. בָּרַךְ *a.* בָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִבְרַךְ; *pt.*
מְבָרֵךְ; *inf.* בָּרֵךְ) 1) to bless, to

praise, to greet.— 2) to curse, to
blaspheme בִּרְכָתְךָ אֱלֹהִים וּמֶלֶךְ thou
hast blasphemed God and the king
1K.21,10.

Pu. בָּרַךְ (*pt.* מְבָרֵךְ) to be blessed,
to be praised.

Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ to make kneel down
וַיִּבְרַךְ אֶת־הַגְּמֵלִים and he made the
camels kneel down Gen.24,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַךְ to bless oneself,
to praise oneself.

בָּרַךְ *Ch.* 1) to bow, to kneel; *pt.* בָּרַךְ
he bowed Dan.6,11.— 2) to praise;
pt. p. בָּרוּךְ praised 3,28.

בָּרַךְ (*du.* בָּרַכְתִּים, *c.* בָּרַכְתִּי *a.* בָּרַכְתִּי)
f. knee, lap.

בָּרַךְ *Ch. f.* knee.

בָּרַכְאֵל *pr. n. m.*

בָּרַכְהָ (*c.* בָּרַכְתָּ, *pl.* בָּרַכְתֶּם, *c.* בָּרַכְתִּי)
f. 1) blessing. — 2) object of
blessing. -- 3) present.— 4) peace
2K. 1, 31.— 5) *pr. n. a)* a person
1Chr.12,3. *b)* ■ place 2Chr. 20, 26.

בָּרַכְהָ (*c.* בָּרַכְתָּ, *pl.* בָּרַכְתֶּם) *f.* pond,
pool Is. 7, 3; Nah. 2,9; Cant.7,5.

בָּרַכְהָ *a.* בָּרַכְהוּ *pr. n.* 1) father of
the prophet Zechariah Zech.1,1.—
2) son of Zerubbabel 1 Chr. 3,20.

בָּרַם *Ch. conj.* however, yet.

בְּרִנֶּעַ *pr. n.* a place near Kadesh.

בָּרַע *pr. n.* king of Sodom.

בְּרָעָה 1Chr.7,23 *acc.* Fuerst: a gift
(*Ar.* ברע to give).

בָּרַק (*imp.* בָּרוֹק) to shine, to lighten

בָּרַק *send forth a lightning* Ps.144,6.

בָּרַק 1. (c. בָּרַק; pl. בְּרָקִים) *m.* 1) flash, lightning בָּרַק Ez.1,13 lightning-flash; בְּרָקִים וּבְרָקִים thunders and lightnings Ex.19,16. — 2) brightness, glitter בְּרַק חֶרְבִי the glitter of my sword Deut.32,41. — 3) *pr. n.* commander, who together with Deborah defeated the Canaanites.

בְּרָקִים *pr. n. m.*

בְּרָקָן (only pl. בְּרָקָנִים) *m.* thorn.

בְּרָקֶת *a. בְּרָקֶת f. emerald (a precious stone).*

בָּרַר (*pt. p. בָּרַר; inf. בר*) 1) to separate, to choose, to select וּבְרִיתִי וּבְרִיתִי and I will separate from you the rebellious Ez.20,38; בְּרָרָה צֶאֱן בְּרָרָה select (i. e. choice) sheep Neh.5,18. — 2) to cleanse, to polish, to purify; *pt. p. בָּרַר* חֵץ a polished arrow Is.49,2; *fig.* of speech: שָׁפָה בְּרָרָה a pure language Zph.3,9, as *adv.* בְּרָרָה clearly Jb.33. — 3) *acc. Stb.:* to examine (see בָּרַר); with *sf.* לְבָרֵם אֱלֹהִים Ec. 3,18 that God may examine them.

Niph. נָבַר (*fut. יִבָּר; imp. הִבָּר*) to keep oneself pure; *pt. p. נָבַר* he who is pure.

Pi. לְבָרֵר ל (*inf. גָּבַר*) to purify.

Hiph. הִבָּר (*inf. הִבָּר*) 1) to cleanse (grain) לֹא לְהִבָּר לֹא לְהִבָּר not to winnow, nor to cleanse Jer.4,11. — 2) to polish, to point הִבָּרֵם הַחֲצִים

polish the arrows 51,11.

Hithp. הִתְבָּרַר (*fut. יִתְבָּרַר*) to show oneself pure שֶׁנִּבְרַר הִתְבָּרַר with one who is pure show thyself pure Ps. 18,27; in 2S.22,27 הִתְבָּרַר for הִתְבָּרַר.

בְּרִשָּׁע *pr. n.* king of Gomorrah.

בְּרִיתִי see גְּרִיתִי.

בְּרִישָׁה *pr. n.* a brook near Gaza.

בְּשׂוּרָה see בְּשֻׁרָה.

בָּשַׁל 1) *intr.* to boil, to seethe. —

2) to ripen, to be ripe בָּשַׁל קִצִּיר the harvest is ripe Jo.4,13.

Pi. בָּשַׁל (*fut. יִבָּשַׁל*) *tr.* to boil, to cook, to roast.

Pu. בָּשַׁל (*pt. מִבָּשָׁל*) to be boiled.

Hiph. הִבָּשִׁיל to make ripe, to ripen.

בָּשֹׁל (*f. בָּשֹׁלָה*) *adj.* boiled, cooked.

בִּשְׁלָם *pr. n. m.*

בִּשְׁמָם (*sf. בִּשְׁמִי*) *m.* balsam-plant.

בִּישָׁם *a. בִּישָׁם (pl. בִּישָׁמִים) m.* aromatic odor, fragrance, spice קִנְמֹן בִּישָׁם cinnamon of spice (fragrant cinnamon), בִּישָׁם קִנְיָה spicy reed Ex. 30,23; רֹאשִׁי בִּישָׁמִים the chief of spices Cant.4,14.

בִּישְׁמֵת *pr. n. f.*

בִּישָׁן *pr. n.* Bashan, a country on the eastern side of the Jordan.

בִּישְׁנָה *f.* shame.

בִּישָׁם (only once *Pi.* for בִּישָׁם, from בִּישָׁם) to tread upon עַל-דָּל בִּישָׁם your treading upon the poor Am. 5,11.

בָּשָׂר *Pi.* 1) to announce, to bring glad tidings; *pt.* מְבַשֵּׂר (*f.* מְבַשֶּׁרֶת) messenger of good news.— 2) to relate, to tell, to declare.

Hithp. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר to be told good news.

בָּשָׂר (*c.* בָּשָׂר; *pl.* בָּשָׂרִים) *m.* 1) flesh, meat וְאָכְלוּ אֶת־הַבָּשָׂר and they shall eat the flesh Ex.12,8.— 2) flesh, body יָגִיעַת בָּשָׂר weariness of the body Ec.12,12; חַיֵּי בָשָׂרִים the life of the body (bodily life) Pr.14,30.— 3) living creature (including man) כָּל בָּשָׂר (very living creature Gen.6,12.— 4) blood-relation, kin אָחִינוּ בָשָׂרֵנוּ הוּא he is our brother, our kin; in this sense especially with שָׂאֵר (which see): שָׂאֵר בָּשָׂרִי his nearest of kin Lev. 18,6.

בָּשָׂר *Ch. m.* 1) flesh.— 2) living creature.

בְּשֻׁרָה *a.* בְּשֻׁרָה *f.* 1) glad tidings, message אִישׁ בְּשֻׁרָה a message-bearer 2S.18,20.— 2) reward for a message אִשָּׁר לְתַתִּי־לוֹ בְּשֻׁרָה who [thought] that I should give him a reward for the message 2S.4,10.

בָּשָׁת (*sf.* בְּשָׁתִי, בְּשָׁתָם, etc.) *f.* shame, disgrace; *fig.* of an idol: בָּשָׁת מִזְבְּחוֹת לְבָשָׁת altars to the shameful idol (in allusion to the shameful idol) Jer.11,13.

בַּת *I.* (= בָּנָת, from בָּן; *sf.* בָּתִּי; *pl.* בָּנוֹת, *c.* בָּנוֹת) *f.* 1) daughter, female descendant, woman, maiden אִם בַּת בָּנִי whether a s n... or a

daughter Ex.21,31; בָּאִמָּה בָּתָּה as the mother is, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת sons and daughters Gen.5,5; הַבָּנוֹת הָאָדָם the daughters of man, prop. female descendants of Adam Gen.6,2; אִשָּׁה לְבָנִי מִבָּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי a wife for my son from the daughters, i. e. maidens, of the Canaanite Gen. 24,3; of female inhabitants of a city or country: בָּנוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַיִם the daughters, i. e. female inhabitants, of Jerusalem Cant.1,5; בָּנוֹת הָאָרֶץ the women or female inhabitants of the land Gen.34,1; *poet.* of a country or nation: בַּת צִיּוֹן the daughter of Zion, i. e. Zion Is.1,8; בַּת בָּבֶל the daughter of Babel, i. e. Babylonia Ps.137,8; בַּת־עַמִּי the daughter of my people, i. e. my people J. r.14,17; in connection with cities: environs, village (small places dependent on larger being considered as their daughters): גַּת וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ Gath and its villages 1Chr.18,1; with יַעֲנָה it expresses the feminine of the animal: בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה the female ostrich Lev.11,16, *pl.* בָּנוֹת יַעֲנָה Is.13,21; *fig.* בַּת־עֵינֶן the pupil of the eye Ps.17,8 (but see בִּבְיָה); of young boughs or shoots (like בֶּן): בָּנוֹת צִעֲרָה עָלֵי שׁוֹר shoots running over the fence Gen.49,22.— 2) בַּת also expresses relation to age or condition: בַּת תִּשְׁעִים ninety years old Gen.17,17 (comp. בָּן); בָּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר daughters of song, i. e. singers Ec.12,4.— 3) in proper names:

בְּתִירָבִים a place near Heshbon.—
בֵּת-שֹׁבַע wife of Uriah, afterwards
of David.—בֶּת-שׁוּעַ a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.3,5.

בֶּת II. (*pl.* בְּתִים) *m.* a measure for
liquids (of the same capacity as
בֵּיתֶיךָ for dry goods).

בְּתָה (*pl.* בְּתוֹת) *f.* prop. something
cut off or separated, hence: a
waste, a desert וְנִשְׁתַּחֲוִי בְתָה and
I will convert it into a waste Is.
5,6; נְחָלֵי הַבְּתוֹת the valleys of the
wastes 7,19.

בְּתִיאֵל *pr. n. a)* father of Laban
and Rebecca, *b)* a city in Simeon
= בְּתוּל Jos.19,4.

בְּתוּלָה (*c.* בְּתוּלָת; *pl.* בְּתוּלוֹת) *f.*
virgin, maiden, bride בְּתוּלָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה
וְהַנְּעָרָה... וְהַנְּעָרָה and the damsel... was
a virgin whom no man had known
Gen.24,16; בְּתוּלָה אֲשֶׁר לֹא אֵרְסָה a
maiden that is not betrothed Ex.
22,15; בְּתוּלָה... עַל-בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ
like a bride [lamenting] for the
betrothed of her youth Jo.1,8;
poet. of the Jewish nation: בְּתוּלַת

יִשְׂרָאֵל the virgin of Israel Am.
5,2; בְּתוּלַת בֵּת עַמִּי the virgin of
my people Jer.14,17.

בְּתוּלִים (*c.* בְּתוּלֵי) *m. pl.* virginity,
maidenhood, signs of virginity.

בְּתוּזָה *pr. n.* daughter of Pharaoh.

בְּתוֹת see בְּתָה.

בְּתִים see בֵּית.

בְּתִים see בֶּת II.

בְּתַקַּן *Pi.* to cut asunder וּבְתַקְּנוּ
וּבְתַקְּנוּ and they shall cut thee
asunder with their swords Ez.
16,40.

בְּתַר *Pi. fut.* יִבְתַּר to cut into pieces,
to divide.

בְּתַר *Ch. prep.* after (from בְּאַחֲרֵי
= בְּאַחֲרֵי after the place).

בְּתָר *m.* 1) what is cut off, a piece,
a part; *sf.* בְּתָרוֹ Gen.15,10; *pl.* בְּתָרִים
Jer.34,18 a. 19.— 2) a place cut
through, a cleft הָרֵי בְּתָר cleft
mountains Cant.2,17 (others: the
mountains of Bethel).

בְּתָרוֹן *pr. n.* a ravine on the eastern
bank of the Jordan,

ג

ג the third letter of the alphabet,
called גִּמְלָה = גִּמְלָה camel, from its
original similarity to the form of
a camel's neck; as a numeral
ג=3, ג=3,000.

גָּא (*=גִּאָה*) *adj.* proud, haughty.

גָּאָה (*fut.* יִגָּאָה; *inf.* נִגָּאָה) to rise,

to swell, to increase, to grow גָּאָה
הַמַּיִם the waters rose (or swelled)
Ez 47,5; הִינֵנָּה-גִּמְלָה can the bul-
rush grow Jb 8,11; *fig.* to be great,
exalted, glorious גָּאָה גָּאָה he
gloriously triumphed Ex 15,1.

גָּאָה *f.* pride, haughtiness.

גָּאֵה (*pl.* גָּאִים) *adj.* 1) high, exalted.—
2) proud, haughty.

גָּאוֹל *pr. n. m.*

גָּאוֹה (*c.* גָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) elevation, majesty.— 2) pride, haughtiness, arrogance.

קְרוֹמִים גָּאוֹיִם *m. pl.* (after the form קְרוֹמִים) שְׁנַת גָּאוֹלִי the year of my redemption Is.63,4 (see also גָּאֵל I. 21).

גָּאוֹן (*c.* גָּאוֹן) *m.* 1) rising, swelling גָּאוֹן גְּלִים the swelling of the waves Jb.38,11; גָּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן the swelling of the Jordan Jer.12,5.— 2) highness, excellence, majesty, glory, splendor הַבֶּר גָּאוֹנוֹ the glory of his majesty Is.2,10; בְּקוֹל גָּאוֹנוֹ with his majestic voice Jb.37,4; לְגָאוֹן וּלְתִפְאֶרֶת for excellence and for glory Is.4,2.— 3) pride, haughtiness לִפְנֵי שָׂבָר גָּאוֹן before misfortune [goeth] pride Pr.16,18.

גָּאוֹת *f.* 1) swelling, rising, mounting up גָּאוֹת הַיָּם the swelling of the sea Ps.89,10; גָּאוֹת עָשָׂן the mounting (or rolling) up of smoke Is.9,17.— 2) great thing, excellent deed גָּאוֹת עֲשָׂה he hath wrought an excellent thing Is.12,5.— 3) excellence, majesty גָּאוֹת לְבָשׁ he is clothed with majesty Ps.93,1.— 4) pride, haughtiness דְּבָרוֹ בְּגָאוֹת they speak haughtily Ps.17,10.

גָּאוֹן *adj.* proud, haughty; *pl.* גָּאוֹנִים Ps.123,4 (Ktib יִינִים) the haughty oppressors.

גָּאוֹת *pl.* of גָּאֵל, which see.

גָּאֵל I. (*fut.* יִגְאֹל; *imp.* גָּאֵל; *pt.* גָּאַל, *pl.* גָּאוֹל; *pt. p.* גָּאוֹלִים, *c.* גָּאוֹלִי, *sf.* גָּאוֹלִי) 1) to redeem, to repurchase אֶת גָּאֵל אֶת מִמְכַּר אָחִיו and he may redeem what his brother hath sold Lev.25,25.— 2) to redeem, to deliver, to save גָּאֵל מִיַּד-צָר he hath redeemed them from the hand of the adversary Ps.107,2; מִמָּוֶת אֲנִי גָאֵל them Hos.13,14; גָּאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל the redeemer of Israel Is.49,7; וְהָלְכוּ גָאֵלִים there shall walk the redeemed 35,9; גָּאֵל יְהוָה the Lord's redeemed Ps.107,2; גָּאֵלִי Is.63,4 my redeemed (Ges. a. Fuerst: my redemption, taking גָּאֵלִים in this passage for an abstract noun).— 3) to avenge הָרֵם גָּאֵל the avenger of the blood Deut.19,6, whence גִּיאֵל a kinsman, a blood-relative R.3,10 a.12.— 4) to redeem a widowed kinswoman (i.e. to marry her when her husband died childless) אִם-יִגְאָלָהּ טוֹב וְיִגְאָל if he will redeem (marry) thee, well, let him redeem R.3,13.

Niph. נִגְאָל (*fut.* יִנְגָּאֵל) to be redeemed, to redeem oneself.

גָּאַל II. (*fut.* יִנְגָּאֵל) to defile, to pollute וְנִגְאָלוּ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְצִלְמֹת let darkness and the shadow of death defile it Jb.3,5.

Niph. נִגְאָל (*fut.* יִנְגָּאֵל) to be polluted, to be stained (נִגְאָלוּ = נִגְאָלוּ) בְּדָם are polluted with blood Is.59,3.

Pi. נָאָל to pollute, to profane
נָאָל בְּמָה נָאָלְנוּ where in have we pol-
luted thee? Mal.1,7.

Pu. נָאָל (*pt.* מְנָאָל) to be pol-
luted, to be profaned, to be reject-
ed as unfit מִן־הַכֹּהֲנָה and
they were rejected as unfit from
the priesthood Ezr.2,62.

Hiph. הִנְאָל to pollute, to soil,
to stain וְכָל־מַלְבוּשֵׁי אֶנְאָלְתִּי
(הִנְאָלְתִּי=) and I have stained all
my raiments Is.63,3.

Hithp. הִתְנָאָל to pollute oneself.
נָאָל *m.* defilement, pollution, pro-
fanation; only *pl. c.* הַהֲנָה the
defilements of the priesthood
Neh.13,29.

נָאָלָה (*c.* נִאָּלָה) *f.* 1) redemption,
repurchase כְּרִי נָאָלָתוֹ [means] suf-
ficient for his redemption Lev.25,
26; מִשְׁפַּט נִאָּלָה the right of re-
demption Jer.32,7 (for which v. 8
only הֲנָאָלָה).— 2) thing to be re-
deemed נָאָל־לָךְ אֶת־נִאָּלָתִי re-
deem thou what I should redeem
R.4,6.— 3) kindred, relationship
אֲנָשֵׁי נִאָּלָתְךָ the men of thy kin-
dred Ez.11,15.

נָבָ (*נָבָ* *sf.* *pl.* נָבִים *a.* נָבוֹת) *m.* 1) back, hunch, hump
עַל־נָבִי upon my back have
ploughmen ploughed Ps.129,3; of
inanimate objects: upper part, up-
per surface הַנָּבוֹת the upper
surface of the altar Ez.43,13.—
2) hillock, heap, eminence הָמָר
heaps of clay Jb.13,12; וְהִבְנִי לָךְ
thou buildedst unto thyself an

eminence Ez.16,24 (others: vault,
booth of harlots); of a shield:
knob, boss נָבִי מְנָנִי the bosses of
his bucklers Jb.15,26.— 3) rim
of a wheel; *pl. sf.* נָבִיהֶם their
rims 1K.7,33.— 4) brow, only *pl.*
נָבִית עֵינָיו his eyebrows Lev.14,9
(see also נָבָה).

נָבָ *Ch.* (*sf.* נָבִיהָ for נָבָה) *m.* back.

נָבָ *Ktib* 2K.25,12 for נָבָ, which see.

נָבָ *m.* 1) a board, a shingle 1K.6,9.—

2) pit, cistern, well Jer.14,3.—

3) only *pl.* נָבִים locust Is.33,4.

נָבָ *Ch.* (*def.* נָבָה) *m.* pit, den.

נָבָ *pr. n.* see נָבָ.

נָבָה *m.* pit, cistern, well, lake.

נָבָה *f.* only *pl.* נָבִיתֵּי eyebrows (see
also נָבָ 4).

נִתְנַבְּהָ (*fut.* נִתְנַבְּהָ; *pl. f.* once

Ez.16,50; *inf.* נִתְנַבְּהָ, *verb. n.* נִתְנַבְּהָ)

1) to be high, elevated, exalted,
lifted up וְנִתְנַבְּהָ מִכָּל הָעָם and he
was higher than any of the people
Is.10,23; וְנִתְנַבְּהָ קִמְתּוֹ and her sta-
ture was (grew up) high Ez.19,11;
וְנִתְנַבְּהָ יְהוָה וְצִבְאוֹת בְּמִשְׁפָּט
and the Lord of hosts shall be exalted in
justice Is.5,16; וְנִתְנַבְּהָ לְבוֹ הַחֵמֶד
and his heart was lifted up in
the ways of the Lord 2Chr.17,6.—

2) to be proud, haughty נָבוֹת
נָבוֹת הַבָּנוֹת the daughters of Zion are
proud Is.3,16; לֹא נָבָה לִבִּי my heart
was not haughty Ps.131,1; כְּנִבְהָ
שָׁמַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ as high as heaven
is above the earth Ps.103,11; יֵאָדָּ:

and thou shalt never more be haughty again Zph.3,11.

Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַ (fut. יִגְבִּיחַ; pt. מִגְבִּיחַ; poet. מִגְבִּיחַ) to make high, to raise the lowly tree Ez.17,24; מִגְבִּיחַ I have made high he that maketh high his door Pr.17,19.— Before other verbs *Hiph.* supplies the place of an adverb: מִגְבִּיחַ לְשֹׁכֶת who dwelleth on high Ps.113,5; יִגְבִּיחוּ עוֹף they fly high upward Jb.5,7; also without עוֹף, as יִגְבִּיחַ גִּישָׁר the eagle mounteth upward 39,27.

גָּבוֹהַ (only c. גָּבוֹהַ) *adj.* proud, haughty גָּבוֹהַ עֵינַיִם he who hath proud eyes Ps. 101,5; גָּבוֹהַ רוּחַ proud in spirit Ec.7,8.

גָּבוֹהַ (*sf.* גָּבוֹהַ; *pl. c.* גָּבוֹהִי) *m.* height whose height is like the height of cedars Am. 2,9; *fig.* highness, greatness גָּבוֹהַ excellence and greatness Jb. 40,11; also: haughtiness, pride גָּבוֹהַ רוּחַ haughtiness of spirit Pr 16, 18; גָּבוֹהַ אַפּוֹ the pride of his wrathfulness Ps.10,4; גָּבוֹהַ שָׁמַיִם the heights of heaven Jb.11,8.

גָּבוֹהַ (c. גָּבוֹהַ also גָּבוֹהַ, but see גָּבוֹהַ; *f.* גָּבוֹהָ; *pl.* גָּבוֹהִים, *f.* גָּבוֹהִית) *adj.* high, tall הַר גָּבוֹהַ a high mountain Jer.3,6; *fig.* proud, haughty עֵינֵי גָּבוֹהִים the eyes of the haughty Is.5,15.— This adjective is also used in the sense of a noun: גָּבוֹהַ קִמְתִּי the height of his stature Is.16,7; *fig.* arrogance גָּבוֹהַ

תִּדְבְּרוּ גָּבוֹהַ talk no more arrogance, i. e. speak no more arrogantly Is.2,3.

גָּבוֹהַ *f.* haughtiness, pride.

גְּבוּל (*pl.* גְּבוּלִים) *m.* border, boundary, edge, extremity, territory.

גְּבוּלָהּ (= גְּבוּל; *pl.* גְּבוּלוֹת) *f.* border, territory.

גִּבּוֹר *adj.* a. n. mighty, hero, chief הַגִּבּוֹר the mighty...God Deut. 10,17; מֶלֶךְ גִּבּוֹר a mighty king Dan.11,3; גִּבּוֹר הוֹל a mighty warrior Jud.11,1; גִּבּוֹר צוֹר a mighty hunter Gen.10,9; לְבוֹשׁ גִּבּוֹר בְּתֶמֶחַ the lion, the mightiest among beasts Pr.30,30; גִּבּוֹר תָּמִים an upright mighty man 2S 22,26; גִּבּוֹרִים לִשְׁתוֹת יַיִן heroes to drink wine Is.5,22; גְּבוּרֵי הַשְּׁעָרִים the chief gate-keepers 1Chr.9,26.

גְּבוּרָה (*pl.* גְּבוּרוֹת) *f.* strength, might, mighty deed, victory גְּבוּרָה לְמִלְחָמָה strength for war Is.36,5; גְּדוֹלַת שֵׁמֶךְ גְּבוּרָה great is thy name in might Jer.10,6; עֲשָׂה גְּבוּרָה the mighty deed that he achieved 1K 16,27; יְהוָה גְּבוּרוֹת the mighty deeds of the Lord Ps.106,2; קוֹל גְּבוּרָה the voice of a shout of victory Ex.32,18.— גְּבוּרָה Ec. 10,17 for strengthening (יֹאכֶזְבֶּל) גְּבוּרָה they eat for strengthening and not for drunkenness); גְּבוּרוֹת Ps.90,10 great vigor of life (יָמֵינוּ בָּהֶם שְׂבָעִים שָׁנָה) גְּבוּרוֹת וְיָמֵינוּ בָּהֶם שְׂבָעִים שָׁנָה the days of our years are seventy years,

and if by great vigor of life they be eighty...).

גְּבוּרָה Ch. *f.* might, valor.

גִּבָּח *adj.* bald (on the fore part of the head.)

גִּבְחָת *f.* baldness (on the fore part of the head) **אִי גִבְחָתוֹ** on his bald head or on his bald forehead Lev.13,42; *fig* a bare place of cloth on the outer side **פְּחָתָהּ הָיָה בְּגִבְחָתוֹ אִי גִבְחָתוֹ** it is a decay on its inside or on its outside v.55.

גִּבְיָ *pr. n. m.*

גִּבְיָם *pr. n.* a place to the north of Jerusalem.

גִּבְיָה, **גִּבְיָהָ** *f.* prop. curdled milk, hence: cheese.

גִּבְעִי (*c.* **גִּבְעִי**; *pl.* **גִּבְעִיִּים**) *m.* cup; also: cup of a flower, calix.

גִּבְרִי *m.* master, lord, prince.

גִּבְרִיָּה (*c.* **גִּבְרִית**; *sf.* **גִּבְרִיתִי**) *f.* mistress, lady, queen.

גִּבְיִשׁ *m.* ice, hail, crystal (see **אֶל־גִּבְיִשׁ**).

גָּבַל (*fut.* **יִגְבֹּל**) 1) to draw a boundary, to set a landmark **לֹא תִסֵּי גְבוּל** thou shalt not remove the landmark of thy neighbor, which they of old time have set Deut.19,14.— 2) to bound **הַיַּרְדֵּן תִּגְבֹּלֶנָּה** the Jordan bounded it Jos.18,20; with **ב** to border on **חֻמַּת הַתְּגִבִּל-כָּהָה** Hamath shall border thereon Zch.9,2.

Hiph. **הִגְבִּיל** to confine, to set bounds **וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ אֶת-הָעָם** and thou shalt set bounds to the people (confine them) Ex.19,12.

גִּבְלִי *pr. n.* Phenician city; *gent.* **גִּבְלִי**.

גִּבְלִי *pr. n.* a mountainous country inhabited by Edomites, south of the Dead Sea.

גִּבְלִי see **גְבוּל**.

שִׁרְשֵׁת גִּבְלִית, **גִּבְלִית** *f.* twisted work **גִּבְלִית** twisted chains Ex.28,22.

גִּבְנִי *adj.* gibbous, hump-backed.

גִּבְנִין (only *pl.* **גִּבְנִינִים**) *m. l.* summit, peak **הַר-גִּבְנִינִים** a mountain of [many] peaks Ps.68,16.— 2) *adj.* hilly, peaked **הָרִים גִּבְנִינִים** peaked mountains Ps.68,17.

גִּבְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin = **גִּבְעָה** **גִּבְעָה** = **גִּבְעָה** 2S.5,25; in Jud.20, 10 a. 33 **גִּבְעָה** and **גִּבְעָה** stand for **גִּבְעָה**.

גִּבְעָה (*pl.* **גִּבְעוֹת**, *c.* **גִּבְעוֹת**) *f. l.* hill, height.— 2) *pr. n.* Gibeah: a) a city in Benjamin 1S.13,2 = **גִּבְעָת** Jos.18,28, birth-place of Saul 1S. 10,26, wherefore it is also called **גִּבְעָת שִׁאוּל** 11,4. b) a place in Judah Jos 15,57. c) **גִּבְעָת פִּינְחָס** a place in Ephraim.

גִּבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin; *gent.* **גִּבְעוֹנִי**.

גִּבְעָל *m.* flower-cup, ball, capsule; occurs only once and in an adverbial sense **הַפְּשֵׁתָהּ גִּבְעָל** the flax was in its flower Ex.9,31.

נָבַעַת *pr. n.* see נָבַעַח 2 a.

נָבַר (^אנָבַר; *fut.* יִנְבֹּר.) 1) to be strong, mighty חֵיל נָבְרוּ they grow strong in wealth Jb.21,7; נָבַר עָלֵינוּ mighty is his kindness over us Ps.117,2; with מֵן to be stronger, mightier.— 2) to prevail, to overpower, to conquer יִשְׂרָאֵל נִבְּרָה and Israel prevailed Ex.17,11; and Israel overpowered us 2S.11,23; with בָּ to predominate יהודה נָבַר בְּאֶחָיו Judah predominated over his brothers 1Chr.5,2.— 3) to increase, to swell נִינְבְּרוּ הַמַּיִם and the waters increased Gen.7,18.

Pi. נָבַר (*fut.* יִנְבֹּר.) to make strong, to strengthen, to exert strength וְנִבְּרִיתִים בָּנִי and I will strengthen them in the Lord Zeh.10,12; יִנְבֹּר יְהוָה he should exert more strength Ec.10,10.

Hiph. הִנְבִּיר (*fut.* יִנְבִּיר.) to exert strength, to strengthen לְלִשְׁנֵנוּ וְהִנְבִּיר בְּרִיתִי with our tongue will we exert strength Ps.12,5; וְהִנְבִּיר בְּרִיתִי and he will strengthen the covenant Dan.9,27 (Fuerst: will make the covenant difficult).

Hithp. הִתְנַבֵּר (*fut.* יִתְנַבֵּר.) 1) to strengthen oneself; with עַל to get the victory over יִתְנַבֵּר אֶת־אֹיְבָיו he will get the victory over his enemies Is.42,13; with אֶל to show oneself strong אֶל־שָׁרִי יִתְנַבֵּר he sheweth himself strong against the Almighty Jb.15,25.— 2) to increase greatly, to exceed וַתִּשְׁעֶיהֶם נִתְנַבְּרוּ

and their sins that they have exceeded Jb.36,9.

נָבַר (^אנָבַר; *c.* נָבַר; *pl.* נִבְּרִים) *m.* 1) man, male person, husband.— 2) mighty man, warrior אִזְרָא נָבַר gird up like a mighty man thy loins Jb.38,3.— 3) every one (like אִישׁ) יִבְּרוּ בְּמַסְלָתוֹ every one in his course they go Jo.2,8.

נָבַר *pr. n. m.*

נָבַר (archaic form for נִבְּרָה) *m.* man נָבַר תָּמִים an upright man Ps.18,26.

נָבַר Ch. (*pl.* נִבְּרִין) *m.* man.

נָבַר *pr. n.* ■ place = נָבְעוֹן Neh.7,25.

נָבַר Ch. *m.* strong man, mighty warrior.

נָבְרִיאֵל *pr. n.* one of the seven archangels Dan.8,16.

נָבְרִית (*sf.* נִבְּרִיתָה) *f.* mistress, sovereign lady (= נִבְרִיָה).

נָבַשׁ to become dense, to thicken.

נָבְתָוֶן *pr. n.* a city in Dan.

נָג (*c.* נָג; *sf.* נָגוּ; *pl.* נִגּוֹת) *m.* top, roof; with הָ *loc.* הִנָּגָה to the roof Jos.2,6.

נָד *m.* 1) coriander.— 2) *pr. n.* Babylonian god of fortune (Jupiter).

נָד I. *m.* fortune, good luck (see נָד 2); נָדָה Gen.30,11 Ktib for נָדָה good luck hath come (others: נָדָה *adv.* fortunately).

נָד II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob, also the tribe and its territory named

after him; *gent.* גָּרִי. — 2) a prophet at the time of David.

גָּדַר Ch. (*pl. def.* גָּדַרְיָא) *m.* treasurer (comp. גָּזַר).

גָּדַר a. גָּדַר *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert; with ה *loc.* גָּדַרְהָ.

גָּדַר I. (*fut. pl.* יִגְדְּרוּ) *prop.* to cut, hence (*acc.* Fuerst): to decide יִגְדְּרוּ עַל נַפְשׁ צְדִיק they decide upon the life of the righteous Ps. 94, 22 (others: they band themselves together against etc., from גָּדַר II., which see).

Hithp. to cut (or scratch) oneself בְּחַרְבוֹתָם וַיִּתְגַּדְּדוּ and they cut themselves... with swords 1K. 18, 28.

גָּדַר II. to bind together; only *Hithp.* יִתְגַּדְּדוּ to band themselves together, to assemble themselves by troops וַיָּבִית וַיִּזְנֶה יִתְגַּדְּדוּ they have assembled themselves by troops in a harlot's house Jer. 5, 7.

גָּדַר Ch. to cut down אֵילָנָא cut down the tree Dan. 4, 11.

גָּדַר (only *pl. c.* גָּדוֹת) *f.* bank of a river.

גָּדַר see גָּדַר.

גָּדַר (*pl.* גָּדוֹרִים, *c.* גָּדוּרִי) *m.* 1) cut, furrow, ridge נָחַת גָּדוּרֶיהָ smoothing down her ridges Ps. 65, 11. — 2) band, troop (of soldiers or plunderers) בְּנֵי הַגָּדוּר the men of the band 2Chr. 25, 13; יִצְחָאִי צָבָא that went out to the host

by troops 2Chr. 26, 11; שְׂרֵי-גָדוֹרִים leaders of troops 2S. 4, 2; *poet.* בַּת-גָּדוּר daughter of troops, i. e. wandering crowd Mic. 4, 14; *fig.* misfortune, disaster יַחַד יָבֹאוּ גָדוּרָיו together come on his troops, i. e. misfortunes Jb. 19, 12.

גָּדוּרָה *f.* only *pl.* גָּדוּרוֹת incisions or scratches Jer. 48, 37.

גָּדוֹל (*c.* גָּדַל, *f.* גָּדוּלָה; *pl.* גָּדוּלִים, *f.* גָּדוּלוֹת) *adj.* great, large הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea Num. 34, 6; עִיר גָּדוּלָה great (or large) city Gen. 10, 12; of time: long הַיּוֹם הַגָּדוֹל the day is long 29, 7; of the voice: loud קוֹל גָּדוֹל a great (loud) voice Deut. 5, 19; of age: elder בְּנוֹ הַגָּדוֹל his elder son Gen. 27, 1; מִן-הַגָּדוֹלִים וְעַד-הַקָּטָנִים from the greatest (oldest) of them to the least (youngest) of them Jon. 3, 5; of condition: high, notable, eminent הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל the high priest Hag. 1, 1; אִשָּׁה גָּדוּלָה a great (i. e. notable) woman 2K. 4, 8; *c.* גָּדַל-חֶסֶד great in kindness Ps. 145, 8; גָּדַל הָעֵצָה great in counsel Jer. 32, 19. — The feminine form is often used as an abstract noun signifying a great or proud thing: לַעֲשׂוֹת קָטָנָה to do a small or a great thing Num. 22, 18; עוֹשֶׂה גָדוּלוֹת who doeth great things Jb. 5, 9; לָשׁוֹן מִדְּבַרְתָּ גָדוּלוֹת the tongue that speaketh proud things Ps. 12, 4.

גָּדַלָה see גָּדוּלָה.

גְּדוּף (*only pl.* גְּדוּפִים *a.* גְּדוּפוֹת) *m.* reviling, scorn.

גְּדוּפָה *f.* reviling, scorn.

גָּדִי (*pl.* גְּדִיִּים, *c.* גְּדִי) *m.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִי *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיאוֹל *pr. n. m.*

גְּדִיָּה (*only pl. sf.* גְּדִימָנוּךְ) *f.* kid, little goat.

גָּדִיל (*only pl.* גְּדִלִים) *m.* 1) twisted threads, tassel, fringe Deut.22,12. — 2) festoon (an ornament on the capitals of pillars) 1K.7,17.

גְּדִישׁ *m.* 1) pile of corn, heap of sheaves Ex.22,5. — 2) tomb-hill Jb.21,32.

גָּדַל, גָּדָל (*fut.* יִגְדַּל; *pt.* גָּדַל) 1) to be great גָּדְלָה צַעֲקָתָם the cry of them was great Gen.19,13; גָּדַלְתָּ מְאֹד thou art very great Ps 104, 1. — 2) to become great, to grow up וַיִּגְדַּל הַנֶּחֱדָר and the child grew up Gen.21,8; גָּדַלְנִי בָאֵב he grew up with me as with a father Jb. 31,18 (Stb.). — 3) to be important, to be highly valued גָּדַלְהָ בְּפִשְׁהָ... גָּדַלְתָּ חַיִּי thy life was highly valued... in my eyes 1S.26,24.

Pi. גָּדַל (גָּדַל; *inf.* גָּדַל) 1) to cause to become great, to make great, to magnify, to extol וַיִּגְדַּלְהוּ וַיִּתְּקֵנָה and he caused him to become exceedingly great 2Chr. 1, 1; גָּדַלְוּ לַיהוָה magnify (or extol) the Lord with me Ps.34,4. — 2) to cause to grow, to let grow גָּדַל הַיָּגֶד the rain causeth to grow Is. 41,14; גָּדַל פָּרַע שְׁעַר רֹאשׁוֹ to let

grow the locks of the hair of his head Num.6,5; of children: to bring up וַיִּגְדְּלוּ אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם they bring up their children Hos.9,12.

Pu. pt. מְגֻדָּל to be brought up.

Hiph. הִגְדִּיל (*fut.* יִגְדִּיל) to increase, to magnify, to do great or proud things אֶגְדִּיל הַמְדִּיקָה I will increase the burning pile Ez. 24,9; וַתִּגְדַּל חֶסֶדְךָ עִמָּדִי and thou hast magnified thy kindness with me Gen.19,19; מַעֲשֵׂי הַגְּדֹלֹתִי I made great works Ec.2,4; הַגְּדִיל לַעֲשׂוֹת he hath done great things Jo.2, 20; רָאוּ אֶת אֲשֶׁר־הִגְדִּיל עִמָּכֶם see what great things he hath done with you 1S. 12,24; וַתִּגְדִּילוּ עָלַי and ye acted proudly against me with your mouth Ez. 35,13; מִשְׁנְאֵי עָלַי הַגְּדִיל he that hateth me hath acted proudly (insolently) against me Ps.55,13; הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עֵקֶב he hath lifted up his heel against me 41,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּדַּל to magnify oneself above, to show oneself great, to boast oneself וְהִתְגַּדַּלְתִּי I will magnify myself and sanctify myself Ez.38,23; אִם־יִתְגַּדַּל הַמִּשְׁוֹר עַל־מִנִּיפוֹ shall the saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it? Is.10,15.

גָּדַל *adj.* becoming great or strong; *pl. c.* גָּדָלִי בָשָׂר strong of flesh Ez. 16,26.

גָּדַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּדָל (*sf.* גָּדָלוֹ *a.* גָּדֻלוֹ) *m.* greatness.

talness; *fig.* might, majesty, exaltation, pride, haughtiness.

גִּדְלָה see גִּדְלָה.

גִּדְלָה *f.* 1) greatness, majesty; 2) great achievement.

גִּדְלָה *a.* גִּדְלָהוּ *pr. n.* a) vice-roy of Nebuchadnezzar in Judea. b) name of several other persons.

גִּדְלָתִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּדַע (*fut.* יִגְדַע; *pt. p.* גָּדוֹעַ, *pl.* גָּדוּעִים) to cut off, to hew down, to break, to destroy.

Niph. נִגְדַע to be cut off, to be hewn down, to be broken, to be destroyed.

Pi. גָּדַע (יִגְדַע; *fut.* יִגְדַע, *pt. p.* גָּדוֹעַ) to cut asunder, to break to pieces.

Pu. גָּדַע to be cut down.

גִּדְעוֹן *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud. 6,11 (also named יִרְבֵּעֵל).

גִּדְעִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גִּדְעָנִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּדְף only *Pi.* גִּדְף to revile, to blaspheme.

גָּדַר (*fut.* יִגְדַר) 1) to hedge in, to enclose. — 2) to repair פָּרֵץ repairer of the breach Is.58,12; גִּדְרִים 2K.12,13 masons.

גִּדְרָה (*c.* גִּדְרָה; *sf.* גִּדְרָה; *pl.* גִּדְרִים) 1) enclosure, fence. — 2) walled place.

גִּדְרָה *pr. n.* a city in Palestine.

גִּדְרָה *pr. n.* a) a person. b) a place on the mount of Judah.

גִּדְרָה (*pl.* גִּדְרֹת *a.* גִּדְרֹת, *c.* גִּדְרֹת) *f.* 1) wall, hedge, fence. — 2) hurdle, fold גִּדְרֹת צֹאן sheep-folds Num. 32,16. — 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah = בֵּית גִּדְרָה, which see; *gent.* גִּדְרָתִי *a.* גִּדְרִי.

גִּדְרֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גִּדְרֹתִים *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

גִּדְרִי see גִּדְרָה 3.

גִּדְרֵת *f.* enclosure, wall.

גִּה only Ez 47,13 for גֵּא valley, plain (*acc.* ancient interpreters miswritten for גֵּה).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to remove illness, to heal לֹא יִגָּהַר מִכָּם מִזֶּרַח he will not remove from you your bandage Hos.5,13.

גָּהַר *f.* healing, health לֵב שָׁמֵחַ וְיָטִיב גָּהַר a merry heart causeth good health Pr.17,22 (*acc.* some ancient interpreters = גָּהַר body: a merry heart doeth good to the body).

גָּהַר (*fut.* יִגָּהַר) to prostrate oneself.

גָּו (*sf.* גָּוִי, *pl.* גָּוִים) *m.* back יֵאָחֵז גָּוִי וְהִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרָיָה and me hast thou cast behind thy back 1K.14,9.

גָּו (*c.* גָּו *a.* גָּו; *sf.* גָּוִי, *pl.* גָּוִים) *m.* inside, midst בְּתוֹךְ גָּוִי and thus was it written therein Ezr. 5,7; מִן גָּו נֹרָא out of the midst of the fire Dan.3,26.

גָּו (= *Heb.* גָּוִי; *sf.* גָּוִי, *pl.* גָּוִים) *m.* 1) back הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרָיָה כָּל-חֲטָאֵי thou hast cast behind thy back all

my sins Is.38,17.— 2) middle, midst
מִן־גֵּוֹ מִן־גֵּוֹ they are driven out
of the midst (of men) Jb.30,5.

נזא see גו Ch.

נזב to dig, to plough; only *pt. pl.*
נִזְבִּים ploughmen 2K.25,12 (Kריבים).

נזב (= גב 3) *coll.* locusts נזבי, נזב
as locusts upon locusts (i. e.
swarms of locusts) Nah.3,17.

נזג *pr. n. a)* prince of Magog. *b)* de-
scendant of Reuben 1Chr.5,4.

נזד (*fut.* נִזְד, נִזְד; *sf.* נִזְדוּ) to
press upon, to attack נִזְדוּ a warlike troop will press upon
him Gen.49,19; וְהוּא יִזְד עָקֵב but
he shall attack the rear ib.

נזר *f. 1)* lifting up, elevation כִּי־
נִזְרָה הַשָּׁפִילָה וְתֵאמַר נִזְרָה when they are
cast down, thou shalt say, There
is lifting up Jb.22,29.— 2) pride
וְנִזְרָה מִנֶּכֶד וְכֶסֶף and that he may
hide pride from man 33,17.— 3)
body וְנִזְרָה וְנִזְרָה and it (the weapon)
cometh out of the body Jb.20,25.

נזר Ch. *f.* haughtiness.

נזר Ktib Ez.36 for גוֹיִן from גוי,
which see.

נזז (*pret.* נָזַז; *sf.* נִזְזוּ) 1) to fly
away, to hasten off נָזַז חַיִּשׁ it soon
hasteneth off Ps.90,10.— 2) *tr.* to
drive up וְנִזְזוּ שְׁלִיִּים and it drove
up quails Num.11,31.— Acc. Fuerst
Niph. נִזְזוּ to be gone, to disappear
וְנִזְזוּ וְנִזְזוּ they shall disappear
and pass away Nah.1,12 (others
regard נָזַז as *Niph.* of נָזַז, which
see).

נזז II. (*sf.* גוֹיִן) *m.* refuge (from גו I.
but see also גוֹיָה).

נזל (*pl.* גוֹלִים) *m.* young bird,
young dove.

נזן *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia.

נזן (*imp.* גָּחִי) 1) to issue forth
נִזְנָה מִרְחֶם יִצְחָר in issuing forth
it came out of the womb (of the
earth) Jb.38,8.— 2) to bring forth,
to beget חוֹלִי וְנִזְנָה be in pain and
bring forth Mic.4,10; אַתָּה נִזְנָה מִרְחֶם
thou art he who brought me forth
from the womb Ps 22,10.

Hiph. נִזְנָה (*inf.* נִזְנֶה; *sf.* נִזְנִים,
נִזְנִים) to issue forth, to rush forth
וְנִזְנָה מִפִּי הַיַּרְדֵּי and thou issuedst
forth with thy rivers Jb.32,2; נִזְנָה
יַרְדֵּן אֶל־פִּיהוֹ Jordan will rush to
his mouth 40,23; מִנִּים מִמְּקוֹמוֹ he
rushed forth from his place Jud.
20,33.

נזח Ch. *Aph.* אֶנַח (*pt. f. pl.* מִנִּים) to
to break through.

נזח (*sf.* גוֹיִן, גוֹיִן; *pl.* גוֹיִם, *c.* גוֹיִי; *sf.*
גוֹיִן Ez.36,13 for גוֹיִן) *m.* prop.
body, hence: nation, tribe, people;
pl. heathens, non-Jews, gentiles.

נזח (*c.* גוֹיִן; *pl.* גוֹיִת) *f.* body, corpse.
נזח see גיל.

נזח *f. 1)* exile, banishment.— 2)
coll. exiled people, exiles.

נזח *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh.

נזח *m.* pit.

נזח 1) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali.— 2)
patr. 1Chr.5,15.

נָוַע (*fut.* וְנָוַע; *pt.* נָוַע; *inf.* נָוֹעַ a. נָוֹעַ) to expire, to die, to pine away, to perish.

נָוְפוּ only *Hiph.* הִנְיֹף to shut
הִנְיֹפוּ they will shut the doors
Neh.7,3.

נִפְּהָ f. body, corpse.

נָוַר I. (*pret.* נָוַר; *fut.* יִנְוֹר; *pt.* נָוַר, *pl.* נָוְרִים, *c.* נָוְרִי; *pt. f.* נָוְרָה, *pl.* נָוְרוֹת, *imp.* וְנָוַר 1) to dwell, to sojourn, to abide, to remain וְנָוַר and the wolf shall dwell with the sheep Is.11,6; נָוַר with Laban have I sojourned Gen.32,5; מִי יִנְוֹר בְּאֶהְלֶךָ who may dwell in thy tent? Ps. 15,1; יִנְוֹר אֶנְיִית should tarry (or remain) in ships Jud.5,17; וְנָוַר and he sojourned in Gerar Gen.20,1; לֹא יִנְוֹרָה רָע evil cannot abide with thee Ps.5,5; הָנָוַר בְּתוֹכְכֶם that sojourneth among you Lev. 16,30; יִנְוֹר אֶנְיִית ye that sojourn in my house Jb.19,15; וְנָוַר בֵּיתָהּ and of her that sojourneth in her house Ex.3,22. — 2) to assemble, to gather together יִנְוֹרוּ עָלַי עֲזִים the mighty gather together against me Ps.59,4; יִנְוֹרוּ מִלְחָמִית they gather together for war Ps.140,3; מִי־יָר אֶתָּה whosoever assemble together against thee Is.54,15. — נָוַר Ez.21,17 from נָוַר, which see.

Hithp. הִתְנַוֵּר 1) to sojourn, to dwell וְאֲשֶׁר אֲנִי מִתְנַוֵּר עִמָּהּ with whom I sojourn 1K.17,20. — 2) to assemble themselves, to gather

together יִתְנַוֵּרוּ יָסוּרוּ כִּי they assemble themselves and they rebel against me Hos.7,14. — מִתְנַוֵּר Jer.30,23 from נָוַר, which see.

נָוַר II. (*fut.* יִנְוֹר; *imp.* נָוַר 1) to fear, to be afraid of מִמֶּנּוּ יִנְוֹרוּ let them be afraid of him Ps.38,8; גִּדְּרוּ לָכֶם מִסָּבִי חֶרֶב be ye afraid of the sword Jb.19,29. — 2) to be concerned, to be anxious בֵּית לְעֵנָלוֹת about the calves of Beth-aven are anxious the inhabitants of Samaria Hos.10,5.

נָוִר, נָוִרִים, נָוִרִים, נָוִרִים (*pl.* נָוִרִים, *pl.* נָוִרִים, *m.* young animal, a whelp (particularly of lions) נָוִר אֶרְיָה a lion's whelp Gen.49,9; *pl. c.* נָוִרִי the whelps of lions Jer.51,38; נָוִרִים תִּנְיִן... הַיָּנִיקוּ נִוְרֵיהֶן even the jackals... give suck to their young ones Lam.4,3.

נָוִר *pr. n.* a city in Arabia.

נָוִל (*c.* נָוִל; *pl.* נָוִלִּים) *m.* 1) dic, lot יָפִילוּ נָוִל they cast a lot Ps. 22,19. — 2) a portion that falls to one by lot וְעָלָה אִתִּי בְּנָוִלִי come up with me into my portion (of territory) Jud.1,3. — 3) *fig.* lot, destiny זֶה נָוִלְךָ מִנֵּת מִדֵּיךָ this is thy lot, the portion of thy measures Jer.13,25.

נָוִן *Ktib* Jer.2,25 for נָוִן, which see.

נָוִשׁ *m.* clod, lump (of earth).

נָוִז *m.* 1) shearing, clipping נָוִזְךָ the shearing of thy sheep Deut. 18,4. — 2) mowing, mown grass

לַמָּטָר עַל־גֵּו like rain upon mown grass Ps.72,6; *pl. c.* הַמֶּלֶךְ גִּזְרֵי the king's mowings Am.7,1.

גִּזְבָּר Heb. a. Ch. treasurer; *pl. Ch.* גִּזְבָּרִין Ezr.7,21 (*comp.* גִּזְבָּר)

גָּזַח to cut, to hew; *fig.* to form; *pt.* גָּזַח *sf.* אַתָּה גִּזְוִי thou art he who hath formed me Ps.71,6 (*Stb.*).

גִּזְחָה (*c.* גִּזָּה) *f.* shearing, fleece.

גָּזַח (*imp.* גִּזְוִי, *pt.* גָּזַח, *pl.* גִּזְוִים, *c.* גִּזְוִי, *inf.* גִּזְוִי, *imp.* גִּזְוִי, *pt.* גָּזַח, *pl.* גִּזְוִים) to cut off, to shear.

Niph. גִּזְוִי to be cut off, to be extirpated (but see גִּזְוִי I.).

גִּזְוִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְוִי (from גָּזַח) *f.* cutting, hewing; with אֶבֶן hewn stone, squared stone אֶבֶן גִּזְוִי hewn stones 1K. 5,31; also without אֶבֶן in a concrete sense: בְּתֵי גִזְוִי houses of hewn stone Am.5,11; לֹא־תִבְנֶה אֶתֶּהָן thou shalt not build it of hewn stone Ex 20,25.

גָּזַח (*imp.* גִּזְוִי, *pt.* גָּזַח, *pl. p.* גִּזְוִי) *prop.* to cut off, to tear off, hence: 1) to strip off, to flay גִּזְוִי עֵרֶם who strip off their skin from them Mic.3,2.— 2) to take away, to snatch, to rob גִּזְוִי אֶת־הַחֲנִית מִיָּד and he snatched the spear out of the hand 2S.23,21; לֹא־תִגְזֹל אֶת־הַגֶּלֶל rob not the poor Pr. 22,22; *fig.* גִּזְוִי מִשְׁפָּט to rob, i. e. to deny right or justice; of heat: צִיָּה גִּזְוִי מִיָּמִי־דְרוֹמָה drought and heat consume the snow-waters Jb.24,19.

Niph. גִּזְוִי to be robbed; *fig.* of sleep: גִּזְוִי שְׁנָתָם their sleep is robbed Pr.4,16.

גִּזְוִי (*c.* גִּזְוִי) *m.* robbery, robbing and they practice robbery Ez.22,29; *fig.* גִּזְוִי מִשְׁפָּט robbing of right or judgment Ec.5,7. גִּזְוִי (*c.* גִּזְוִי) *f.* that which has been robbed, plunder וְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַגִּזְוִיָּה and he shall restore that which he hath robbed Lev.5,23; גִּזְוִי הָעָנִי the plunder of the poor Is.3,14.

גִּזְוִי *m.* a kind of locust.

גִּזְוִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּזְוִי *gent.* of an unknown place גִּזְוִי or גִּזְוִי 1Chr.11,34.

גִּזְוִי (*sf.* גִּזְוִי, *m.* גִּזְוִי) *m.* trunk, stock, stem (of a tree).

גָּזַח (*imp.* גִּזְוִי, *pt.* גָּזַח, *pl.* גִּזְוִים) 1) גִּזְוִי בַּיָּם־סוּף he who divided the Red Sea Ps.136, 13; of trees: to cut down, to fell וַיִּגְזְרוּ הָעֵצִים and they cut down the trees 2K.6,4.— Is.9,19 and he consumeth (others: he snatcheth).— 2) to be cut off, destroyed גִּזְוִי הַצֹּאן the flock shall be cut off from the fold Hab.3,17.— 3) to decide, to decree וְתִגְזַר אֶמֶר and if thou decide a thing Jb.22,28.

Niph. גִּזְוִי 1) to be cut off, taken away, separated, excluded גִּזְוִי מֵאֶרֶץ חַיִּים he was cut off (taken away) from the land of the living Is.53,8; גִּזְוִי מִיָּדָם they are cut off from thy hand Ps.88.

6; גִּזֹּר מִבֵּית יְהוָה he was separated (excluded) from the house of the Lord 2Chr.26,21.— 2) to be undone, to be lost אֶמְרָתִי נִגְזְרָתִי I said, I am lost Lam.3,54; נִגְזְרָנוּ we are undone Ez.37,11.— 3) to be decreed, to be determined אֵת אֲשֶׁר נִגְזַר עָלֶיהָ what had been decreed concerning her Est.2,1.

גִּזֹּר Ch. to decide, to determine; *pt.* *pl. def.* גִּזְרֵיָא the determiners of fates Dan 4,4.

Itpt. אֶת־גִּזְרֵי to tear itself away, to be separated.

גִּזֹּר I. (*pl.* גִּזְרִים) *m.* piece, part.

גִּזֹּר II. *pr. n.* a Phenician city, afterwards in the hands of the Philistines.

גִּזְרָה I. *adj. f.* separated, solitary אֶרֶץ גִּזְרָה a solitary land Lev.16,22.

גִּזְרָה II. Ch. (*גְּזֹרֶת*) *f.* decree, sentence גְּזֹרֶת עֲלֶיהָ the decree of the Most High Dan.4,21.

גִּזְרָה *f.* 1) cut of the body, outline, figure, form.— 2) separate or secluded place (of the temple buildings).

גִּזְרֵי (*Ktib* גִּזְרֵי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine (*acc. Stb. gent.* probably of גִּזְרֵי II., which see).

גִּחֹן *m.* (*c.* גִּחֹן) belly.

גִּחֹן see גִּיחוֹן.

גִּיחוֹן *pr. n.* servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּחְלִי (*pl.* גִּחְלִים, *c.* גִּחְלִי) *f.* burning

coals of fire Is. 10,2; אֶתְּה חֲתָה עַל־רֹאשִׁי thou rakest coals on his head Pr.25,22.

גִּחְלִית (*sf.* גִּחְלִיתִי) *f.* same as גִּחְלִי; proverbially: וְכִבּוּ אֶת גִּחְלִיתִי they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring) 2S.14,7.

גִּחְמִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּחְרִי *pr. n. m.*

גִּי, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא, גִּיָּא (*c.* גִּי, *pl.* גִּיָּא) *Ktib* Ez.6,3, *Kri* גִּיָּאִית; *sf.* גִּיָּאִית (*com. 1*) valley, lowland.— 2) with the article הַגִּיָּא *pr. n.* of a place in Moab.— 3) גִּי, גִּיָּא occur in several compound names of places: *a*) גִּי בֶן־הַנֶּחֱם or גִּי הַנֶּחֱם a valley south of Jerusalem, where children were sacrificed to Moloch (called simply הַגִּיָּא). *b*) גִּי הַחֲרָשִׁים in Benjamin. *c*) גִּי וַיִּמְחֲאֵל in Zebulun *d*) גִּי הָעֵבְרִים a valley of mount Abarim. *e*) גִּי הָעֲבָעִים in Benjamin. *f*) גִּי מֶלֶח a valley near the Dead Sea.

גִּיד (*pl.* גִּידִים) *m.* prop. band, hence: vein, sinew הַגִּיד הַנֶּחֱשֶׁה the vein of the heap-sinew Gen.32,33; גִּידִים sinews and flesh Ez 37,8; *fig.* וְגִיד כְּרֵךְ עֲרֻפָּה and like an iron sinew is thy neck Is.48,4.

גִּית see גִּיתִי.

גִּיתִי *pr. n.* a place near אֶמֶת.

גִּיחוֹן, גִּיחוֹן *pr. n. 1*) one of the four principal rivers of Eden.— 2) a fountain west of Jerusalem.—

3) acc. Septuagint a name of the Nile Jer.2,18 (Fuerst).

גִּיחַי see גִּיחַי.

גִּיל I. (pret. 1 s. גִּילְתִּי; fut. יִגִּיל, יִגְלֶה; imp. גִּיל, pl. גִּילוּ) prop. to turn oneself round, to dance in a circle, hence: to exult, to rejoice גִּיל הַיָּלִד אָבִי צְדִיק the father of the just will greatly rejoice Pr.23,24; וְגִילְתִּי בִירוּשָׁלַם and I will rejoice over Jerusalem Is.65,19; וּבְמִצְרָיו and its priests that once rejoiced over it Hos.10,5.

גִּיל II. m. 1) exultation, gladness שִׂמְחָה גִּיל joy and gladness Is.16,10; שִׂמְחַת גִּילִי the joy of my gladness Ps.43,4; אֶל גִּיל אֵל תִּשְׂמַח... rejoice not... for gladness Hos.9,1.— 2) revolution of time, hence: age הַיָּלָדִים אֲשֶׁר בְּגִילְכֶם the lads who are of your age Dan.1,10 (in later Hebrew בְּגִילְךָ a person of the same age).

גִּילָה f. exultation.

גִּילָה see גִּלָּה.

גִּילְנִי see גִּלָּה.

גִּילְתָּ pr. n. m.

גִּיר m. lime, chalk.

גִּיר Ch. (def. גִּירָא) m. lime.

גִּישׁ Ktib Jb.7,5 גִּוּשׁ.

גִּישָׁן pr. n. m.

גֵּל 1) heap, hill גֵּל אֲבָנִים a heap of stones Jos.7,26; שָׂמָּה מְעִיר לְגֵל thou hast made of a city a heap (of ruins)

Is.25,2.— 2) wave, billow הַיָּם כְּגֵלֵי like the waves of the sea Is.48,18.—

3) גֵּל Cant.4,12 a spring, a fountain.

גָּל see גִּלָּה.

גָּל m. round vessel for oil; sf. גָּלָה Zch.4,2 its oil-vessel.

גָּלָה see גָּלָה.

גָּלָב m. barber הַגָּלָבִים a barber's razor Ez.5,1.

גָּלְבָע pr. n. a mountain-ridge in Issachar.

גָּלְגָל (pl. גָּלְגָלִים) m. prop. that which rolls (from גָּלָה), hence: 1) wheel (of a chariot, of a cistern).— 2) rolling, whirling, whirlwind קוֹל גָּלְגָל the voice of thy thunder was in the whirlwind Ps.77, 19.— 3) whirling dust or chaff כְּגָלְגָל לִפְנֵי סוּפָה like whirling chaff before the wind Is.17,13.

גָּלְגָל Ch. wheel; pl. sf. גָּלְגָלֵיהִי his wheels Dan.7,9.

גָּלְגָל 1) m. wheel; c. גָּלְגָלְתִּי the wheel of his wagon Is.28,28.— 2) pr. n. a) a city near Jericho, once בֵּית הַגָּלְגָל Neh.12,29. b) name of three other places (Fuerst).

גָּלְגָלֶת f. head, skull אֶת-גָּלְגָלְתִּי נתרץ and she crushed his skull Jud.9, 53; fig. head, person לְכָל גָּלְגָלֶת a bekah for every head Ex.38,26; מִסְפָּרָם לְכָל גָּלְגָלֶת their number for each person 1Chr.23,3.

גָּלָד (pl. גָּלָדִי) m. skin, hide.

גלה I. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) prop. to make bare, hence: to lay open, to disclose, to reveal גלה סודו he disclosed his secret Am.3,7; גלה את-אזן Samuel (i. e. he communicated to him) 1S.9,15; ויגלו אזנם למוסר and he openeth their ear to correction Jb.36,10; *pt. p.* גלוי made known, published גלוי לכל-העמים published to all the nations Est.3,14; also: open, unveiled זאת הסתרים ואת הספר הגלוי the sealed and the open deed (document) Jer.32,14; גלוי with open (unveiled) eyes Num.24,4.

Niph. גלה (*fut.* יגלה; *inf.* יגלה, *c.* הגלות) to be laid open, to be revealed, to show oneself, to appear גלו שולך thy skirts are laid open Jer.13,22; ונגלנו אליהם and we will show ourselves to them 1S.14,8; וגל ונמסר and yet was the word of God revealed to him 3,7; לאמר... לאשר בחשך הגלו to say... unto those that are in darkness, Show yourselves Is.49,9.

Pi. גלה (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *imp.* גלה) to uncover, to open ערות גלה the nakedness of his sister hath he uncovered Lev.20,17; ונגל יהוה את עיני בלעם and the Lord opened the eyes of Bileam Num.22,31; with גל to lay open, to show גלה ערומותך he layeth open thy sins Lam.4,22.

Pu. גלה to be bared. to be un-

covered, to be open גלתה Nah.2,8 she was bared or stripped (others: exiled, see גלה II.); *pt. f.* תוכחת מגלה open reproof Pr.27,5.

Hithp. התגלה (*fut.* ap. יתגל) to uncover oneself נתגל Gen.9,21 and he uncovered himself; *fig.* to reveal or show oneself לבי בקהתגלות in revealing his heart Pr.18,2.

II. (*fut.* יגלה, *ap.* יגלה; *inf. abs.* יגלה, *c.* גלות) 1) to be carried away into exile, to wander away, to emigrate עמי גלה my people goeth into exile Is.5,13; ויגל ישראל מעל-ארצתי and Israel was carried away into exile from his own land 2K.17,23; ויגל גלגל גלה יגלה Gilgal will go away into exile Am.5,5; עד גלות ירושלים until the carrying away of Jerusalem into exile Jer.1,3; *pt.* גלה (*f.* גולה, *pl. m.* גולים) an exile, an emigrant אתה גלה למקומך thou art an exile from thy place 2S.15,19; גלה וסוּרָה an exile and outcast Is.49,21; גלים at the head of exiles Am.6,7.— 2) to depart, to vanish, to disappear גלה כבוד מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל glory is departed from Israel 1S.4,21; גלה מִשִּׁישׁ הָאֶרֶץ departed (gone) is the mirth of the land Is.24,11; ויגל ויבול ביתו the product of his house will vanish Jb.20,28.

Niph. גלה (*fut.* ap. יגל, but see גל) to depart, to be removed ונגלה מני פֶּאֱהָלִי רֵעִי and it is removed from me as a shepherd's tent Is.38,12.

Hiph. הִגְלָה, הִגְלָה (*fat.* יִגְלָה, *ap.* יִגְלָל) to lead away, to drive (into exile).

Hoph. הִגְלָה (*f.* הִגְלָתָה, *pt. pl.* מִגְלָתִים) to be carried away or driven into exile; *pt. pl.* מִגְלָתִים (for מִגְלָתִים) Jer. 40,1 who were carried away.

גָּלַי, גָּלַי (*pt.* גָּלָה; *pt. p.* גָּלִי) to disclose, to reveal.

גָּלָה see גִּלְתָּה.

גָּלָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah; *gent.* גִּלְתָּי.

גָּלָה (*c.* גָּלָה) *f.* 1) well, spring גָּלָה springs of water Jos.15,19.— 2) oil-verse; with *art.* הִגְלָה Zech. 4,3 (=גָּל, which see); *fig.* of the alimentary canal in the human organism: גָּלָה הַזָּהָב the golden vessel Ec.12,6.— 3) in architecture: גָּלָה הַכְּתֹרֶת the rounded parts of the capitals (of pillars) 1K.7,41.

גָּלֹל (*pl.* גָּלֹלִים, גָּלֹלִים) *m.* idol, statue (acc. some interpreters =גָּלֹל dung).

גָּלֹם (from גָּלַם) *m.* covering, mantle.

גָּלוּת (*from* גָּלָה II.) *f.* 1) exile, captivity.— 2) exiled people, exiles.

גָּלוּת Ch. *f.* exile בְּנֵי גָלוּת exiles Dan.2,5.

גָּלַח to be bare, to be naked, hence: *Pi.* גָּלַח to make bare, to shear, to shave.

Pu. to be shorn, to be shaved; *pt.* מִגְלָחִי זָקֵן with shaven beards Jer.41,5.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלַּח to shave oneself.

גָּלְיוֹן *m.* 1) plate, tablet (for writing).— In later Hebrew: margin of a page, a roll.— 2) polished plate, mirror.

גָּלִיל (*c.* גָּלִיל; *pl.* גָּלִילִים) *m.* 1) turning-board (of a folding-door) 1K.6,34.— 2) ring Cant.5, 14 a. Est.1,6.— 3) circuit, district, whence: *pr. n.* גָּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם district of the nations Is.8,32 and *def.* גָּלִיל a district in Naphtali, inhabited by many heathenish peoples Jos.20,7; later גָּלִיל (Galilee), between Samaria and Sidon.

גָּלִילָה (*pl.* גָּלִילוֹת) *f.* circuit, district, territory.

גָּלִים *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin.

גָּלִית *pr. n.* Goliath, a Philistine giant killed by David 1S.17,4.

גָּלַל (*1 s.* גָּלַלְתִּי, 3 *pl.* גָּלְלוּ; *pt.* גָּלַל; *inf. a. imp.* גָּל, גִּל; *imp.* also גָּל) to turn, to roll וַיִּגְלְלוּ אֶת הַסֶּהָרִי and they rolled the stone Gen.29,3; *fig.* גָּל אֶל־יְיָ מִצִּדְדֵי הַיָּם roll upon (i. e. commit to) the Lord thy deeds Pr.16,3; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ דֶּרֶךְךָ roll upon (commit to) the Lord thy way Ps.37,5; גָּל אֶל־יְיָ וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ let him roll upon (i. e. rely upon) the Lord and he will deliver him 22,9; גָּלְתִּי אֶת־חֲרָפַת מִצְרַיִם מֵעַל־יָמֶיךָ I have rolled away (i. e. removed) the reproach of Egypt from you Jos.5,9.

Niph. נִגְלַל (*fat.* יִגְלַל) to be rolled together, to roll forward וַיִּגְלְלוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם and the heavens will

be rolled together like a book-roll Is.34,4; וַיִּגַּל פָּסוּם מִשְׁפָּט and justice will roll forward like water Am.5,24.

Pi. redupl. הִגְלַל to roll.

Pu. הִגְלַל to be rolled; *pt.* הִשְׁמָלָה וְהִשְׁמָלָה בְּדָמַיִם and a garment rolled in blood Is.9,4.

Hiph. הִגְלַל (*fut. ap.* יִגְלַל) to roll away וַיִּגְלַל אֶת־הָאֶבֶן and he rolled away the stone 29,10.

Hithp. הִתְגַּלְּלָה a. *redupl.* הִתְגַּלְּלָה to roll oneself, to throw oneself וַיִּתְגַּלְּלֵנוּ לְהַתְגַּלְּלֵנוּ to throw himself (to fall) upon us Gen.43,18; מִחַת שָׂאָה הִתְגַּלְּגְּזוּ amidst a roaring noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14.

גָּלַל I. *m.* dung, excrement (see also גָּלִיל).

גָּלַל Ch. *m.* heaviness (prop. rolling). גָּלִיל a big, heavy stone Ezr.5,8.

גָּלַל II. (*c.* גָּלַל) *m.* prop. turn, hence: cause, sake; only with בִּי for the sake of Joseph Gen. 39,5; בְּגִלְיָהּ 30,27 a. *f.* בְּגִלְיָהּ 12,13 for thy sake; בְּגִלְיָתָם Deut. 1,37 for your sake.

גָּלַל *m.* dung, excrement; *sf.* גָּלִילוֹ Jb 20,7; *pl.* גָּלִילִים, *c.* גָּלִילִי Ez.4,12 a. 15. (Acc. Fuerst the *sing.* is גָּל after the form of גָּל which has the same reduplication in the *pl.*: גָּלִילִים, *c.* גָּלִילִי).

גָּלַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּלַל (*fut.* יִגְלַל) to wrap, to cover.

גָּלַל (*sf.* גָּלִמִי) *m.* prop. something wrapped together, hence: shapeless mass, undeveloped form גָּלִמִי רָאוּ עֵינַיָהּ my undeveloped form (i. e. my embryo) did thy eyes see Ps.139,16; in later Hebrew: an idiot, a fool.

גָּלְמוּד (*f.* גָּלְמוּדָה) *adj.* solitary, desolate; of a woman: barren, unfruitful.

גָּלַע *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלַּע to move with violence; of a quarrel: to be enkindled וְלִפְנֵי הִתְגַּלַּע הָרִיב נָטִישׁ before the quarrel is enkindled, leave it off Pr 17,14; of a person: to enrage oneself וְכָל־אִוִּיל יִתְגַּלַּע and every fool enrargeth himself Pr.20,3.

גָּלְעָד *pr. n. 1)* grandson of Manasseh and another person; *patr.* גָּלְעָדִי. — 2) Gilead, a province east of the Jordan; originally גִּלְעָד Gen 31,48 (Fuerst a. Sth.).

גָּלְעָד *pr. n.* see גָּלְעָד 2.

גָּלַשׁ *acc.* Stb.: to glide down (Fuerst: to stretch oneself, to lie down) וַיִּגְלְשׁוּ מִהָרִ גָּלְעָד that glide down (descend) from mount Gilead Cant.4,1.

גַּם 1) *conj.* also, too, even; גַּם... גַּם as well... as; negatively: neither... nor; גַּם כִּי, גַּם אִם even when, although — 2) *adv.* yet, however וְגַם לֹא יִקְדָּוֶלִי yet they have not prevailed against me Ps.129,2.

גָּמַל *Pi.* גָּמַל to drink in, to swallow;

poet. of a war-horse: נִמְאָא אָרָץ he swalloweth the ground Jb.39,24.

Hiph. הִנְמִיא to give to drink
נָא הִנְמִיאֵנִי give me to drink Gen. 24,17.

נָמַא *m.* papyrus-plant, bulrush, reed.

נָמַד *m.* prop. fist, hence: span (a measure).

נָמַד *m.* acc. Stb. probably fist-fighter (Rashi: dwarf, pigmy); only *pl.* נָמָדִים Ez.27,11.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) a weaned child (see נָמַל).— 2) *pr. n. m.*— בֵּית נָמוּל see under בֵּית.

נָמוּל *m.* 1) desert, benefit, recompense, reward נָמוּל יָדָיו וַעֲשָׂה לוֹ the desert of his hands shall be given him Is.3,11; כָּל-נִמְלָיו all his benefits Ps.103,2; with הָשֵׁב or שָׁלַם to give a reward, to recompense Pr.12,14 a. 19 17.

נָמוּלָה (*pl.* נִמְלוּלוֹת) *f.* recompense.

נָמוּז *vr. n.* a place in Judah.

נָמַל *l.* (*fut.* נִמְל; *pt.* נָמַל) prop. to bring to an end or limit, hence: 1) *intr.* to ripen, to become ripe נָמַל בָּשָׂר the sour grape is ripening Is.18,5; *tr.* to yield ripe fruits almonds Num.17,23.— 2) to wean (from the breast); *inf. sf.* עַד-נִמְלָהּ until thou have weaned him Is.1,23; *pt. p.* נָמוּל weaned נָמוּלֵי those that are weaned from milk Is.28,9.

Neph. נִמְל (*fut.* נִמְל) to be weaned וְנִגְדַל הַיֶּלֶד וְנִמְל and the child grew and was weaned Gen. 21,8; נִמְל הַנְּעָר so soon as the child shall be weaned Is.1,22.

נָמַל II. (*fut.* נִמְל; *pt.* נָמַל) to give according to desert, to reward, to recompense, to benefit יְהוָה וְנִמְלֵנִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps. 18,21; אִם נִמְלֵתִי שׁוֹלְמִי רָע if I have recompensed him that was at peace with me with evil 7,5; נָמַל אִישׁ חֶסֶד a man of kindness benefits his own soul Pr.11,17; with עַל to deal beneficently with: עָלִי כִי נָמַל עָלִי for he dealt beneficently with me Ps.13,6 (*acc. Stb.* = נָמַר עָלַי 57,3 he bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַל (*pl.* נִמְלִים, *c.* נִמְלִי) *com.* camel.

נָמְלִי *pr. n. m.*

נָמְלִיאֵל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Manasseh.

נָמַר (*fut.* נִמְר; *pt.* נָמַר) 1) to end, to cease to be נָמַר חֲסִיד the pions have ceased to be Ps.12,2.— 2) to accomplish יְהוָה וְנִמְר בְּעָדִי the Lord will accomplish for me Ps. 138,8; לֵאלֹהֵי נָמַר עָלַי unto God that accomplisheth [his goodness] on me 57,3 (*Stb.*: that bestoweth his care on me).

נָמַר *Ch.* to perfect; *pt. p.* נָמִיר the perfect Ezr.7,12.

נָמַר *pr. n.* 1) son of Japheth.— 2)

people descended from Gomer.—

3) wife of the prophet Hosea.

גִּמְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.29,3.

גִּמְרִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* Jer.36,10.

גֶּן (*pl. גִּנּוֹת*) *m.* garden גֶּן-עֵדֶן the garden of Eden Gen.2,15.

גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*; *pt. גָּנַב*; *pt. p. גָּנוּב*, *pl. גָּנוּבִים*) to purloin, to steal; *fig.* of the wind: to carry off כְּמִין גָּנַב as chaff which the storm carrieth off Jb.21,18; with *accus.* of a person: to deceive גָּנַב אֹתִי and thou hast deceived me Gen.31,27; with לָב: to steal into one's heart, to deceive Gen. 31,26; *pt. p. f. c.* גָּנְבָתִי (for גָּנַבְתָּ) that which hath been stolen Gen. 31,39.

Niph. גִּנְנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*) to be stolen.

Pi. גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*) to steal; *pt.* גָּנַב that steal my words Jer.23,30; with לָב: to deceive.

Pu. גָּנַב (*fut. יִגְנֹב*; *inf. גָּנֹב*) to be stolen גָּנַב גִּנְבָתִי I was stolen away Gen.40,15; with אָל: to be imparted secretly יִגְנֹב דְּבַר יְהוָה and to me a word was imparted secretly Jb.4,12.

Hithp. הִתְגַּנֵּב to steal through, to repair to a place by stealth.

גָּנֵב (*pl. גָּנָבִים*) *m.* thief.

גִּנְבָה *f.* something stolen, theft.

גִּנְבַת *pr. n. m.*

גִּנְה (= גֶּן; *pl. גִּנּוֹת*) *f.* garden.

גִּנְה גִּנְתָּ אֶנְזִי nut-garden Cant.6,11.

גָּנוּ to gather in, to hide.

גִּנְזָה (*only pl. c. גִּנְזֵי m. l*) treasury גִּנְזֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's treasures Est. 3,9.— 2) chest גִּנְזֵי בְּרוֹמִים chests of col red cloth Ez.27,24.

גִּנְזָה *Ch. m.* treasure בֵּית-גִּנְזִיָּא the treasure-house Ezr.5,17.

גִּנְזִיָּה *m.* treasure-chamber; *pl. sf.* גִּנְזִיָּו 1Chr.28,11.

גָּנָן (*inf. גָּנֹן*) to cover, to protect, to shield (with אָל, עָל).

Hiph. הִגָּן (*fut. יִגְנֹן*) to be a shield (with עָל over, בְּעָר around).

גִּנְתִּי *a. גִּנְתִּין pr. n. m.*

גָּעָה (*inf. גָּעוּ*; *fut. יִגְעֶה*) to cry, to low (of oxen).

גָּעָה *pr. n.* a place near Jerusalem.

גָּעַל (*fut. יִגְעַל*) to reject, to abhor, to detest (with the *accus.* or ב).

Niph. גִּגְעַל to be rejected, to be cast away.

Hiph. הִגְעִיל (*fut. יִגְעִיל*) to cast away גִּגְעִיל עֵבֶר וְלֹא יִגְעִיל his bull engendereth and casteth not away (i. e. he does not waste his seed) Jb. 21,10.

גָּעַל *pr. n. m.*

גָּעַל *m.* loathing, aversion.

גָּעַר (*fut. יִגְעַר*; *imp. גָּעַר*; *mf. c. גָּעַר*, *pl. גָּעַר*) to rebuke, to scold, to threaten; with *accus.*: גָּעַרְתָּ גּוֹיִם thou hast rebuked nations Ps.9,6; or with בּ: יִגְעַר בּוֹ but he will rebuke it Is.17,13; וְגָעַרְתִּי לָכֵם בְּאֶזְבִּי and I will rebuke for you the d.

vourer (i. e. the destroyer) Mal.

3,11; הִנְנִי נֹעֵר לָכֶם אֶת-הַחֹרֵעַ Mal.2,3

I will rebuke unto you the seed

(Ges.: I will deny you your harvests).

נָעַרָה (c. נִעְרַת sf. נִעְרָה) f. rebuke, scolding, threatening

נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנְעֹשׂ) to shake, to tremble.

Pu. נָעַשׂ (fut. יִנְעֹשׂ) to be shaken.

Hithp. a) הִתְנַעַשׂ to be in commotion, to be shaken. b) הִתְנַעַשׂ to totter, to reel.

נָעִשׁ *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim

נָעִשׁ נְחָלֵי נָעִשׁ valleys at the base of this mountain 2S 23,30.

נָעִתָם *pr. n. m.*

נָף (sf. נָפִי, pl. c. נָפִי) m. prop. back,

hence: 1) high point, top נָפִי מְרוֹמֵי

הַקֶּרֶת the tops of the height of

the town Pr.9,3.— 2) fig. body,

person כָּנָפֹא יֵצֵא he shall go out

with his body, i. e. by himself Ex.21,3.

נֶף Ch. (pl. נָפִין) m. wing.

נָפִין (sf. נָפִינוּ, pl. נָפִיִּים) f., rarely m. vine, vine-stock.

נָפֶר m. a kind of strong tree (acc. some: cypress; others: cedar).

נָפֶרֶת f. brimstone.

נָר pt. of נֹר, which see.

נָר (sf. נָרָה; pl. נָרִים, c. נָרִי) m. stranger, foreigner, guest.

נָר see נִיר.

נָר see נֹר, נֹר.

נָרָא *pr. n. m.*

נָרָב m. itch, scurvy.

נָרָב 1) *pr. n. m.*— 2) נְבֵעֵת נָרָב a hill near Jerusalem.

נָרָב (pl. נָרָבִים) m. berry.

נָרָרָת (only pl. c. נָרָרָת) f. neck, throat.

נָרָרָשִׁי *pr. n.* one of the Canaanitic peoples.

נָרָר only *Hithp.* הִתְנַרָר to scratch oneself.

נָרָה *Pi.* נָרָה (fut. יִנְרָה) to kindle, to provoke, to stir up.

Hithp. הִתְנַרָה (fut. יִתְנַרָה, ap.

יִתְנַר) to be enraged, to stir one-

self up לְמִלְחָמָה he will stir

himself up for war Dan.11,25;

with ב : to provoke, to excite, to

stir up בִּי הִתְנַרָתִי for thou

hast provoked the Lord Jer 50,24;

לָמָּה תִּתְנַרָה בְּרָעָה why shouldst

thou excite (meddle with) evil?

2K.14,10; אַל תִּתְנַר בָּם מִלְחָמָה do

not stir up a war with them Deut.

2,9.

נָרָה f. 1) cud הַגֶּרָה מַעֲלֵי those that

chew the cud Lev.11,4.— 2) grain

(weight = 20th part of a shekel).

נָרוֹן (sf. נָרוֹנִי) m. throat, neck.

נָרוֹת f. shelter, inn.

נָרוֹ (= נִירוֹ) *Niph.* נִגְרוֹ to be cut off.

נָרוֹ (Ktib נָרוֹי) *pr. n.* a people in the south of Palestine 1S.27,8, whence acc. some נָרוֹיִם.

נָרוֹיִם *pr. n.* a mountain in Ephraim (acc. some from נָרוֹי, which see).

גָּרִין *m. axe.*

גָּרַל *acc. Stb. to rummage, to seek gropingly, whence: גִּרְלָה a lot or voting-stone (which is drawn by groping in the urn).*

גָּרַל *Ktib Pr.19,19 for גִּרְלָה. (Stb., like Ges., derives this word from the assumed stem גָּרַל and he renders it: seeking for.)*

גָּרֶם (*גָּרָם* ^h, *pl. sf. גָּרָמִי m. 1) bone; fig. strength* גָּרָם חֲמֹר a strong-boned ass Gen.49,14.— 2) essence of a thing, self אֶל-גָּרָם הַמַּעֲלֹת on the steps themselves 2K.9,13 (comp. עָצָם which signifies 'bone' and also 'self').

גָּרַם (*den. from גָּרָם*) to strip off bones; *fig. Zph.3,3 of judges who are compared to evening-wolves: לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר they do not strip off the bones in the morning, i. e. in their avidity they complete their preying in the night (others: they let nothing remain for the morning).*

Pi. (fut. גָּרָם) to strip off, to gnaw גָּרְמוּתֵיהֶם יִגְרָם he will strip off their bones Num.24,8 (others: break their bones); וְאַתָּה יִגְרָם and thou shalt gnaw its sherds Ez.23,34 (Stb.: thou shalt lick clean; others: thou shalt break to pieces).

גָּרֶם *Ch. (pl. sf. גָּרָמִיחֹן m. bone.*

גָּרְמִי *pr. n. m.*

גָּרַן (*sf. גָּרָנִי; pl. גָּרָנוֹת, c. גָּרָנוֹת f.*

1) open place (before the gate of a city).— 2) threshing-floor; *fig. of the oppression of Israel: בֶּן-גָּרְנִי the son of my threshing-floor, i. e. the one trodden like grain Is 21,10.*

גָּרְסָה נַפְשִׁי לְתַאֲבָה to be crushed my soul is crushed from longing Ps.119,20.

Hiph. (fut. יִגְרָם) to crush, to break.

גָּרַע (*inf. גָּרַע; pt. p. יִגְרַע; fut. גָּרַע*)

1) to withdraw, to diminish לֹא יִגְרַע מִצְדִּיק עֵינָיו he withdraweth not his eyes from the righteous Jb.36 7; מִמֶּנּוּ אֵין לִגְרַע from it there is nothing to be diminished Ec. 3,14.— 2) *acc. Ges. to attract, to draw (with אָל) הִתְגַּבְּרָה אֵלֶיךָ חָכְמָה (אָל) and thou drawest unto thee wisdom? Jb.15,8 (Eng. Bible: and dost thou restrain wisdom to thyself?).— 3) of a beard: to shear וְכָל זָקֹן יִגְרַעַה and every beard is shorn Jer.48,37.*

Niph. (fut. יִגְרַע, h. יִגְרַע) to be diminished, to be deducted וְנִגְרַע מִמְּעֻרְךָ and it shall be removed (deducted) from thy estimation Lev.27,18; לָמָּה יִגְרַע שֵׁם-אָבִינוּ why should the name of our father be removed Num.27,4.

Pi. (fut. יִגְרַע) to attract, to draw up יִגְרַע נְטַפֵּי-מַיִם he draweth up drops of water Jb.36,28.

גָּרַף *sweep away; sf. גָּרַפְם Jud.5,21 he swept them away.*

גָּרַר *I. (fut. יִגְרַר)* to draw, to drag

up יִגְרֹהוּ בְּחַרְמוֹ he draggeth it up in his net Hab.1,15.

Niph. גָּרַשׁ to be drawn, to flow away גָּרְרוּ נְגָרִית בְּיוֹם אָפּוּ drawn (flowing) away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.

גָּרַר II. (*fut.* יִגְרֹר) to cut, to saw, to grind, to chew לֹא יִגְרֶה he cheweth not the cud Lev.11,7.

Pu. גָּרַר to be cut off, to be sawed; *pt.* מִגְרָרוֹת בַּמִּגְרָה sawed with a saw 1K.7,9.

Hithp. הִתְגָּרַר to tear, to rage סַעַר מִתְגָּרַר a raging storm Jer. 30,23 (others render מִתְגָּרַר 'continuing', 'abiding', from גָּרַר I.).

גָּרַר *pr. n.* ■ city in Philistia.

גָּרֶשׁ I. (from גָּרַשׁ I.; *sf.* גָּרֶשֶׁה) *m.* prop. something ground, hence: grits.

גָּרֶשׁ II. *m.* fruit, produce יָרֵחַים גָּרֶשׁ fruit of the moons (months) Deut. 33,14.

גָּרַשׁ I. to be crushed, to be ground (=גָּרַם).

גָּרַשׁ II. *fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *pt.* (גָּרַשׁ) to thrust, to drive, to expel הִנְנִי גָרַשׁ מִפְּנֵיךָ אֶת־הָאֱמֹרִי 1 will drive out before thee the Emorite Ex.34,11; *pt. p. f.* גָּרוּשָׁה divorced Lev.21,7; cf the sea: to cast up נִיגְרְשׁוּ מִיָּמָיו רָקֶשׁ and its waters cast up mire and dirt Is.57,20; *verb. n.* מִגְרֶשׁ driving out לְמַעַן מִגְרֶשָׁה לְבֵי in order to drive it out that it may be for a prey Ez.36,5.

Niph. נִגְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִגְרַשׁ) to be driven or cast out נִגְרַשְׁתִּי מִגְּדַר עֵינָיָהּ I

am driven out from before thy eyes Jon.2,5; of the sea: to be troubled בָּיָם נִגְרַשׁ like the troubled sea Is.57,20.

Pi. גָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִגְרֹשׁ; *inf. a. imp.* גָּרֹשׁ) to drive out, to cast out גָּרַשׁ יִגְרֹשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִיָּהּ he shall surely drive you out from here Ex.11,1; גָּרַשׁ הָאִמָּה הַזֹּאת cast out this bond-woman Gen.21,10; with *sf.* וְגָרַשְׁתָּמוּ and thou shalt drive them out Ex.23,31.

Pu. גָּרַשׁ to be driven forth גָּרְשׁוּ מִמִּצְרַיִם they were driven forth from Egypt Ex.12,39.

גָּרַשׁ III. same as יָרַשׁ to take hold of, to seize upon, whence גָּרֶשָׁה (Fuerst).

גָּרֶשָׁה (from גָּרַשׁ III.) *f.* extortion, robbery (Ges.: expulsion, from גָּרַשׁ II.) גָּרֶשְׁתִּיכֶם מֵעַל־עַמִּי remove your extortions from my people Ez.45,9.

גָּרֶשׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,11 = גֵּרֶשֶׁם 1Chr.6,1; *gent.* גֵּרֶשְׁשֵׁי Num.3,23.

גָּרֶשֶׁם *pr. n. 1)* son of Moses Ex.2, 22.— *2)* another person mentioned in Ezr.8,2.

גִּשְׁוֹר *pr. n. 1)* northern district of Manasseh.— *2)* a kingdom in Syria.— *3)* a district in the south of Palestine.

גָּשָׁם I. (גָּשָׁם *pl.* גָּשָׁמִים, *c.* גָּשָׁמִי) *m.* rain אִם יִמְלֵא הָעָבִים גָּשָׁם if the clouds be full of rain Ec.11,3; גָּשָׁם נְדָבוֹת rain of beneficence Ps. 68,10; גָּשָׁמִי בְרָכָה rains of blessing

Ez.34,26; sometimes coupled with its synonym מָטָר to emphasize its meaning: מָטָר-גֶּשֶׁם abundant rain Zch.10,1; גֶּשֶׁם מְמֹרֹת עָוִי the pouring rains of his strength Jb. 17,6.

גֶּשֶׁם II. *pr. n. m.* Neh.2,19 = גֶּשְׁמוֹ 6,6.

גֶּשֶׁם (*den.* from גֶּשֶׁם I.) to rain (*Kal* not used).

Pu. גֶּשֶׁם to be rained upon; only Ez.22,24 לֹא גֶשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ a land... that is not rained upon. (Because of the dageshed *He* some lexicographers assume that גֶּשְׁמָה is a noun with the suffix יָהּ, its form being גֶּשֶׁם = גֶּשְׁמִים rain).

Hiph. הִגְשִׁים to cause to rain, to give rain; *pt. pl.* מְגִשְׁמִים Jer. 14,22 those that give rain.

גֶּשֶׁם Ch. (*sf.* גֶּשְׁמָה, גֶּשְׁמָהוֹן) *m.* body.

גֶּשְׁמוֹ see גֶּשֶׁם II.

גֶּשֶׁן *pr. n.* 1) a district in north-eastern Egypt. — 2) a city in Judah.

גִּישָׁא *pr. n. m.*

גִּישָׁא *Pi.* גִּישָׁא (*fut.* יִגִּישָׁא) to grope גִּישָׁא בַּעֲרִים הָיָה we grope like the blind on the wall Is.59,10.

גַּת I. (*pl.* גַּתִּים) *f.* wine-press.

גַּת II. *pr. n.* a city in Philistia; with ה *loc.* גַּת־הַ; *gent.* גַּתִּי.

גַּתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

גַּתִּית *acc. Ges. gent. f.* a musical instrument of גַּת (*Fuerst:* a musical body of Levites, who had their chief seat in the Levitical city גַּת־רַמִּין).

גַּתָּר *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23 (*Fuerst:* an Aramean people and district).

ד

ד the fourth letter of the alphabet, called דֶּלֶת = דֶּלֶת door, from its original similarity to the triangular door of a tent; as a numeral ד=4, דָּ=4,000.

דָּ Ch. *dem. pron. f.* this דָּבָר־זֶה in this horn Dan.7,8; דָּא מִן־דָּא one from the other 7,3; דָּא לְדָא one against the other 5,6.

דָּאב (*verb. n.* דָּאבָה) to faint, to languish, to pine away נָפַשׁ דָּאבָה soul that languisheth Jer.31,24: עֵינִי דָּאבָה מִנִּי עֵינִי my eye lan-

guisheth from affliction Ps.88,10; וְלֹא־יִקְיֹפוּ לְדָאבָה עֵינֶיךָ and they shall not languish any more Jer. 31,11.

דָּאבָה *f.* languish, fear.

דָּאבֹן *f.* pining, faintness.

דָּאג see דָּג.

דָּאג (*fut.* יִדָּאג) to be troubled; with *accus.* or מִן: to fear אֵת־מִי דָּאגְתָּ whom dost thou fear? Is.57,11; אֶדָּאג מִחַטָּאתַי I fear because of my sins Ps.38,19; with ל: to be

anxious וְדָאג לָנוּ and he will be anxious about us 1S.9,5.

דאג *pr. n.* an Edomite 1S.21,8 = דאג Ktib 22,18.

דאגה *f.* anxiety, fear מִדָּאגָה מְדָבָר for fear of the thing Jos.22,24.

דאָה (*fut* יִדָּאָה, *ap.* יִדָּאָה) to fly, to flit, to soar וְיִדָּאָה עַל-צִנְפֵי רוּחַ and he flitted on the wings of the wind Ps.18,11.

דאָה *f.* bird of prey, vulture.

דאָר see דור *pr. n.*

דב (*pl.* דְּבִים) *com.* bear, she-bear.

דב Ch. same as Heb.

דבא (from דבא = זב to flow) *m.* affluence; occurs only Deut.33,25 with *sf.* וְיִכְנִמֶּיךָ דְּבָאָה as thy days, so shall thy affluence be (others: as thy young age, so shall thy old age be).

דבב *Po.* דוֹבֵב to cause to speak, to make talkative וְדוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יוֹשָׁנִים making talkative the lips of those that are asleep Cant.7,10.

דבָה *f.* talk, evil report, slander דְּבַת עַם a talk of the people Ez. 36,3; וַיִּצְיֵאוּ דְּבַת הָאָרֶץ and they brought up an evil report of the land Num.13,32; וַיָּבֵא... אֶת-דְּבַתָּם; וַיָּבֵא and he brought... an evil report of them Gen.37,2.

דבורָה (*pl.* דְּבוֹרִים) *f.* bee.

דבורָה *pr. n.* 1) nurse of Rebecca.— 2) prophetess and judge of Israel Jud.4,4.

דָּבַח Ch. to sacrifice; *pt. pl.* אָחֵר וְיִדְבְּחוּ the place where they were sacrificing Ezr.6,3.

דָּבַח (*pl.* דְּבָחוֹן) *m.* sacrifice.

דְּבִיוֹן (only *pl.* דְּבִיּוֹנִים) *m.* dung, excrements of doves (acc. Fuerst from דָּבַח after the form וְעִלְיוֹן, older Jewish interpreters: = דְּבִיּוֹן the flux of doves).

דְּבִיר I. *m.* innermost part of the temple, the holy of holies.

דְּבִיר II. *pr. n.* 1) a Phœnician king.— 2) a Phœnician city, formerly called קְרִנְת־מֶכָר Jud.1,11 or קְרִנְת־מֶכָר Jos.15,49; see also דְּבִיר.

דְּבִלָה (*c.* דְּבִלָה; *pl.* דְּבִלִים) *f.* cake of figs, a lump פֶּלֶח דְּבִלָה a piece of a cake of figs 1S.30,12; דְּבִלָה a lump of figs 2K.20,7.

דְּבִלָה *f.* a city on the northern border of Palestine Ez.6,14 (probably = דְּבִלָה Jer.52,9).

דְּבִלִים *pr. n. m.*

דְּבִלְתִּים *pr. n.* a city in Moab.

דָּבַק (*f.* דְּבָקָה, *pl.* דְּבָקוֹת; *inf.* דְּבָקוּ, *fut.* יִדְבֹּק) with אָל or ל, ב: to cleave, to stick, to cling, to adhere, to be attached; with אַחֲרֵי: to follow close after; with *accus.*: to overtake, to catch וְיִדְבֹּק לִי הָרָעָה lest some evil overtake me Gen. 19,19.

Pu. דָּבַק (*inf.* יִדְבֹּק) to be strongly attached.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיק (fut. יִדְבֵּק) with אֶל : to cause to cleave, to make adhere; with אַחֲרַי : to pursue, to follow close after; with *accus.* to overtake הַמִּלְחָמָה הִדְבִּיקְתָּהּ the battle overtook him Jud.20,42.

Hoph. הִדְבַּק to be attached, to cleave; *pt.* לְשׁוֹנִי מִדְּבַק מִלְּקִיחִי my tongue cleaveth to my palate Ps. 22,16.

דָּבַק *Ch.* to cleave, to stick.

דָּבַק (*f.* דִּבְקָה; *pl.* דְּבָקִים) *adj.* cleaving, attached to (with ל or ב).

דָּבַק *m.* welding, soldering, union; *pl.* דְּבָקִים 1K.22,34 joints of a coat of mail.

דָּבַר I. (*pt.* דָּבַר, *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *f.* דְּבָרִית, *pt. p.* דֹּבֵר) same as *Pi.*: to speak דָּבַר אֵלַי דָּבַר אֱלֹהִים that I speak unto thee Ex.6,29; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַדָּבַר בִּי the angel that spoke with me Zch.1, 9; הַדְּבָרִים רָעִים עַל נַפְשִׁי those that speak evil against my soul Ps. 109,20; דְּבָרֵי שָׁלוֹם עִם רֵשִׁיעִים who speak peace with their neighbors 28,3; דָּבַר דָּבַר עַל-אֶפְנָיו a word spoken in a proper manner Pr. 25,11; once *verb. n.* with *sf.* and *prep.* כְּדִבְרָה Ps.51,6 in thy speaking.

Niph. נִדְּבַר to speak to one another, to converse.

Pi. דָּבַר (fut. יִדְבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר, *f.* מְדַבֶּרֶת; *imp. a. inf.* דַּבֵּר, דַּבְּרִי) to speak; with אֵל : to speak to him Ex.4,15; with עַל : to speak concerning לְבָרֶךְ-לִי עַל-אֲדֹנָיִךְ to speak to

him concerning Adoniah 1K.2,19; with ב : to speak concerning or against אֲדַבֵּר בְּךָ אֶל-אָבִי I will speak concerning thee to my father 1S.19,3; וְנָבֵךְ דִּבְרָנוּ בְּנֵי וְנָבֵךְ we spoke against the Lord and against thee Num.27,7; with עַל-לֵב : to speak kindly or persuasively וַיְדַבֵּר עַל-לֵב הַנַּעֲרָה and he spoke kindly unto the maiden Gen.34,3; with בְּלֵב, עַם-לֵב, אֶל-לֵב : to think Ec.2,15; 1,16; Gen.24,45; with מִשְׁפָּט : to call to account Jer.39,5; with יָשִׁיר : to utter, to sing a song Jud 5,10.

Pu. דָּבַר (fut. יִדְבֵּר; *pt.* מְדַבֵּר) to be spoken; to be wooed כִּיּוֹם שֶׁיִּדְבֹּר בָּהּ on the day when she will be spoken for (wooed) Cant. 8,8; נִכְבְּרוֹת מְדַבֵּר בָּהּ glorious things are spoken of thee Ps.87,3.

Hithp. to converse, to speak; only *pt.* מְדַבֵּר (for מְדַבֵּר) Ez.2,2 (וְאֶשְׁמַע) וְאֶת מְדַבֵּר אֵלַי and I heard him that conversed with me).

דָּבַר II. to drive (herds), to drive along (rafts), to lead (comp. Talm. דָּבַר מְדַבְּרָנָא leader); *fig.* to drive away, to snatch away, to destroy, whence:

Pi. יִמְדַבֵּר to exterminate וְאֶת-כָּל יְרֵעַ הַמַּמְלָכָה and she exterminated all the royal seed 2Chr.22,10.

Hiph. הִדְבִּיר (fut. אֶפְדֵּר) to subdue וַיְדַבֵּר עַמִּים תַּחְתָּי and he subdueth nations under me Ps.18,48.

דָּבָר (*c.* דְּבָר; *pl.* דְּבָרִים, *c.* דְּבָרָיו) *m.*
 1) word, speech **לֹא יֵצֵא מִפִּיִּךְ דָּבָר** a word shall not proceed out of your mouth Jos.6,10; **דְּבָרִים אֶחָדִים** the same words (language) Gen. 11,1; **לֹא אִישׁ דְּבָרִים אֲנִכִּי** I am not a man of words Ex.4,10; **נָכוֹן דָּבָר** intelligent in speech 1S.16,18.— 2) report, news **אֵמֶת הָיָה הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר** true was the report that I heard 1K.10,6.— 3) answer **מֵשִׁיב דָּבָר** he who returneth an answer Pr.18,13.— 4) order, command, commandment **יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְּכוּת** let there go forth a royal order Est. 1,19; **עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים** the ten commandments Deut.4,13.— 5) thing, something, anything **כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר** anything that cometh into the fire Num.31,23; **עֲוֹנוֹת דָּבָר** something shameful (literally: shame of something) Deut.24,1; **עֲלִילַת דְּבָרִים** Deut.22,14 charge of the commission of something, i. e. accusation (see **עֲלִילָה**); **דְּבָרִימָה** Num.23,3 anything which; with a negative particle: **אֵין דָּבָר** it is nothing Mum.20,19; **אֶל־תַּעֲשׂוּ דָבָר** do nothing Gen.19,18; **לֹא דָבָר** Am. 6,13 thing of naught, insignificant thing.— 6) matter, affair **לִי דָבָר** I have a matter for thee 1K.2,14; **דְּבָרִי הָאֵתְנֹנוֹת** the matter of the asses 1S.10,2.— 7) cause, law-suit **בַּעַל דְּבָרִים** one who hath a cause Ex.24,14.— 8) event, occurrence **דְּבָרֵי הַמִּלְחָמָה** the events of the war 2S.11,18; **דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים** the events of the days (i. e. chron-

icles) 1K.15,7.— 9) course, order (before words denoting time) **דְּבָר־שָׁנָה דְּבָר־שָׁנָה** the course of every year, i. e. yearly 2Chr.9,24; **דְּבָר־יָמִים** the order of every day, i. e. daily Ex.5,13.— 10) joined to **עַל**: because of, on account of, for the sake of **עַל־דָּבָר שָׂרָי** because of Sarai Gen 12,17; **עַל־דְּבָרֵיכֶם** for your sakes Deut.4,21; before a verb with additon of **אֲשֶׁר**: because **עַל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר לֹא־צָעָקָה** because she cried not Deut.22,24.

דְּבָר (from **דָּבָר** II.) *m.* destruction, p. stilence, plague; *pl. sf.* **דְּבָרֶיהָ** **אֵימָה מָוֶת** where are thy plagues, O death! Hos 13,14.

דִּבְרָ *m.* prop. a place to which herds are driven (see **דָּבָר** II.), whence: pasture or sheep-fold (**דִּבְרָ**=**דְּבָרִי**) **בְּעֶדְרָתִּי הַדִּבְרָי** a flock in the midst of its pasture (or fold) Mic.2,12; **וְרָעוּ כְבָשִׁים בְּדִבְרָם** (**בְּדִבְרָכֶם**=) and the sheep shall feed as on their pasture (others: after their manner).

דִּבְרָ see **דְּבָר** II. 2; only with *loc.* **דִּבְרָה** Jos.15,6.

דִּבְרָ Jer.5,13 acc. Fuerst: the speaker, i. e. the spirit of God speaking through the prophets (others: the word).

דִּבְרָה *f.* utterance; only *pl.* with *sf. a. pref.* **יִשָּׂא מִדְּבָרֶיהָ** shall receive of thy utterances Deut.33,3.

דְּבָרָה (*c.* דְּבָרָת; *sf.* דְּבָרָתִי) *f.* 1) cause (Stb.: speech) **אֶל־אַלְהֵים**

אֲשִׁים וּדְבָרָתִי unto God would I commit my cause (or: would I address my speech) Jb.5,8.— 2) manner, order עַל־דְּבָרָתִי מִלְכִּי־צֶדֶק after the order of Melchizedek Ps.110,4 (דְּבָרָתִי is an ancient form for *c.* (דְּבָרָתִי).— 3) ground, reason; with עַל: because of, on account of, in regard of שְׁבוּעַת עַל דְּבָרָתִי in regard of the oath of God Ec.8,2; with the addition of וְשֵׁ to the next word: in order that עַל־דְּבָרָתִי שֶׁלֹא יִמָּצֵא הָאָדָם in order that man should not find 7.14.

דְּבָרָה Ch. (*c.* (דְּבָרָתִי) *f.* cause עַל־דְּבָרָתִי in order that Dan.2,30.

דְּבָרָה (only *pl.* (דְּבָרוֹת) *f.* prop. driving (from דָּבַר II.), hence: a raft.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרָה see דְּבָרָה.

דְּבָרָתִי *pr. n.* a city in Issachar (*acc.* Fuerst = הַרְבֵּיתִי Jos.19,20).

דְּבָשׁ to be slimy, to be fleshy (Fuerst).

דְּבָשׁ (*sf.* (דְּבָשִׁי) *m.* honey (prop. something slimy) צִיף־דְּבָשׁ honey-comb Pr.16,24.

דְּבָשֶׁת 1) prop. a lump of flesh, hence: hump (of a camel). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun.

דָּג (once דָּאָה Neh.13,16: *pl.* דָּגִים, *c.* (דָּגִי) *m.* fish.

דָּגָה (*c.* (דָּגָה; *sf.* (דָּגָה) *f.* fish (collectively).

דָּגָה to grow, to increase, to multiply (whence דָּג, דָּגָה fish, because of its great power of multiplication) וַיִּדְּגוּ לָרֹב and let them grow into a multitude Gen.48,16.

דָּגוֹן *pr. n.* god of the Philistines (in the form of a fish with head and hands of a man).

דָּגָל (*den.* from דָּגָל banner; *fut.* (יִדְּגַל) to set up a banner אֱלֹהֵינוּ נִדְּגַל in the name of our God will we set up a banner Ps.20,6; *pt. p.* דָּגָל celebrated, distinguished מִדְּבָרָה distinguished among a myriad Cant.5,10.

Niph. נִדְּגַל to be equipped with banners אִמָּה פְּנִימָה בָּנֵי־אִמָּה terrible as bannered hos.s Cant. 6, 4; *acc.* some נִדְּגָלוֹת female warriors, amazons.

דָּגָל (*sf.* (דָּגָלִי; *pl.* (דָּגָלִים; *c.* (דָּגָלִי) *m.* banner, standard, flag.

דָּגָן (*c.* (דָּגָן; *sf.* (דָּגָנִי) *m.* corn, grain, bread (from דָּגָה to grow).

דָּגַר to gather, to hatch eggs קָהָא דָּגַר as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; וַיִּדְּגַר בְּצֵלָה and it shall gather its eggs under its shadow Is 34,15.

דָּד (*du.* (דָּדִים; *c.* (דָּדִי; *sf.* (דָּדִיָּה; *m.* breast, teat.

דָּדָה (*acc.* Stb. akin to נָדַד only *Hithp. fut.* 1 אֶדְדָּה (for אֶתְדָּדָה) to move, to walk, to wander אֶדְדָּה כָּל־שָׁנוֹתִי I shall wander all my

years Is.38,15; with *sf.* to wander with אָבְדָם עַד־בֵּית אֱלֹהִים I would walk with them to the house of God Ps.42,5.

דָּוִד *pr. n.* 1) grandson of Cush, head of a tribe which settled in eastern Arabia at the Persian gulf, and carried on commerce from that gulf to Tyre; = דָּוִדָּה Ez. 25,13. — 2) a descendant of Abraham by Keturah and founder of a tribe in northern Arabia.

דָּוִדָּי *pr. n.* a Greek tribe descended from Javan Gen.10,4; = דָּוִדָּי 1Chr.1,7.

דָּהָב *Ch. (def. דְּהָבָא) m.* gold.

דָּהָא *Ktib* Ezr.4,9 for דְּהָא *pr. n.* of a people.

דָּהֵם (acc. Stb. akin to דָּוִם a. דָּמָם) *Niph.* גָּדְהָם (*pt.* גָּדְהָם) to grow dumb, to be stupefied, to be perplexed.

דָּהַר (only *pt.* דָּהַר) to run, to gallop.

דָּהַרָה (only *pl. c.* דְּהַרֹּת) *f.* gallop.

דָּהָג see דָּאָג.

דָּהֵב *Hiph.* דָּהֵב to cause anguish; only *pt.* מְדִיבוֹת נָפֶשׁ that cause anguish of the soul Lev.26,16.

דָּוִי a. דָּוִי (*den.* from דָּג) to fish וְיָדִיגוּם and they shall fish them (catch them like fish) Jer.16,16.

דָּוִי *Ktib* Jer.16,16 for דָּוִי, which see.

דָּוִיָּה *f.* fishing, fishery קִירוֹת דָּוִיָּה fishing vessels Am.4,2.

דָּוִד acc. Ges. 1) = Syriac דָּוִד, Heb.

דָּוִד to agitate, to boil, whence דָּוִד a pot, a kettle. — 2) = דָּוִד to love, whence דָּוִדָּאִים, etc.

דָּוִד (*sf.* דָּוִי, *pl.* דָּוִיִּים) *m.* 1) relation, uncle; בְּנִדָּד nephew. — 2) one beloved, friend Cant.6,3. — 3) *pl.* דָּוִיִּים love מְשַׁכְּבַּ דָּוִים couch of love Ez.23,17 נִרְנָה דָּוִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

דָּוִד *m.* 1) pot, kettle דָּוִד נָפִיִּים a seething pot; *pl.* דָּוִיִּים. — 2) basket; *pl.* דָּוִיִּים 2K.10,7 or דָּוִיִּים Jer. 24,1.

דָּוִדָּה *pr. n.* king of Israel and Isalmist 1 S. 16, 13; Am. 9, 11.

דָּוִדָּאִים *m. pl.* 1) mandrakes Gen. 30,14; Cant.7,14 (lexicographers assume דָּוִי as the *sing.*). — 2) one of the *pl.* forms of דָּוִד 2: דָּוִיִּיִּים baskets of figs Jer. 24, 1.

דָּוִדָּה *f.* (from *m.* דָּוִד) aunt Ex.6,20.

דָּוִדָּה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr.11,12 = *Ktib* דָּוִיִּיִּים S. 23, 9.

דָּוִדָּה *pr. n.* 2 Chr. 20, 37.

דָּוִה (*Ges.* = דָּאָב to languish, Stb. = דָּבָא to flow) to be ill, to be sick (of a woman during her menses); *verb. n. sf.* נִבְּת דָּוִהָה the separation during her illness Lev. 12,2 (non-suffixed form דָּוִהָה).

דָּוִהָה (*f.* דָּוִהָה) *adj.* sick, ill לִבֵּנוּ דָּוִהָה our heart is sick Lam.5,17; of a woman during her menses: דָּוִהָה who is ill in her separation Lev.15,33.

דָּוִהָה (*akin* to דָּבָה, נָבָה) *Hiph.* דָּוִהָה (*fut.* דָּוִהָה) 1) to expel, to drive

out **הִדִּיחֵנִי** he drove me out Jer. 51,34. — 2) to wash off, to cleanse, to purge **שָׁם יָדִיחוּ אֶת־הָעֵלָה** where they washed off the burnt-offerings Ez.40,38; **יְרוּשָׁלַם יָדִיחַ** **מִקְרָבָהּ** and he shall purge the blood of Jerusalem from her midst Is.4,4.

דָּוִי (c. **דָּוִי** m. 1) sickness, illness **עַרְשׁ דָּוִי** bed of illness Ps. 41,4. — 2) putridity, rottenness (Fuerst) **כָּרוֹנִי לֶחֱמִי** Jb.6,6 as putridity in my food (i. e. loathsome to me).

דָּוִי *adj.* sick, ill **וְלִבִּי דָּוִי** and my heart is sick Lam.1,22.

דָּוִיג see **דָּאג**.

דָּוִיד see **דָּוִד**.

דִּיקָה (akin to **דָּכָה**; *pret.* **דָּךְ**) to crush, to beat, to pound **כָּרוּ בַּמֹּרְכָה** pounded in a mortar Num.11,8. See also **דָּךְ**.

דִּיקִיפֶת *f.* an unclean bird mentioned in Lev.11,19: hoopoe or mountain-cock.

דָּוִם (= **דָּמָם**) to be silent.

דִּוְמָה *f.* silence, stillness; *poet.* realm of silence **יִרְדּוּ דִּוְמָה** those who go down into the realm of silence (i. e. death) Ps.115,17.

דִּוְמָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Ishmael and an Arabian tribe named after him — 2) a city in Judah.

דִּוְמִיָּה, **דִּוְמִיָּה** *adj. f.* prop. silent, hence: trusting in silence, hoping, waiting **אֶל־אֱלֹהִים דִּוְמִיָּה נִפְשִׁי**

in God my soul is trusting Ps. 62,2; **לְךָ דִּמְיָה תְהִלָּה** for thee praise is waiting 65,2; as *adv.* in silence **נָאֲלַמְתִּי דִּוְמִיָּה** I was dumb in silence (i. e. resignedly) 39,3.

דִּוְמָם *adj.* silent, dumb **דִּוְמָם** the dumb stone Hab.2,19; as *adv.* in silence **שָׁבִי דִּוְמָם** sit thou in silence Is.47,5; **טוֹב וַיְחַיֵּל דִּוְמָם** it is good that one should wait in silence Lam.3,26.

דִּוְמָשֶׁק see **בְּמָשֶׁק**.

דִּין (*pret.* **דָּן**, *pl.* **דָּנִי**; *fut.* **יִדְּוִן**, **יִדְּוִן**; *pt.* **דָּן**) 1) to rule, to govern **אַתָּה תִּדְּוִן אֶת־בֵּיתִי** thou shalt rule my house Zch.3,7. — 2) to judge **כֵּן דִּין עָנִי וְאֶבְיֹן** he judged the cause of the poor and needy Jer.22,16; **וְגַם הַגּוֹי אֲשֶׁר יַעֲבֹדוּ דָן** and also that nation whom they shall serve will I judge (punish) Gen.15,14; **יִדְּוִן בְּגוֹיִם** he will judge among the nations Ps. 110,6. — 3) with **עִם** or **בִּ**: to contend or strive with **לֹא יוּבַל לְדִין** he is not able to contend with one who is mightier than he Ec.6,10; **לֹא יִדְּוִן רוּחִי בָאָדָם** my spirit shall not always strive with man Gen.6,3.

נִיבָה *קָל־* to contend **נִיבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל** and all the people in all the tribes of Israel were contending 2S.19,10.

דִּין Ch. to judge; *pt. pl.* **דָּאִיִּן** for for **דִּיגִיִּן** Ezr.7,25.

דִּוֶּנֶג *m.* wax.

דוּן (*fut.* דוּן) to leap, to jump
וּלְפָנָיו דוּן דָּאָבָה and before him
leapeth terror Jb.41,14.

דוּק Ch. to be fine, to be beaten
small, to be ground; *pret. pl.* דָּקוּ
were ground (or fell to small
pieces) Dan.2,35 (=Heb. דָּבַק, which see).

דוּר I. *prop.* to turn, to circle, hence:
to move oneself about a place,
to dwell דוּר בְּאֶהְלֵי רָשָׁע to dwell
in the tents of wickedness Ps.84,
11.— Ch. to dwell; *pt. pl.* דָּרִין a.
דָּרִין Dan.2,38.

דוּר II. *m.* 1) circle, ball דָּדָר וְחִנִּיתִי בְּדָדָר וְעָלֶיךָ and I will encamp against
thee in a circle Is.29,3; אָנֻקָּה בְּדָדָר
rolling together like a ball Is.22,
18 — 2) pile of wood (= מְדוּבָה)
דוּר הַתַּעֲצָמִים the pile of wood for
the bones Ez.24,5 (others take דוּר
in this passage as a verb and
render it 'burn the bones', 'make
a fire for the bones').

דוּר (*pl.* דָּרוֹת, rarely דָּר, *m.*
prop. circle of time (from דוּר I.),
hence: 1) generation לְדֹר וְדֹר from
generation to generation Ps.77,9;
דוּר דָּרוֹת for all generations 72,
5; לְדָרוֹתֶיכֶם for your generations
Lev.3,17.— 2) dwelling דוּרִי נִבְעָה...
דוּרִי Is.38,12 my dwelling... is re-
moved from me (Stb.: my life,
being, existence).

דוּר *pr. n.* a sea-town near
Tabor, also called נֶפֶת דוּר and
נְפֹת דוּר.

דוּרָא Ch. *pr. n.* a place in Baby-
lonia Dan.3,1.

דוּשׁ (*pret.* דָּשׁ; *fut.* יְדוּשׁ;
pt. דָּשׁ) 1) to tread or stamp down
בְּאֶפְרַיִם מְדוּשׁ גִּוִּים in anger thou tread-
est down nations Hab.3,12; חֵית
הַשָּׂדֶה תְּדוּשֶׁה the beast of the
fields may stamp them down Jb.
39,15; עֲגֹלָה רָשָׁא (= דָּשָׁה) Jer.50,
11 a stamping heifer (Eng. Bible:
a heifer at grass = דָּשָׁא.— 2) to
beat by treading, to thresh יֹאדָרְנָן
דָּשׁ הַטִּמְסִים and Ornan was threshing
wheat 1Chr.21,20; לֹא תִחַסֵּם שׁוֹר
דוּשׁ thou shalt not muzzle the
ox when he thresheth Deut.25,4.

Niph. נְדוּשׁ (*inf.* הִדוּשׁ) to be
trodden down וְנְדוּשׁ מוֹאָב and Mo-
ab will be trodden down Is.25,10.

Hoph. הוּדָשׁ (*fut.* יוּדָשׁ) to be
threshed לֹא בְחֶרֶוּן יוּדָשׁ קֶצֶח not
with a threshing instrument is
fennel threshed Is.28,27.

דוּשׁ Ch. to tread down, to crush
וְתִדְוֹשֶׁנָּה וְתִדְקָנָה and will tread it
down and grind it up Dan.7,23.

דָּחָה (*inf.* דָּחָה, *verb. n.* דָּחִיחָה; *pt.*
דָּחָה) to push, to thrust דָּחִיתִנִּי
לְנֶפֶל thou hast thrust violently
at me that I may fall Ps.118,13;
pt. p. f. הִדְחִינָה a tottering
fence Ps.62,4.

Niph. נִדְחָה (*fut.* יִדְחָה) to be
thrust down בְּרָעָתוֹ יִדְחָה רָשָׁע through his own evil is the wicked
thrust down Pr.14,32. (*pt. p.* נִדְחָה
belongs to נָדַח, which see.)

Pu. דָּחָה (3 *pl.* דָּחוּ) to be thrust

down דָּחוּ וְלֹא יָקֻמוּ they are thrust down and shall not be able to rise Ps.34,13.

דָּחָה Ch. (only pl. דָּחָה Dan.6,19) *f.* a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: concubine or dancing girl (acc. Rashi: table, banquet).

דָּחָה (= דָּחָה) *Niph.* (דָּחָה) to be pushed forward וְדָחוּ וְנָפְלוּ-יָבֵהּ they shall be pushed forward and fall thereon Jer.23,12.

דָּחָה *m.* downfall, destruction.

דָּחַל Ch. to be afraid, to tremble.
Pa. דָּחַל to terrify.

דָּחַן acc. Fuerst = דָּגַן to grow.

דָּחַן *m.* millet (from דָּחַן).

דָּחַק to drive on, to impel; *pt. p.* דָּחֻק dispatched in haste וַיֵּצְאוּ דָּחוּקִים the runners went out in haste Est.3,15.

דָּחַק *Niph.* דָּחַק to hasten וַיִּדְחַק אֵלָיו hastened to his house Est. 6,12.

דָּחַק (*pt. p.* דָּחֻק; *pt.* דָּחַק) to press, to oppress וְלֹא יִדְחֻקוּ אֶחָד לְאֶחָד they do not press one another Jo.2,8; וְלִחְצִיָּהֶם וְלִדְחִיָּהֶם those that afflicted them and oppressed them Jud.2,18.

דִּי (*c.* דִּי) 1) measure, sufficiency, enough, sufficient וְעַד בְּלִי-דִי to measurelessness, i. e. more than enough Mal. 3, 10; דִּי חֶלֶב עֵזִים enough of goats' milk Pr.27,27; דִּי שֶׁה enough for a sheep Lev.

5,7; דִּי מִחְסָרוֹ is not sufficient for burnt-offering Is.40,16; enough for his need Deut.15,8; דִּי גִרְמֵי נִחְמֵי enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; with *sf.* וְיֵאָכַל בָּהֶם eat thy fill Pr.25,16; דִּי בָּהֶם Ex.36,7 sufficient for them.— 2) with כ, כ as *prep.*: דִּי אֵשׁ for the fire Jer. 51,58; דִּי רִיק in vain ib.; דִּי שֹׁפָר at the sound of the cornet Jb.39, 25; דִּי רִשְׁעָתוֹ according to his fault Deut.25,2; דִּי כֹחַ according to our ability Neh.5,8.— 3) with מ as *adv.*: as often as, every time when, whenever וְכָכָה אֶמְדַּר as often as I speak Jer.20,8; וְכָכָה אֶמְדַּר whenever thou spokest (prop. at every word of thine) 48,27; דִּי שָׁנָה שָׁנָה every year Is.7,16; דִּי חֹדֶשׁ חֹדֶשׁ every new moon Is. 66,23.

דִּי Ch. 1) *rel. pron. com.* who, which, that בִּירְמָא דִּי בְּמָרְי the castle that is in Media Ezr.6,2; before a noun with *sf.*: whose מְדִינָתוֹ דִּי whose dwelling Dan.2,11.— 2) *prep.* of the genitive: נְהַר דִּי-נְהַר stream of fire.— 3) *conj.* that יָדַע אֲנִי דִּי I know that .. Dan.2,8; וְיָדַע... דִּי וְיָדַע and he requested... that he would give him time 2,16.— 4) *dem. adv.* here דִּי-הַשֶּׁפַּחַת גִּבּוֹר here, a man hath been found Dan.2,25.— a) דִּי as, even as Dan. 2,43. b) when 3,7.

דִּי וְהָהָה *pr. n.* a place near Mount Sinai.

דִּיבּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Num.

32,34 = דימון Is.15,2; once taken by the tribe of Gad and named דיבן גַּד 33,45.— 2) a place in Judah Neh. 11,25 = דימונה Jos. 15,22.

דיג see דיג.

דיג (pl. דיגים) *m.* fisher.

דיה (pl. דיות) *f.* kind of a bird of prey, a vulture.

דין *m.* ink.

דיבון see דיבון 1.

דימונה see דיבון 2.

דין (verb) see דון.

דין *m.* 1) judgment, justice כסא דין throne of justice Pr.20,8.— 2) cause, law-suit, contention בין דין between cause and cause Deut.17,8; יַעֲשֶׂה יי דין עָנִי the Lord will conduct the cause of the poor Ps.140,13.— 3) sentence מִשְׁפָּטִים from heaven hast thou caused sentence to be heard Ps. 76,9.— 4) law יָדְעִי דַת גִּדִּין those who knew institute and law Est. 1,13.— See also שִׁדְדִין.

דין Ch. (def. דינא) *m.* 1) tribunal דינא יתב a tribunal was set Dan. 7,10.— 2) justice אֲרָחֶתָּה דין his ways are justice Dan 4,34.— 3) judgment, sentence לִהְיוֹת דינא let judgment be executed upon him Ezr.7,26.

דין *m.* judge.

דין Ch. (pl. דינין) *m.* judge.

דינה *pr. n.* daughter of Jacob.

דיניא *pr. n.* an Assyrian people which settled in Samaria Ezr.4,9.

דיפת *pr. n.* see ריפת.

דיק *m.* watch-tower, bulwark.

דיש see דוש.

דיש *m.* threshing-time.

דישון *m.* 1) antelope, mountain-goat.— 2) *pr. n.* a) son of Seir Gen.36,21. b) grandson of Seir Gen.36,25 = דישון v.26.

דך, אַ דך (pt. of דוך) *adj.* crushed, oppressed לְשַׁפֵּט יְתוֹם וְדָךְ to judge the fatherless and the oppressed Ps.10,18; *pl. sf.* יִשְׁנֹא דָכְיוֹ a lying tongue hateth those that are crushed by it Pr.26,28.

דך Ch. (f. דך) *dem. pron.* this.

דכא (= דכח, דוך) *Niph.* נִדְכָּא to be crushed, to be dejected or humbled; *pt. pl.* נִדְכָּאִים humble Is.57,15.

Pi. דִּכָּא (*fut.* יִדְכָּא; *verb. n. sf.* נִדְכָּא) to crush, to cast down, to humble.

Pu. מִדְכָּא (*pt.* מִדְכָּא, *pl.* מִדְכָּאִים) to be crushed, to be humbled.

Hithp. only *fut. pl.* יִדְכָּאוּ Jb.5,4; a 35,24 for יִתְדְכָּאוּ (*comp. Hithp.* of דבר I.).

דכא 1) *m.* crushing, contrition תִּשָּׁב אָנִישׁ עֲרִידְכָּא thou turnest man to contrition Ps.90,3.— 2) *adj.* crushed, contrite דְּכָאֵי רוּחַ those that are of a contrite spirit Ps. 34,19.

דָּבָה (*fut.* וְדָבָה) to be bowed, cast down.

Niph. נִדְּבָה (1 נִדְּבִיתִי) to be crushed, to be cast down; *pt.* נִדְּבָה Ps.51,19.

Pi. דָּבָה (2 דָּבִיתִי) to crush.

דָּבָה *f.* bruising, crushing (particularly of the testicles) פְּצוּעַ דָּבָה he that is mutilated by bruising Deut.23,2.

דָּבִי *m.* prop. crushing, breaking (from דָּוָה), hence, breaker, wave יִשְׂאֵי נְהָרוֹת דָּבִים the rivers lift up their waves Ps.93,3.

דָּבָן *Ch.* (=דָּה) *dem. pron.* this.

דָּבַר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבַר; akin to דָּבַר) 1) to stick into, to press into. — 2) *fig.* to impress, hence: to remember.

דָּבָר *Ch.* (=Heb. דָּבָר; *pl.* דָּבָרִין) *m.* male of sheep, a ram.

דָּבָרוֹן *Ch.* (from דָּבַר to remember) *m.* record.

דָּבָרִין *Ch. m.* same as דָּבָרִין; *pl. def.* סֵפֶר דָּבָרִינָא book of records Ezr. 4,15.

דָּל (from דָּלַל; *pl.* דָּלִים; *f.* דָּלָה, *pl.* דָּלוֹת) 1) *adj.* weak, poor, humble. — 2) *m.* poor man.

דֶּל (=דָּלֶת) *m.* prop. door, valve, hence *fig.* of the lips: בַּל שִׁפְמִי the valve of my lips Ps.141,3.

דָּלַג (*pt.* דָּוִלַג) to leap, to jump.

Pi. דָּלַג (*fut.* יִדְּלַג) to leap; with *accus.*: to leap over אֶדְלַג-שׁוּר I leap over the wall Ps.18,30.

דָּלָה (akin to דָּלַל; *fut.* יִדְּלָה; *inf.* דָּלֶה) *prop.* to hang down, hence: to draw, to draw out (particularly water, by hanging down a bucket) הִדְּלָה דָּלָה לָנוּ he drew water for us Ex.2,19; *fig.* וְאִישׁ הַבּוֹנֶה יִדְּלָנָה but the man of understanding will draw it out Pr.20,5.

Pi. דָּלָה to draw up, to lift up וְכִי דָלִיתָנִי for thou hast lifted me up Ps.30,2.

דָּלִי Pr.26,7 *acc.* Ges. belongs to דָּלַל, which see.

דָּלָה I. (from דָּלַל) *f.* *prop.* something hanging, hence: 1) thread-work, thrum; *fig.* of life: מִדְּבָרִי יִכְצָעֵנִי from the thrum will he cut me off (the thread of my life) Is.38, 12 (*acc.* ancient interpreters: he will cut me off with sickness). — 2) locks of hair, hair-braids דָּלֶת רֹאשְׁךָ the locks of thy head Cant. 7,6.

דָּלָה II. (from דָּל) *f.* *prop.* poverty, hence: *coll.* the poor or common people, the rabble דָּלֶת עַם הָאָרֶץ the poor of the people of the land 2K.24,14; דָּלוֹת הָעָם the poor of the people Jer.52,15; דָּלוֹת הָאָרֶץ the poor people of the land v. 16.

דָּלַח (*fut.* יִדְּלַח) to make turbid or muddy וַתְּמַדְּלַח מִיָּם בְּרַגְלֶיךָ and thou madest turbid the water with thy feet Ez.32,2.

כֶּמֶר מְדָלִי (*דָּלִי*) *m.* bucket, pail as a drop out of the bucket Is. 40,15; *du.* דָּלִיָּים *sf.* דָּלִי his buckets Num.24,7.

דָּלָה a. דָּלָהּ *pr. n.* of several persons.

דָּלִילָה *pr. n.* a Philistine woman, the paramour of Samson Jud.16,4.

דָּלִית (from דָּלָה) *f.* branch, bough; *pl. sf.* בְּצֵל דָּלִייתָיו in the shadow of its branches Ez.17,23.

דָּלַל (*pl.* דָּלָלוּ *a.* דָּלוּ, once דָּלָו; 2 *s.* דָּלִי, *pl.* דָּלִינוּ) *prop.* to wave, to swing, to move in any direction, hence: 1) to be lifted up on high Is.38,14 (Eng. Bible: mine eyes fail with looking upward; see definition 4).— 2) to hang, to swing (of miners letting themselves down into a shaft) פָּרִין נָחַל מֵעַם נָר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל פָּרִין נָחַל מֵעַם נָר הַנִּשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל acc. Ges., Fuerst *a.* Stb.: they break a shaft far away from the inhabitants, forgotten by the foot (i. e. visited by no one), they hang, they swing far from man Jb.28,4 (the Eng. Bible takes נָחַל in the sense of 'flood' and renders the verse: the flood breaketh out from the inhabitant; even the waters forgotten of the foot: they are dried up, they are gone away from men): דָּלִי שִׁבְקִים; מַסָּסִם וּמִשָּׁל כְּפִי כְּסִילִים acc. Ges. hanging as a useless weight are the legs of a lame man: so is a parable in the mouth of fools Pr. 26,7 (others make this verse refer to the preceding one and render it: they are weaker in the legs than the lame and are a by-word in

the mouth of fools).— 3) to be drained, to be emptied (*comp.* דָּלָה) דָּלָו וְהָרְבוּ יְאֹרֵי מִצְרַיִם emptied and dried up shall become the rivers of Egypt Is.19,6.— 4) to be brought low, to fail, to be weak, to be poor or wretched מָאֵד דָּלִיתִי I am brought very low Ps.147,7.

Niph. נָדַל (*fut.* יִדָּל) to be reduced, to be impoverished נִדָּל וְיִשְׂרָאֵל מְאֹד and Israel was greatly impoverished Jud.6,6; יִדָּל כְּבוֹד יַעֲקֹב the glory of Jacob shall be reduced (Eng. Bible: made thin) Is.17,4.

דָּלְעָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דָּלַף (*fut.* יִדָּלֵף) to trickle, to drop יִדָּלֵף הַבַּיִת the house droppeth through Ec.10,18; of the eyes: to shed tears אֵלֶיךָ יִדָּלֵף עֵינִי unto God my eye sheddeth tears Jb. 16,20.

דָּלַף מִדָּלֵף *m.* dripping, dropping a continual dripping Pr.19,13.

דָּלְפָן *pr. n.* one of the sons of Haman.

דָּלַק (*fut.* יִדָּלַק; *pt.* דָּלַק; *inf.* דָּלֵק) 1) to burn, to set on fire יִדָּלְקוּ בָהֶם וַיִּאָּכְלוּ and they shall set them on fire and devour them Ob. 18; *fig.* שִׁפְתֵּי דָלְקִים burning (i. e. passionate) lips Pr.26,23.— 2) to pursue hotly עַל הַהָרִים דָּלְקָנוּ upon the mountains they hotly pursued us Lam.4,19; דָּלְקָתָהּ אַחֲרֵי thou hast hotly pursued after me Gen.31,36.

Hiph. הִדָּלִיק (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to kindle,

to inflame **הָאֵשׁ הִדְלִק** kindling the fire Ez.24,10; **יַיִן יִדְלִיקֵם** till wine inflame them Is.5,11.

דָּלַק Ch. (*pt.* **דָּלַק**) to burn.

דִּלְקָת *f.* hot fever.

דָּלְתָה ^א **בְּרֵתָהּ** (*sf.* **בִּלְתָּהּ** a. once **בְּרֵתָהּ**, **דָּלְתוּ**; *pl.* **דְּלָתוֹת**, *c.* **בְּלָתוֹת**, *du.* **דְּלָתַיִם**, *c.* **בְּלָתַי**, *sf.* **דְּלָמִי**) *f.* 1) door, gate **תַּסֵּב עַל־צִירָהּ** as a door turneth upon its hinges Pr.26,14; **בְּלָתֶיהָ עֲצִי־שֹׁמֶן** doors of oleaster-wood 1K.6,31; **הִצִּיב דְּלָתֶיהָ** he set up its gates 16,34; *fig.* **בְּלָתוֹת הָעַמִּים** the gates of the peoples (i. e. Jerusalem, which was a great center of intercourse) Ez.26,2; **בְּלָתִי בִטְנִי** the doors of my [mother's] womb Jb.3,10; of the jaws of the crocodile: **בְּלָתִי** **הַפָּנִי** the doors of his face Jb.41, 6.— 2) page, column (of a book) **כִּקְרָא יְהוָה יְיָדָשׁ דְּלָתוֹתָהּ** when Yehudi had read three pages Jer. 36,23.

דָּם (*c.* **דָּם**; *sf.* **דָּמִי**, **דָּמִי**, **דָּמָם**; *pl.* **דָּמִים**, *c.* **דָּמִי**) *m.* 1) blood **שֶׁפַךְ דָּם** whoso sheddeth man's blood Gen.9,6; **דָּמִי לֹא תֹאכְלוּ** its blood ye shall not eat 9,4; *poet.* **דָּם עֲנָבִים** the blood of grapes (i. e. red wine) Gen.49,11.— 2) blood-guiltiness (responsibility for shedding of blood) **וְהָיָב לְאִישׁ הַדָּם** as blood-guiltiness it shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4; **דָּמִי בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** his blood shall be upon his head (i. e. he shall be re-

sponsible for his blood) Jos.2,19; **דָּמִי בּוֹ** his blood shall be upon him Lev.20,9; **אִישׁ דָּמִים** a man of bloody deeds Ps.5,7; **דָּמִים לוֹ** blood-guiltiness shall be imputed to him Ex.22,2 — **בְּדָמָהּ** Ez.19,10 = **בְּדְמוּתָהּ** in thy likeness, i. e. like thee (others: in thy juice, freshness or youth).

דָּמָה 1. (*u.* **דָּמָה**; *pt.* **דָּמָה**; *imp.* **דָּמִי**)

Stb. prop. to make even, *smcch.* hence: to be like **לֹא דָמָה אֵלָיו** was not like unto it in its beauty Ez.31,8; **דָּמָהּ לְתַמָּר** is like a palm-tree Cant.7,8; **דָּמָה לְךָ לְרֹעִב** be thou like a roebuck 8,14.

Niph. **נִדְּמָה** to be like, to deem oneself like **נִדְּמִים כְּבֵהֵמוֹת** they are like the beasts Ps.49,13 **נִדְּמִיתָ** thou didst deem thyself like a lion's whelp Ex.32,2.

Pi. **דָּמָה** (*fut.* **יִדְּמָה**) 1) to liken, to compare **אֵל מִי תִדְּמִינוּ אֵל** to whom will ye liken God? Is.40, 18.— 2) to speak in similitudes **כִּדְּר הַנְּבִיאִים אָדָמָה** through the prophets have I spoken in similitudes Hos.12,11.— 3) to imagine, to think, to reflect, to intend **אֵל־תִּדְּמִי בְּנַפְשְׁךָ לְהִמָּחֵט** imagine not in thy soul to be able to escape Est.4,13; **דָּמִינוּ אֵלֵינוּ חֲסִדָּךָ** we have reflected on thy kindness, O God Ps.48,10 **אֵתִי דָּמוּ לְהָרֹג** me they intended to slay Jud.20,5.

Hithp. **הִתְדָּמָה** (*fut.* **יִתְדָּמָה**) to be or make oneself like **אֶעֱלֶיֶן** I will be like to the Most High Is.14,14.

דָּמָה II. (=דָּמָה; fut. יִדְמָה 1) to cease, to rest עֵינֵי נִגְרָה וְלֹא תִדְמָה my eye trickleth down and ceaseth not Lam. 3, 49. — 2) to destroy יִדְמִיתִי אֶתְּךָ I will destroy thy mother Hos. 4, 5.

Niph דָּמָה to be destroyed, to be lost אֵוִי לִי כִי נִדְמִיתִי woe is me! for I am lost Is.6,5.

דָּמָה Ch. to be like, to resemble; pt. m. דָּמָה, f. דָּמָה Dan.3,25;7,5.

דָּמָה f. a place of stillness מִי בְצִיר דָּמָה who, like Tyre, is like a place of stillness in the midst of the sea Ez.27,32.

דָּמִית f. likeness, resemblance, form מִדְּמוֹתָיו בְּצִיּוֹ in his likeness, after his image Gen.5,3; מַה דְּמוֹת תַּעֲרֹכוּ what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; דְּמוֹת כֶּסֶף the likeness (form) of a throne Ez. 1,26; כְּדָמוֹת like Ps.58,5.

דָּמִי, דָּמִי from דָּמָה II. or דָּמָם m. prop. cutting off, ceasing, standing still, hence: 1) rest אַל תִּתְּנֵנִי בְּדָמִי give him no rest Is.62,7. — 2) tranquillity, prosperity בְּדָמִי יִגְמֵי in the tranquillity of my days Is. 38,10 (acc. some: in the cutting off of my days; others: in the midst of my days).

דָּמִיוֹ m. likeness, resemblance דָּמִיוֹ כְּאַרְיֵה he is like a lion Ps.17,12.

דָּמָם (3 pl. דָּמוּ, אֶ, fut. יִדְמָם, pl. יִדְמוּ; inf. a. imp. דָּם, דָּם) 1) to stand still, to be still, to be silent

וַיֵּדָם הַשָּׁמֶשׁ and the sun stood still Jos.10,13; עַד-הֵנִי עָלֶיכֶם; אֲנִי עֹמֵד stand still (wait) until we come to you Is.14,9; יִשְׁכּוּ לְאַרְצָם וְיָדָמוּ they sit upon the ground, they are silent Lam.2,10; הֶאֱנָק דָּם sigh in silence Ez.24,17 — 2) to wait or watch in silence, to trust calmly יָדָמוּ לְמוֹ עֲצָתִי they watched in silence for my counsel Jb.29,21; דָּמוּ לַיהוָה trust calmly to the Lord Ps.37,7. — 3) to rest, to cease מַעֲי דָּמָה וְלֹא יָדָמוּ my bowels are agitated and rest not Jb.30,27 אַל-תִּדְמָה בֶּת-עֵינֶיךָ let not the pupil of thy eye cease [weeping] Lam.2,18.

Niph. יָדָמוּ (fut. יִדְמָם, pl. יִדְמוּ) to be cut down, to be destroyed (=דָּמָה II.) יָדָמוּ הַשָּׂדֵדִים and the peaceable habitations (or pastures) are cut down Jer.25,37; יָדָמוּ הַרְשָׁעִים the wicked shall be destroyed (shall perish) in darkness Is.2,9.

Po. דָּמָה to put to silence, to quiet שָׁנִיתִי וְדָמָה נַפְשִׁי I have calmed and quieted my soul Ps. 131,2.

Hiph. דָּמָה to put to silence יְיָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ הָדָמָנוּ the Lord our God hath put us to silence Jer.8,14.

דָּמָה f. stillness, silence, whisper.

דָּמָה acc. Fuerst: to heap up dung (by analogy with the Arabic دَمَل) whence: מְדָמָה a. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה m. dung, dung-heap.

דָּמָה pr. n. a city in Zebulun.

דָּמַע (*fut.* יִדְמַע, *f.* תִּדְמַע; *inf.* דִּמְעַ) to shed tears, to weep.

דָּמַע *m.* prop. tear, hence: juice, liquor מְלֵאֲתָהּ וְדָמָהּ thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28.

דָּמָעָה (*c.* דְּמָעָה; *pl.* דְּמָעוֹת) *f.* tear, tears.

דַּמֶּשֶׁק *pr. n.* Damascus, a city in Syria; also דִּמְשֶׁק 2K.16,10 and בְּרִמְשֶׁק 1Chr.18,5.

דְּמֶשֶׂק *m.* damask, a silk stuff.

דָּן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Jacob and the tribe and territory named after him; *gent.* דְּנִי. — 2) a city in the north of Palestine, formerly לְשֵׁם or בְּלִישׁ. — 3) דָּן בְּנֵי a place in the north of Palestine. — 4) דָּן = דָּן Ez.27,20.

דָּן Ch. *pron. com.* this בְּדָנָה as this, like this Jer.10,11; מִלֶּה בְּדָנָה a thing like this, such a thing Dan.2,10; עַל דָּנָה therefore 3,16; כָּל דָּנָה אַחֲרֵי this 2,29; כָּל דָּנָה all this 5,22.

דָּנָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be pliant, i. e. soft, whence דִּנְיָה.

דִּבְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

דִּנְהָבָה *pr. n.* a city in Edom.

דָּנְיָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a famous Hebrew prophet and sage at the Babylonian court Dan.1,6 = דְּנֶאֱלֵל Ez.14,14. — 2) a son of David 1Chr.3,1.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דְּעִים) *m.* knowledge, wisdom אֲחֵנִּי דְּעִי אֶף אֲנִי I also will

show forth my knowledge Jb.32,10; מְפִלְאוֹת תְּמִים דְּעִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge 37,16.

דָּעָה (*pl.* דְּעִים) *f.* knowledge אֶת־מִי יִדְעָה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28,9; אֵל דְּעִים a God of knowledge 1S.2,3; as *verb. n.* דָּעָה אֶת־יְיָ the knowledge (prop. the knowing) of God Is.11,9.

דְּעִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,14 = רֵאשִׁי־אֵל 2,14.

דָּעָה (*fut.* יִדְעָה) to be extinguished, *fig.* to be destroyed יִדְעָה נֵר רְשָׁעִים the lamp of the wicked will be extinguished Pr.13,9.

Niph. נִדְעָה to become extinct, to dry up (of water) נִדְעָמוּ נְדָעָבוּ בְּחֹמוֹת מִמְקוֹמָם when it is hot they become extinct out of their place Jb.6,17.

Pu. דָּעָה to become extinct, to be extinguished דָּעָה קִינִים they are extinguished as the fire of thorns Ps.118,12.

דָּעַת *f.* knowledge יִדְעַת דָּעַת he that hath knowledge Pr 17,27; בְּבִלְי דָּעַת without knowledge Jb.35,16; as *verb. n.* דָּעַת אֱלֹהִים the knowledge (prop. knowing) of God Hos.4,1; בְּבִלְי דָּעַת without knowing, unwittingly Deut.19,4; with *sf.* מִיּוֹם דָּעַתִּי אֶתְקַם from the day of my knowing (i. e. that I have known) you Deut.9,24.

דָּפָה to push, to strike against (=דָּפָה).

דָּפַי *m. prop.* striking against, hence: insult, scorn דָּבַן אִמְךָ תִּתֵּן against thy own mother's son thou utterest insult Ps.50,20.

דָּפַק (*pt.* דּוּפֵק) 1) to strike, to beat, to knock קוֹל דּוּדִי דּוּפֵק it is the voice of my beloved who knocketh Cant.5,2.— 2) to press upon, to drive hard יוֹם אֶחָד וְנָתַתּוּ וְדָפְקוּם and if men should drive them hard one day, all the flock will die Gen.33,13.

Hithp. הִתְדַּפֵּק to beat, to knock, to press hard מִתְדַּפְּקִים אֲנָשֵׁי הָעִיר... מִתְדַּפְּקִים the men of the city... knocked at (or: pressed against) the door Jud.19,22.

דָּפְקָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert.

דָּק (from דָּקַק; *f.* דִּקָּה, *pl.* דִּקּוֹת) *adj.*

1) pounded fine, fine, small קִטְרֶת דָּק incense of spices pounded fine Lev.16,12; אֶדְנָק דָּק fine (or small) dust Is.29,5.— 2) thin שֶׁעַר דָּק... a thin... hair Lev.13,30.— 3) lean, slender בָּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh Gen.41,3; שְׁבָלִים בָּקוֹת slender ears (of corn) v. 6.— 4) soft (of a voice) קוֹל דְּמָמָה בָּקָה the sound of a soft whisper 1K 19,12.

דָּק *m.* fine dust.

דָּק *m.* fine texture, thin cloth הִנָּטָה בָּדָק who stretcheth out the heavens as a thin cloth (English Bible: as a curtain; the traditional Jewish rendering of דָּרָק 'pellicle', prob. because in Talmudic lan-

guage this word denotes a cataract of the eye).

דִּקְלָה *pr. n.* of an Arabian tribe and a district of Arabia.

דָּקַק (*pret.* דָּק; *fut.* יִדָּק) *tr.* to crush, to beat to small pieces; *intr.* to be crushed, to be reduced to powder תְּדוּשׁ הָרִים וְתָדַק thou shalt thresh mountains and beat them small Is.41,15; לֹא יִדָּקֵנוּ he will not crush it Is.28,28; וְהִדָּקוּת עַמִּים and thou shalt beat in pieces many peoples Mic 4,13; וַיִּטָּח עַד-אֶשְׂרָדָק and he ground it until it was reduced to powder Ex.32,20; *inf.* as *adv.* וַיִּשְׁחָקָה מִמֶּנָּה וְהִדָּק and thou shalt pound some of it fine (or dustlike) Ex.30,36.

Hiph. הִדָּק (*fut.* יִדָּק, *inf.* יִדָּק) to crush, to grind לְעֶפֶר הִדָּק he ground it to dust 2K.23,15; לְכִיט חוּצוֹת אֲדָנָם (= אֲדָנָם) I crush them as the mire of the streets 2S.22,43.

Hoph. הִדָּק (*fut.* יִדָּק) to be crushed, to be ground.

דָּקַק *Ch.* (*pret. pl.* דָּקוּ Dan.2,35 for דָּקוּ) to be crushed, to be beaten to small pieces.

Aph. הִדָּק (*3 f.* הִדָּקָה, *pl.* 3 הִדָּקוּ; *fut.* יִדָּק, *2.* יִדָּק; *pt.* מִדָּקָה, *f.* מִדָּקָה) to beat small, to grind.

דָּקַר (*fut.* יִדָּקַר) to pierce, to stab.

Niph. יִדָּקַר (*fut.* יִדָּקַר) to be pierced, to be stabbed.

Pu. יִדָּקַר (*pt.* מִדָּקַר) to be stabbed, to perish.

דָּרָךְ *pr. n. m.*

דָּר (from דָּרַר) *m.* pearl, mother-of-pearl.

דָּר Ch. (=Heb. דָּוָר). *m.* generation.

דָּר see דָּוָר.

דָּרַא in Ar. to reject (Fuerst).

דָּרְאֵן (from דָּרַא; *c.* דָּרְאֵן) *prop.* rejection, hence: aversion. object of aversion.

דָּרַב (akin to דָּרַב) to pluck, to tear, to pierce, to prick.

דָּרְבֵּן, דָּרְבָּן (*pl.* דָּרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* prick, goad.

דָּרַג (akin to דָּרַב) to advance, whence מְדַרְגֵּה, which see.

דָּרְדֵּר *pr. n.* a wise man at the time of Solomon 1K 5,11 = דָּרַע 1Chr.2,6.

דָּרְדֵּר (from דָּרַר 3) *m.* thorn, thistle.

דָּרֹם (from דָּרַם) 1) south.—2) south-wind Jb.37,17.

דָּרֹר (from דָּרַר 2) *m.* 1) freedom, release וְקִרְאתֶם דָּרֹר בְּאֶרֶץ לְכָל יִשְׂרָאֵל and ye shall proclaim freedom throughout the land unto all the inhabitants thereof Lev 25,10; דָּרֹר שָׁנָה הָרִבִּי to the year of release Ez.46,17.—2) swallow פְּדִירוֹר בְּדִירוֹר as the swallow to fly Pr. 26,2.—3) spontaneous flux מִדְּרֹר myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ *pr. n.* of three Perso-Median kings: a) Darius of Media or Cyaxeres II., son of Astyages Dan. 6,1; 9,1. b) Darius I. of Persia, son

of Hystaspes Hag.1,1; Zch.1,1; Ezr. 4,4. c) Darius II. Nothus of Persia Neh.12,22.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ see דָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

דָּרַךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* דָּרַךְ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּךְ, *f.* דָּרוּכָה) to tread, to step, to walk; with *accus.* to tread firmly, to tread down, to trample on דָּרַךְ יֶגֶב, יֶגֶב to tread a wine-press Jb. 24,11; Neh.13,15; וְאֶדְרֹכֶם בְּאַפִּי and I will tread them down in my anger Is.63,3; with בָּ: to go into, to come into כִּי יִדְרֹךְ בְּגִבּוֹלֵנוּ if he should come into our borders Mic.5,5; with מִן: to step forth דָּרַךְ כֶּכֶב מִצֵּעֶק there steppeth forth a star out of Jacob Num. 24,17; of a bow: to bend דָּרַךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ he bent his bow Lam.2,4 (sometimes with חֵץ for קֶשֶׁת Ps.58,8; 64,4); אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרֹךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ; אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ וְאֶל-יִתְעַל בְּסָרְיוֹ Ktib Jer. 51,3 against him that bendeth let the archer bend his bow and against him that lifteth himself up in his armour (acc. Kri: אֶל-יִדְרֹךְ הַדָּרֹךְ בְּשֵׁתוֹ let not the archer bend his bow and let him not lift himself up with his armour).

Hiph. יִדְרֹךְ (*fut.* יִדְרֹךְ; *pt.* מְדַרִּיךְ) 1) to cause to tread or walk, to lead יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּדֶרֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל and he led them on the right way Ps.107,7; הַדְרִיכֵנִי בְּאֱמֶתֶךָ lead me in thy truth 25,5.—2) with *accus.* of a path: to tread לֹא הִדְרִיכוּהוּ בְּגִי-שֹׁחַן which the ravenous beasts

have never trodden Jb.28,8; of a person: to reach, to overtake מְנִיחָה הִרְרִיבוּהוּ they overtook them at their places of rest Jud.20,43 (Eng. Bible: trode them down with ease; acc. Fuerst: they made them go as far as מְנִיחָה, a place identical with מְנַחַת 1Chr.8,6 a. מְנַחִית 2,52; others: they gave them no rest).— 3) to tread הִרְרִיבָה פָנָיו עַל הַתְּרִיבָה like a threshing-floor at the time of treading (threshing) it Jer.51,33.— 4) to bend (וַיִּדְרִיבוּ = וַיִּבְרִיכוּ) וְאֵת-לְשׁוֹנָם קִשְׁפָּם שָׁקַר and they bend their tongues, their bow of lies Jer.9,2.

דֶּרֶךְ (sf. דְּרָכָי, pl. דְּרָכוֹ; *pl.* דְּרָכָיו, *sf.* דְּרָכָיו, *pl.* דְּרָכוֹ) *com.* 1) way, path, road הַדֶּרֶךְ הַמֵּלֶכֶת the king's road (i. e. the king's highway) Num. 20,17; as *prep.* דֶּרֶךְ צָפוֹנָה towards the south Ez.8,5; הַר הַאֲמֹרִי towards the mountain of the Amorites Deut. 1, 19. — 2) way, journey דֶּרֶךְ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days' journey Gen.30,36; לַעֲשׂוֹת דֶּרֶךְ to pursue his journey Jud. 17,8. — 3) *fig.* a) way, manner, custom, course, conduct כְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־ after the manner of all the earth Gen.19,31; כָּל־הָאָרֶץ כְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ to go the way of all the earth (i. e. to do) 1K.2,2; הַדֶּרֶךְ הַנְּשִׁים the manner of women (i. e. the men-ses) Gen.31,35; הַדֶּרֶךְ הַגֵּבֶר עִלְמָה the manner (i. e. intercourse) of a young man with a young woman Pr.30,19; הַדֶּרֶךְ הַטֹּב הַזֶּה the conduct of

a fool 12,15; הִלֵּךְ בְּדַרְכֵי דָוִיד אָבִיו he walked in the ways (i. e. he followed the mode of life) of David his father 2Chr. 17, 3; בְּרִכָּם בְּרִאשָׁם I will bring their course upon their own head Ez. 9,10; וַיֹּאכְלוּ מִפְּרִי בְרִכָּם and they shall eat of the fruit of their own conduct Pr.1,31. *b*) action, work הֵלֵךְ ה' בְּרִכָּיו the works of God Jb.40, 19; ה' קָנָנִי רֵאשִׁית בְּרִכּוֹ the Lord created me at the beginning of his creation-work Pr.8,22. *c*) worship בְּרִכָּה בְּאֶרֶשֶׁב the [idolatrous] worship of Beer-Sheba Am.8,13. *d*) lot, fate הֵלֵךְ עַל ה' בְּרִכָּה commit thy lot unto the Lord Ps.37,5.—*du*. בְּרִכָּי Pr.28,6 acc. Fuerst a. Stb.: double way, duplicity, double-dealing טוֹכֵרֶשׁ הוֹלֵךְ בְּתִמּוֹ מַעֲשֵׂה better is the poor that walketh in his righteousness than he that is perverse in his duplicity, though he be rich).

בְּרִכְמוֹנִים (only *pl.*) *m.*
 = אֲרִכּוֹן, which see.

דָּרַם in Ar. to shine, to lighten,
whence דָּרוֹם.

זרמין see זמין.

Ch. (*pl.* יָרְעִין, *sf.* יָרְעִיהִי) *f.*
arm

דָּרַע *pr. n.* = דָּרַע.

ברקון *pr. n. m.*

רר 1) to shine, to glitter, whence
 רר pearl.— 2) to flit, to fly, to
 move about freely, whence רר
 1 a. 2; to flow freely, whence

דָּרַשׁ 3.— 3) acc. Ges. to luxuri-
ate, whence דִּרְדַּר.

דָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *pt.* דָּרַשׁ; *pt. p.* דָּרוּשׁ)
1) to inquire into, to examine, to
investigate וְדַרְשֵׁתָּ וְחִמְרָתָּ and thou
shalt inquire and make search
Deut.13,15.— 2) to search, to seek,
to inquire after, to look for (with
prep. אַחֲרֵי, אַחֲרֵי or אַחֲרֵי, also with
accus.) אַחֲרֵי כָּל־דֶּרֶךְ יִדְרֹשׁ after
every green thing doth he search
Jb.39,8; וְלִחְמָתָתִי תִדְרֹשׁ and
searchest after my sin 10,6; לֵאלֹהֵי
אָבִיו דָּרַשׁ after the God of his
father did he seek 2Chr.17,4;
וְיִשְׁכְּנוּ בְּדֶרֶשׁוֹ ye shall look for his
habitation Deut.12,5; יִדְרֹשׁוּ
אֲחֵי־גוֹיִם יִדְרֹשׁוּ after it shall nations inquire Is.
11,10; וְאֵת שְׂעִיר הַחַטָּאת דָּרַשׁ דָּבִיבִי
מִשָּׁה and the goat of the sin-
offering Moses sought diligently
Lev.10,16; תִּדְרֹשׁ־דִּשְׁעוֹ בַּל תִּמְצָא
thou wilt seek out his wicked-
ness until thou find none Ps.10,
15; *pt.* with *sf.* יִי דָרְשִׁיהֶם those that
seek thee, O Lord Ps.9,11.— 3) to
inquire, to ask לְדָרַשׁ אֶת־יְיָ to
inquire of the Lord Gen.25,22;
לְדָרַשׁ דְּבַר מַעֲמָדָה to inquire a word
of thee 1K.14,5; sometimes with בִּי:
וְלֹא־דָרַשׁ בִּי and he hath not in-
quired of the Lord 1Chr.10,4;
וְאִדְרֹשֶׁהָּ that I may inquire of
her 1S.28,7.— 4) to require, to
demand וְדַרְשֵׁתִי אֶת־צֹאֲנִי מִיָּדְכֶם and
I will require my flock from
their hand Ez.34,10; וְמַהֲיִי דָרַשׁ
מִמֶּךָ and what the Lord doth re-

quire of thee Mic.6,8; דָּרַשׁ דָּמִים
he that demandeth blood (i. e.
calls to account for shed blood)
Pr.9,13; עַד דָּרַשׁ אֶחָיִךְ אֹתוֹ until
thy brother demand it Deut.22,2.—
5) to care, to be concerned אֵין
דָּרֹשׁ לְנַפְשִׁי there is no one that
careth for (is concerned about)
my soul Ps.142,5.— 6) to seek,
to desire, to wish for מִיב דָּרֹשׁ
לְעַמִּי seeking the good of his
people Est 10,3; אֵינֶנּוּ דָּרֹשׁ לְשָׁלוֹם
אֵינֶנּוּ דָּרֹשׁ לְעַם הַזֶּה he seeketh not the wel-
fare of this people Jer.38,4; לֹא
תִדְרֹשׁ תְּדָרַשׁ שְׁלָמָם וְטַבָּתָם
seek (desire) their peace and their
welfare Deut.23,7; דָּרִישִׁי רָעָתִי they
that seek (wish for) my hurt Ps.
38,13; דָּרוּשִׁים לְכָל־חַפְצֵיהֶם sought
(wished) for by all them that
have pleasure therein 111,2.

אִדְרֹשׁ 1, יִדְרֹשׁ (*fut.* יִדְרֹשׁ; *inf.* אִדְרֹשׁ Ez.14,3 for תִּדְרֹשׁ) 1) to
be searched, to be examined
וְנִמְצְאוּ בָּהֶם יִדְרֹשׁוּ they were exam-
ined and there were found among
them 1Chr.26,31.— 2) to allow
oneself to be sought or inquired
לֹא־שָׂאוֹ לְדָרְשׁוֹתִי I allowed my-
self to be sought by those that
asked not Is.65,1; הֲאִדְרֹשׁ אִדְרֹשׁ
לָהֶם shall I at all let myself be
inquired of by them? Ez.14,3.—
3) to be required דָּמוֹ הֵנָּה נִדְרָשׁ
behold, his blood is now required
Gen.42,22.

Pi. only in the form דָּרוּשׁ Ezr.
10,16 acc. Stb. for דָּרַשׁ (Ges. דָּרוּשׁ)
to examine, to investigate.

דָּשָׂא to become green, to be covered with verdure **דָּשְׂאוּ נְאֻת מִדְּבָר** the pastures of the wilderness have become green Jo.2,22.

Hiph. **הִדְשִׂיא** (*fut.* **יִדְשֵׂא**) to cause to sprout, to bring forth **תִּדְשֵׂא הָאֲרֶז** let the earth bring forth verdure (or grass) Gen.1,11.
דָּשָׂא *m.* green herbage, fresh grass.

דָּשֵׁן to become fat.

Pi. **יִדְשֵׁן** (*fut.* **יִדְשֵׁן** a. **יִדְשֵׁנָה** 1) to make fat, to regard as fat **יְשַׁמְעֶנָּה טִיבָה תְּבַשֵּׁן-עֵצִים** a good report maketh the bone fat Pr. 15,30; **תִּשְׁמַנְתָּ בִשְׁמֵן רֹאשִׁי** thou makest my head fat (i. e. anointest my head) with oil Ps.23,5; of sacrifices: to regard as fat, i. e. to accept in favor **עִלְתָּהּ יִבְשְׁנָה** may he accept in favor thy burnt sacrifice Ps.20,4 (others regard the verb here as a *den.* from **דָּשֵׁן** and render this sentence: may he convert thy sacrifice into ashes as a sign of favor).— 2) *den.* from **דָּשֵׁן**: to cleanse from ashes, to remove the ashes **וְיִדְשְׁנוּ אֶת-הַמִּזְבֵּחַ** and they shall cleanse the altar from the ashes Num.4,13.

Pu. **יִדְשֵׁן** (*fut.* **יִדְשֵׁן**) to be made fat, to be well fed **וַעֲפָרָם מִחֶלֶב** and their dust be made fat with fatness Is.34,7; **וְנִפְשׁ חֲרָצִים** but the soul of the diligent will be well fed (i. e. gratified) Pr.13,4.

Hothp. **הִדְשֵׁן** to become fat, to be sated **חֲרַב... הִדְשֵׁנָה מֶלֶכ** the sword is sated with fat Is.34,6.

דָּשֵׁן (*pl.* **דָּשָׁנִים**, *c.* **דָּשְׁנִי**) *adj.* fat; of persons: strong, mighty.

דָּשֵׁן (*sf.* **דָּשְׁנִי** *m.* 1) fatness, sap, oil.— 2) ashes (specifically the fat ashes of sacrificial animals; different from **אֶפֶר** ashes of wood).

דָּת (*pl.* **דָּתִים**, *c.* **דָּתִי**) *f.* statute, law, order, custom **יָדָעִי דָּת וְדִין** who knew statute and law Est.1,13; **כְּדָת הַיּוֹם** according to the law of this day 9,13; **דָּתֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ** the orders of the king Ezr.8,36; **הַשְׂתֵּתָה כְּדָת** the drinking was according to the custom (or order) Est.1,8.

דָּת Ch. (*def.* **דָּתָא**; *sf.* **וּבְתִכּוֹן**; *pl.* **דָּתִי**) *f.* law, sentence **דָּתִי אֱלֹהֶיךָ** the laws of thy God Ezr.7,25; **חֲדָה-דָּת** there is but one sentence for you Dan.2,9

דָּתָא Ch. (*def.* **דָּתָא**) *m.* fresh grass, verdure (=Heb. **דָּשָׂא**).

דָּתָבָר Ch. *m.* one skilled in law, jurist, judge.

דָּתָן *pr. n.* (occurs only with **ה** *loc.* **דָּתָנָה**) a place in Samaria Gen. 37,17 = **דָּתָן** 2K.6,13.

דָּתָן *pr. n. m.*

דָּתָן see **דָּתָן**.

ה

ה the fifth letter of the alphabet, called *He* הָא; as a numeral ה = 5, הָ = 5,000. — ה at the end of words mostly occurs as a mute orthographic sign indicating that they terminate in vowels, as: גָּלָה *gala*, מַלְכָּה *malka*, אַתָּה *atta*, אֵיךְ *ayyē*, זֶה *zé*, כֹּה *ko*, etc.; in but few cases it stands at the end of words as a consonant, retaining its aspirated sound which, in punctuated texts, is indicated by a point in it (הֿ) called מְפִיק, as: גַּבָּהּ *gabah'*, תַּמָּהּ *tamah'*. The reading of a final ה is determined by this rule: it is mute when it forms an addition to the root or a changeable part of a root, as: אָבֵדָה *abeda* (root אָבַד), חָלְכָה *halcha* (root חָלַךְ), עָשָׂה *asa* (*pl.* עָשׂוּ), גָּלָהּ *gala* (*pl.* גָּלוּ, etc.); it is aspirated when it is added to a noun or verb as a pronominal suffix, or forms an unchangeable part of a root, as: בֵּיתָהּ *beithah'* (her house), שִׁמְרָהּ *shemarah'* (he kept her), גַּבָּהּ *gabah'* (*pl.* גַּבְּהוּ), תַּמָּהּ *tamah'* (*pl.* תַּמְהוּ, etc.).

הֿ a particle suffixed to nouns to denote direction towards a place, as: אֶרֶץ to the land, to the earth, from אֶרֶץ; קִדְמָהּ to the east, from קָדָם; בָּבֶלְיָהּ to Babylon, from בָּבֶל, etc.; = הֿ in יִדְרֶנָּה *Ez.25,13* a. נִקְהָ *Is.21,2*.

הֿ (before a Sheva and before gutturals הֿ; before gutturals with Kametz הֿ) interrogative prefix: is it? whether לוֹ הֵשָׁלוּם is he well? Gen.29,6: אֵת־לָבָן do ye know Laban? v.5; הֲאִתָּה הַבְנֶה־לִּי wilt thou indeed build me a house? 2S 7,5; הֲעוֹד לָכֶם אָח whether ye have yet another brother Gen. 43,6; הֲחֹזֶק הוּא הַרְפָּה whether they be strong or weak Num.13,18. — לֹא, כִּי see הֵלֵא, הִכִּי.

הֿ (before gutturals, particularly before ה, ה, ע, ר — הֿ; before הֿ, also before הֿ, עֿ without accent — הֿ) 1) *def. art.* the (indeclinable) הַנֶּעֱר the lad, הַנְּעָרָה the lass, הַבָּנִים the sons, הַשָּׁמַיִם the heavens; הָאֲמִיר the top, הָהָר the mountain, הַעֶב the cloud, הַרְשָׁע the wicked; הַחֲכָם the wise man, הַהָרִים the mountains, הַעֲבִים the clouds, הַעֲפָר the dust. — After the prepositions ב, כ, ל this ה falls away and transfers its points to the preposition: בַּיּוֹם, בַּשָּׁמַיִם, לַהֶעָם, לַבָּהִיּוֹם, לַפְּהַשָּׁמַיִם for which occur only rarely. — 2) *dem. pron.* this הַיּוֹם this day, to-day Gen.24,12, הַפַּעַם this time 29,34. — 3) *rel. pron.* who, which, that, used instead of אֲשֶׁר before participles: הָאִישׁ הַהוּא the man that walketh Gen.24,65; הָעָם הַהוֹלְכִים the people that walk in

darkness Is.9,1; rarely in the indicative mood: **הַמֶּלֶךְ וְיוֹעֲצָיו** which the king and his counselors have offered Ezr.8,25.

הא Ch. *interj.* behold! Dan.3,25.

הא *interj.* lo! behold there! **הא לָאֵם** lo, here is seed for you Gen. 47,23; **וְגַם אֲנִי הָא בִּרְבֵּהָ בְּרֹאשׁ נִתְמִי** behold, therefore I also will bring thy course upon thy head Ez.16,43.

הא Ch. same as Heb. **הא כְּרִי** Dan. 2,43 lo as, whereas.

האָה *interj.* exclamation of joy or mockery: aha! Is.44,16.

הַבְּהֵב (from **יָהֵב**; only *pl. sf.* **הַבְּהֵבִי** Hos.8,13) *m.* gift, offering, sacrifice. **יָהֵב** Hos.4,18 see under **יָהֵב**.

הַבֵּל (*fut.* **יִהְיֶהֱבֵל**) *prop.* to breathe (=Talm. **הַבֵּל** to evaporate), hence: to be empty, to be vain, to be foolish **וַיֵּלְכוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבֵּל וַיִּהְיֶהֱבֵלוּ** and they walked after vanity and became vain (or foolish) Jer.2,5; **בִּגְנוֹל אַל-תִּהְיֶהֱבֵלוּ** be not [rendered] vain through robbery Ps.62,11; with *accus.* **הַבֵּל**: to act foolishly **לִמְהֵיחָה הַבֵּל תִּהְיֶהֱבֵלוּ** why do ye act foolishly Jb.27,12 (Stb.: speak vanity).

Hiph. pt. **מִהְבִּיל** to befool, to lead astray **אֲתִתְּכֶם מִהְבִּילִים הֵמָּה** they lead you astray Jer.23,16.

הַבֵּל, **הַבֵּל** (from **הַבֵּל**; *c.* **הַבֵּל**; *sf.* **הַבֵּלִי**; *pl.* **הַבֵּלִים**, *c.* **הַבֵּלִי**) *m.* 1) breath **הַבֵּל נִדְּחָה** a fleeting breath Pr.21,6; **אֶת-כָּלֵם יִשָּׂא רוּחַ וְיִקַּח הַבֵּל** all of them will the wind carry

away, a breath will take them off Is.57,13.— 2) emptiness, vanity, nothingness **הַבֵּל וְרֵעוּת רוּחַ** vanity and desire of wind Ec.2,26; **הַבֵּל** vanity of vanities 1,2; in reference to idols: **הַבֵּלִי גִבֹּר** the vanities of the stranger Jer.8,19; **הַבֵּלִי שָׂוִיא** false vanities Jon.2,9.

הַבֵּל *pr. n.* Abel, son of Adam.

הָבֵן (only *pl.* **הַבָּנִים** Ez.27,15) *m.* ebony.

הַבֵּר to divide off; only once *pt.* **הַבֵּרִי שָׁמַיִם בְּכָבֹדִים** those that divide off the heavens, that observe the stars Is.47,13.

הַגֵּא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,3 = **הַגֵּי** v. 8.

הַגָּה same as **הִנָּה** I., which see.

הִנָּה I. (*fut.* **יִהְיֶהֱנָה**; *inf.* **הִנָּה**) 1) to utter sounds, to murmur, to moan, to growl **לֹא יִהְיֶהֱנָה בְּגִרְיָנָם** they do not utter any sounds with their throat Ps.115,7; **אֶהְיֶהֱנָה כִּי־נָה** I did moan (coo) like a dove Is.38,14; **כַּאֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶהֱנָה הָאֲרִיָּה** as the lion growleth 31,4; of man: to utter, to speak **פִּי צִדִּיק יִהְיֶהֱנָה חֻקָּהָ** the mouth of the righteous uttereth wisdom Ps.37,30; **לִשְׁנִי תִהְיֶהֱנָה צִדְקָה** my tongue shall speak thy righteousness 35,28.— 2) to think, to reflect, to meditate **לֵב צִדִּיק יִהְיֶהֱנָה** the heart of the righteous reflecteth to answer Pr.15,28; **לִבְךָ יִהְיֶהֱנָה אֵימָה** thy heart shall meditate on terror Is.33,18; **יִהְיֶהֱנָה רִיק** they meditate a vain thing Ps.

2,1; with ב to reflect on הִנָּתִי
בְּכָל-פַּעֲלָהּ I will reflect on all
thy work 77,13.

Po. הִנָּה (*inf.* הִנָּה) to utter, to
speak (acc. Fuerst: to exco:gitate)
הִנָּה מִלֵּב דְּבָרֵי שֶׁקֶר uttering from
the heart words of falsehood Is.
59,13.

Heph. to murmur, to mutter;
only *pt. pl.* הַמְצַפְצָפִים וְהַפְּחָנִים that
whisper and that mutter Is.8,19.

הִנָּה II. to separate, to remove, to
take away מִיָּדָם מִכֶּסֶף to sepa-
rate (or remove) the dross from
the silver Pr.25,4; הִנָּה בְּרוּחֵי הַמֶּזְזָה
כִּיּוֹם הָרִים he removed [them] with
a violent storm on the day of
the east wind Is 27,8; הִנָּה רָשָׁע לִפְנֵי
מֶלֶךְ to take away the wicked
from before the king Pr.25,5.

Hoph. to be removed מִן הַהִנָּה
הַמְסֻלָּה he was removed out of
the highway 2S.20,13 (acc. Stb.
הִנָּה for הִתְהַנָּה, which is difficult
to be pronounced).

הִנָּה *m.* 1) sound, roar יֵצֵא מִפִּי הִנָּה
a roar that goeth out of his mouth
Jb 37,2.— 2) sighing הִנָּה וְהִנָּה וְהִנָּה
lamentations, and sighing, and wo
Ez.2,10.— 3) thought תִּשְׁכַּחַנּוּ
כְּלִינוּ שָׁנֵינוּ we have spent our years
as a thought Ps.90,9 (others: as
a word, a breath, a sound).

הִנָּה *f.* meditation.

הִנָּה *m.* meditation, musing; only
with *sf.* בִּינָה הִנָּה consider my
meditation Ps.5,2; בְּהִנָּה תִבְעַר-אֵשׁ
in my musing there burneth a

fire (acc. Ges.: out of my fervor
there breaketh forth a fire) 39,4.

הִנָּה (*c.* הִנָּה) *m.* 1) gentle murmur,
solemn sound הִנָּה בְּכִנּוּר the sol-
emn sound of the harp Ps 92,4
(prop. meditative playing on the
harp; see definition 2).— 2) mu-
sing, meditation לְבִי הִנָּה the med-
itation of my heart Ps.19,15.—
3) device, plot וְהִנָּה שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי
וְהִנָּה שִׁפְתֵי קָמִי the lips of those that rise up
against me, and their device
against me Lam.3,62.

הִנָּה (=Talm. הִנָּה) *adj.* straight,
commodious; only *f.* הִנָּה נִגְרֶת
Ez 42,12 straight wall; acc. Rashi:
inclosure for the Levitic choir
(הִנָּה from נִגְנָה); others: defensive
wall (from נִגְנָה). See also הִנָּה.

הִנָּה to suit, to fit; acc. Fuerst by
analogy from Ar. to bend to, to
direct to, whence: הִנָּה Ez.42,12
directed (הִנָּה from הִנָּה)
הִנָּה בְּפָנֵי הַנִּגְרֶת the way directed to the face of
the wall, i. e. the way toward
the wall).

הִנָּה *pr. n.* Hagar, hand-maid of
Sarah and mother of Ishmael
Gen.16,1.

הִנָּה *gent.* 1Chr.27,31; *pl.* הִנָּה Ps.
83,7, הִנָּה 1Chr.5,10 a. הִנָּה
v. 20 name of an Arabian tribe.

הִדָּד *m.* shout, call, echo.

הִדָּד Ch. (*pl. c.* הִדָּד) *m.* cour-
tier (others: counselor).

הִדָּד to shout, to call, whence
הִדָּד a. הִדָּד.

הָדַר *pr. n.* 1) name of Edomite kings Gen.36,35 a. 1K.11,14. — 2) name of a Syrian god.

מֶלֶךְ הָדָר *pr. n.* king of **צִיבָא** **הָדָר** 2S.8,3 = **הָדָר** 10,16.

הָדָר מִן הַבְּרָמָה *pr. n.* a place in the plain of **מִגְדוֹן** Zeh.12,11.

הָדָה to stretch out [the hand] Is. 11,8.

הָדָה *pr. n.* India.

הָדָר (from **הָדָר**; only *pl.* **הָדָרִים**) *m.* hill, eminence.

הָדָרִים *pr. n. m.*

הָדָר *pr. n.* 2S.23,30 = **הָדָרִים** 1Chr.11,32.

הָדָה (akin to **הָדָה**) to tread down; *imp.* **הָדָה רַשָּׁעִים מִמָּקָם** tread down the wicked in their place Jb.40,12.

הָדָה to tread, whence **הָדָה**.

הָדָה (*c.* **הָדָה**) *m.* foot-stool

הָדָה *Ch. m.* a piece **הָדָה מִן הַבְּרָמָה** ye shall be cut in pieces Dan. 2,5.

הָדָה (*pl.* **הָדָהִים**) *m.* myrtle.

הָדָה *pr. n.* former name of Esther Est.2,7.

הָדָה (akin to **הָדָה** *a.* **הָדָה**; *inf.* **הָדָה**, *sf.* **הָדָה**) to push, to thrust, to repulse.

הָדָה (*inf.* **הָדָה**) 1) to elevate, to lift up; *pt. p. pl.* **הָדָהִים** Is.45,2 elevated places, eminences, hills. — 2) *fig.* to adorn, to respect, to honor **הָדָה מִן הָאָה** honor the face of the old man Lev.19,32;

וְלֹא תִהְיֶה פָנֶיךָ and thou shalt not respect (i. e. give preference to) the person of the great v.15; **וְלֹא תִהְיֶה פָנֶיךָ** neither shalt thou respect (countenance) a poor man in his cause Ex.23,3; *pt. p.* **הָדָה** Is.63,1 majestic, glorious.

Neph. **הָדָה** to be esteemed, to be honored, to be respected **פָּנֵי זִקְנִים** the faces of elders were not respected Lam.5,12.

Hithp. **הָדָה** to glorify oneself **אֲלֵהָדָה לְפָנֵי מֶלֶךְ** do not glorify thyself in the presence of the king Pr.25,6.

הָדָה *Ch. Pa.* **הָדָה** to esteem highly, to glorify.

הָדָה (*c.* **הָדָה**; *sf.* **הָדָהִים**; *pl. c.* **הָדָהִים**) *m.* pride, glory, ornament, beauty **הָדָה זֵקֶה** the glory of old men is gray hair Pr.20,29; **פְּרֵי עֵץ הָדָה** fruit of the elegant tree (according to tradition the **אֶתְרוֹג**) Lev.23,40; **וְיִבְרַח הָדָה** the voice of the Lord [resoundeth] with glory Ps.29,4; **בְּהָדָה קָדֵשׁ** in the beauties of holiness 110,3.

הָדָה *m.* respect, glory **נִגְשׁ הָדָה מַלְכוּת** exactor of respect to the royal dignity Dan. 11,20 (Eng Bible: raiser of taxes in the glory of the kingdom).

הָדָה *f.* splendor, glory.

הָדָה see **הָדָה**.

הָהָה (= **הָהָה**) *interj.* ah! alas! woe!

הָהָה (= **הָהָה**) *interj.* alas! woe!

הָהָה see **הָהָה** I a. II.

הָוָא see הָוָה.

הָוָא prop. *pt.* of הָוָא, being, one who is, hence: 1) *pers. pron.* he (anciently also *f.* she, especially in the Pentateuch where הָוָא always stands for הָיָא) הָוָא אָמַר לִי he said to me Gen.20,5; sometimes used besides the noun for emphasis: וְהָכֵל הָבִיא גַם הָוָא and Abel, he also brought 4,4; לָבֵן הָוָא אֶלַי therefore will the Lord himself give you a sign Is.7,14.— 2) as copula for all three persons *sing.* הָוָא אָנִי הָוָא I am the one speaking (or: it is I who speak) Is.52,6; הָוָא אַתָּה הָוָא מַלְכִי thou art my king Ps.44,5; הָוָא הָאֱלֹהִים the Lord is God 1K.18,39; מִי הָוָא זֶה who is this? Est.7,5; sometimes with nouns *pl.* הָוָא הָכֵל הָעַמִּים the customs of the people are vain Jer.10,3; אֲשֵׁי יְיָ הָוָא נִחְלָתִי the fire-offerings of the Lord... are their inheritance Jos.13,14.— 3) *dem. pron.* that הָוָא בַּלַּיְלָהּ on that night Gen.19,23; in this sense generally with the *def. art.* הָאִישׁ הָהוּא that man Jb. 1,1.— *pl.* הָם a. הָמָּה, which see.

הָוָא Ch. *pron.* he (the same as Heb.).

הָוָד *m.* acc. Ges. from אָוָד to protuberate, to be eminent, hence: majesty, splendor, elegance, beauty הָוָד וְהָדָר לְבָשָׁתְּךָ with majesty and glory art thou clothed Ps.104,1; כְּבוֹד הָוָד his beauty is like that of the olive-tree Hos.

14,7; סוּס הָוָד his elegant horse Zech.10,3; קוֹלוֹ הָוָד the majesty of his voice Is.30,39; הָוָד נִחְרִי the majesty of his snort Jb.39,20.

הָוָד *pr. n. m.*

הָוָדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,40 a. 1Chr.5,24; in 1Chr.9,7 for הָוָדִיָּה, which see.

הָוָדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,24.

הָוָדִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

הָוָדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,43 = הָוָדִיָּה 1Chr.9,7.

הָוָה I. 1) acc. Fuerst: to blow, to breathe, hence: to live, to exist, to be.— 2) acc. some: to be thrown down, to fall.

הָוָה II. (from הָוָה I; = הָוָה; *pt.* הָוָה; *imp. m.* הָוָה, *f.* הָוָה) to be, to become מַהֲוָה לָאָדָם what is to man (i. e. what hath man)? Ec. 2,22; אַתָּה הָוָה לָהֶם לְמֶלֶךְ thou becomest a king unto them Neh. 6,6; הָוָה גְּבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ be a lord over thy brethren Gen.27,29; הָוָה אֶרֶץ he saith to the snow, Be thou on earth Jb.37,6 (acc. some: fall upon the earth; see הָוָה I. 2); יִהְיֶה Ec.11,3 for הָוָה shall be, shall remain.

הָוָה a. הָוָה Ch. (1. הָוָה, 2. הָוָה a. הָוָה; *fut.* לְהָוָה for יִהְיֶה, *f.* תִּהְיֶה; *pl. m.* לְהֵיוּ, *f.* לְהֵיוּ; *pt.* הָוָה) to be, to become; with a *pt.* it forms a descriptive tense: חָוָה הָוָה I was seeing, i. e. I saw Dan.4,7; הָוָה הָוָה he was (prop. is) kneeling, i. e. he kneeled 6,11.

הוה (from הוה I. 2; c. הוה, sf.

הוה; pl. הוות f. 1) eagerness,

desire, lust נפשו הוה the desire

of his soul Mic.7,3; הוה רשעים יחרף

the desires of the wicked will he

cast away Pr.10,3.— 2) mischief,

destruction עד יעבר הוה until the

mischief be passed away Ps 57,2;

הוה רבב pestilence of destruction

91,3; לשון הוה a tongue that

bringeth destruction (or: mis-

chievous tongue) Pr.17,4.

הוה (= הוה 2) f. mishap, misfortune

הוה על-הוה mishap shall come

upon mishap Ez.7,26.

הוה pr. n. king of Hebron.

הוה interj. alas! woe!

הוה Ch. (fut. יהוה; inf. מהוה; for

pret. a different verb הוה is used)

to go.

הוה a. הוה f. folly, madness

הוה evil-bringing madness

Ec.10,13.

הוה Is.41,7 for הוה, see הוה.

הוה (akin to הוה, הוה; pret.

הוה, sf. הוה) to perplex, to con-

found והוה גדולה and he

will confound them with a mighty

confusion Deut.7,23.

Niph. fut. הוה (יהוה) to be

agitated, to be set in commotion

והוה הוה and the city hath

been set in commotion 1K.1,45.

Hiph. fut. יהוה 1) to be noisy

הוה יהוה they shall be noisy

by reason of [the multitude of]

men Mic.2,12.— 2) to moan אריר

בשיתי ואהימה I mourn in my grief

and moan Ps.55,3.

הוה pr. n. m. 1Chr.1,39 = הוה

Gen.36,22.

הוה I. (= אוה) 1) to be empty, to

vanish.— 2) to gain by labor, to

get by effort; hence הוה II. a. הוה.

הוה II. Hiph. fut. יהוה to exert one-

self, to make efforts ומהוה

והוה ye exerted yourselves to

go up into the mountain Deut.1,4

(Eng. Bible: ye were ready).

הוה (from הוה I. 2) 1) m. wealth,

riches בלא הוה Ps 44,13 for noth-

ing.— 2) adv. enough אש לא-

הוה the fire which never

saith, Enough Pr.30,16.

הוה Gen 49,26 usually: my pro-

genitors (pt. sf. of הוה), but acc.

Sept.: mountains (הוה = הוה ער

ancient mountains, parallel

וגבעות עולם; comp. Deut.33,15 and

Hab 3,6).

הוה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

הוה pr. n. 1) former name of

Joshua.— 2) the last king of

Israel.— 3) the prophet Hosea.

הוה pr. n. m. 1) Jer.42,1— 2)

Neh.12,32.

הוה (acc. some old interpreters akin

to הוה).—Pi. הוה (יהוה) to

devise ומהוה יהוה to devise

mischief against a man? Ps.62,4

(others: storm against, rush upon).

הוה pr. n. m. 1Chr.25,4 a. 28.

הוה (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst akin to

הוה) to dream; only pt. pl. הוה

Is.56,10 dreaming.

הָיָה (= הָיָה) *m.* lamentation Ez.2,10.

הָיָה Heb. *a. Ch. pers. pron.* she (its applications are the same as those of הוּא, which see); *pl.* הָיָה, הָיָה they.

הַיָּדָה *m.* shout of joy (particularly of vintagers) Jer.25,30; 48,33.

הַיָּדָה Neh.12,8 songs of praise (*acc.* Fuerst; choir).

הָיָה (same as הָיָה II.; *fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִהְיֶה, *pt. f.* הָיָה, *imp.* יִהְיֶה, *f.* הָיָה, *pl.* הָיָה, *inf.* הָיָה and הָיָה; *inf.* הָיָה, once הָיָה Ez. 21, 15, with *pref.* בְּהָיָה 1) to be, to exist לא הָיָה כְּמֹדוֹ there hath not been the like of it Ex.9,18; אֲנִי הָיָה עִמָּךְ I will be with thee Gen.26,3; מָה הָיָה בְּאֶרֶץ there was (existed) not yet on the earth 2,5; יְרֵכִי הָיָה the hand of the Lord is upon thy cattle Ex.9,3; לֹא-טוֹב הָיָה לְבָדֹד it is not good that the man should be (exist, live) alone Gen.2,18; with a *pt.* of other verbs הָיָה (like Ch. הָיָה) forms a descriptive tense: נִבְנֶה עִיר and he built (*prop.* was building) a city Gen.4,17; נִאֲחֵז צֶמֶח and I was fasting and praying Neh.1,4; עַמְּדוֹת הָיוּ רַגְלֵינוּ our feet stood (were standing) Ps. 122,2. — With prepositions הָיָה has the following peculiarities: *a)* with ל it denotes: to have (*prop.* to belong to), to be given up to לְעֹשֵׂי הָיָה צֶמֶח the rich man had sheep 2S.12,2; לְעֹדְרִים תִּהְיֶנָּה

they shall be given up to the flocks Is.17,2; of a woman תִּהְיֶה לְאִישׁ to belong to or become the wife of a man: וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לְאִישׁ and thou shalt not belong to any man Hos.3,3; וְזָקְנָתִי מִדְּיוֹת לְאִישׁ I am too old to become the wife of a man R.1,12. *b)* with מ : to move from, to be separated, to depart וְאֶתְּנֶה מֵאֶהֱלִי אֶל-אֶהֱלִי and I have been moving from tent to tent 1Chr.17,5; מִמֶּנּוּ הָיוּ those that were separated from thee Zph.3,18; לֹא יִהְיֶה מִשָּׁם עוֹד עוֹלָמִים there shall no more thence depart (*i. e.* die) an infant of a few days Is.65,20. *c)* with עִם : to be with, to side with וְלֹא הָיוּ עִם אֲדֹנָיו they were not (*i. e.* did not side) with Adoniah 1K.1,8; of a woman: to be with, to have intercourse with לְשָׁכַב אִתָּהּ לְהוֹיֹת עִמָּהּ to lie by her, to have intercourse with her Gen.39,10; הָיָה עִם sometimes denotes: to be or to have in mind וְעַתָּה הִנֵּה אֲשֶׁר הִתְהַדְּוֹת עִמָּךְ forasmuch as this is in thy mind 1K.11,11. *d)* with בְּעֵינַי : to appear, to seem to one וְהָיִיתִי בְּעֵינָיו כְּמִתְעַתֵּעַ and I shall seem to him as a deceiver Gen.27,12. — Followed by the *inf.* with הָיָה denotes: *a)* to be about וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא and the sun was about going down Gen.15,12; וַיְהִי לְשַׁעַר הַסִּגְוֹר when it was about [time] to shut the gate Jos.5,2. *b)* to be bound, must וְלֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבָּקֵעַ and No must be broken into Ez 30,16. *c)* to be inclined

וַיֵּהִי לְדַרְשׁ אֱלֹהִים and he was inclined to seek God 2Chr.26,5. — 2) to arise, to appear, to come on וַיֵּהִי אֹר and there was (i. e. appeared) light Gen.1,3; בַּהֵיִת הַבֶּקֶר when it was morning (when the morning came on) Ex.19,16. — 3) to become וַיֵּהִי נָצִיב מֶלֶךְ and she became a pillar of salt Gen. 19,26; frequently with ל: בִּשְׂמֵךְ לְהָיָה thy silver is become dross Is.1,22; וַיֵּהִי לְאֲנָשִׁים and be (become) men 1S.4,9. — 4) to happen, to come to pass לוֹ הָיָה what happened to him? Ex.32,1: וַיֵּהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה and it came to pass after the death of Moses Jos.1,1.

Niph. הָיָה 1) to be brought about, to be accomplished מֵאַתִּי הָיָה בְּדָבָר by me hath this thing been brought about 1K.12,24; תַּאֲוָה הָיָה לְנַפֵּשׁ a desire accomplished is pleasant to the soul Pr.13,19. — 2) to become לְעָם הָיִיתָ thou art become a people Deut.27, 9. — 3) acc. Stb.: to be troubled, disturbed וַיִּגְחַלֵּיתִי הָיִיתִי I was troubled and was sick Dan.8,27; וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי הָיִיתָ עָרְיוּ and his sleep was disturbed 2,1 (Buxtorf renders הָיָה *confici* 'was grieved').

הָיָה Ktib Jb.6,2 a. 30,31 for הָיָה ruin, calamity.

הַיּוֹם see יוֹם.

הֵיךְ (= אֵיךְ) adv. how.

הֵיכָל (c. הֵיכָל; pl. הֵיכָלִים a. הֵיכָלוֹת, הֵיכָלִים

c. הֵיכָלִי) m. palace, temple.

הֵילָל m. prop. brightness, hence: morning-star, Lucifer Is.14,12.

הַיָּמִין pr. n. 1) a wise man of Solomon's time. — 2) a chief singer 1Chr.6,18.

הֵיִן m. a measure for liquids (= 6th part of a כֶּת or 12 לָא).

הֵכַר acc. Stb. = כָּדָה to dig; only once in תַּהֲכְרוּ Jb.19,3 ye dig under me, i. e. ye seek my hurt (Eng. Bible: ye make yourselves strange, from כָּדָה).

הַפָּרָה (from נָבַר; c. הַפָּרַת) f. appearance הַפָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם the appearance of their face Is.3,9 (Eng. Bible: the shew of their countenance).

הָלָא to remove; only *Niph. pt. f.* נִהְלָא Mic.4,7 removed far off (Eng. Bible: cast far off).

הֵלָאָה (from הָלָא) adv. away, farther, beyond, forward נִשְׁתַּהֲלָאָה stand away (i. e. stand back) Gen.19,9; מִהֵלָאָה לְבִרְמִשֶּׁק beyond Damascus Am.5,27; מִמָּה וְהֵלָאָה beyond thee (literally: from thee and farther) 1S.20,22 (opposite מִמָּה וְהֵנָּה v. 21 on this side of thee); מִשָּׁם וְהֵלָאָה forward from there (literally: from thence and farther) 10,3; also of time: forward, onward וְהֵלָאָה מִהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה from that day and forward 1S. 18,9 a. Lev.22,27; וְהֵלָאָה מִזֶּה הַיּוֹם since their being and onward (i. e.

from their beginning hitherto) Is. 18,2.

הלול (from הלל; only *pl.* הלולים Lev.19,24 a. Jud.9,24) *m.* prop. praise, rejoicing, hence: harvest-thanksgiving.

הלום see הלם.

הלו *pron. m. a. f.* this, that; other forms: הלוא *m.*, הלוי *f.*

הלף (from הלף; only *pl.* *sf.* הלפוי Jb.29,6 my steps.

הליכה (only *pl.* (הלכות) *f.* walk, march בהליכתם Nah.2,6 in their walk; *fig.* way, manner, conduct הליכות ביתה the ways of her household Pr.31,27; הליכות עולם לו the ways of the world are his Hab.3,6.

הלך (*fut.* הלך, rarely יהלך; *pt.* הלך; *imp.* הך; *inf.* הליך; *verb. n.* לכת, *sf.* (יבתי) 1) to go, to walk (in the widest sense) אני הולך על אשר I go whither I may 2S. 15,20; הלך לביתו he went to his house 1S.10,26; לכת אל בית מושטה to go to the house of feasting Ec.7,2; with *accus.*: to go through הלך ונלך את כל-המדבר and we went through all the wilderness Deut. 1,19; *poet.* ילך צדקת he that walketh in righteousness Is.33,15; הולך רוח that goeth after wind Mic.2,11. — הלך sometimes expresses the continuance of an action: המים היו הולך וחסור the waters decreased continually Gen. 6,5; הלך ונלך the lad...

was continually growing 1S.2,26.— 2) to flow, to melt תלכנה חלב the hills shall flow with milk Jo.4,18; כל ברבנים תלכנה מים all knees shall melt into water (i.e. bec. me weak) Ez 21,12.— The *imp.* often has the meaning of an *interj.*, as: לכה ואשלחך come, I will send thee! Gen.37,13; לכו ונלכך come, let us go! 1S.9,9.

Niph. נהלה to be gone, to vanish נהלתי כצל like the shadow when it declineth I vanish Ps. 109,23.

Pi. הלך (*fut.* יהלך) to go or walk about שועלים הלכו-בו foxes walk about on it Lam.5,18; *pt.* מהלך Pr.6,11 a rover, a wanderer.

Hiph. הולך (*imp. f.* הילכי Ex. 2,9 for הוליכי; *pt.* מוליך) 1) to cause to go, to lead, to carry מוליכה בדרך he was leading thee on the way Jer.2,17; אנה אוליך את-הרפתי whither should I carry my shame? 2S.13,13; עוף השמים יוליך עוף השמים a bird of the sky (air) can carry the sound Ec.10,2.— 2) to cause to flow נהרותם בשמן I will cause their rivers to flow like oil Ez 32,14.

Hithp. התהלך to go about, to walk מתהלך בגן walking in the garden Gen.3,8; *poet.* התהלכתי באתמה I have walked in thy truth Ps.26,3.

הלך Ch. Pa. הלך to go along. *Aph.* מהלכין (only *pt. pl.*) to walk about.

הֵלֵךְ *m.* 1) wanderer, traveller.—
2) course, stream הֵלֵךְ דְּבַשׁ a
stream of honey 1S.14,26.

הֵלֵךְ *Ch. m.* tax, toll.

הֵלֵךְ 1. (*fut.* יֵהָלֵךְ, *pl.* יֵהָלְכוּ; *verb. n.*
הֵלֵךְ, *sf.* הָלָךְ) *prop.* to be bright,
hence: 1) to shine בָּהֵלֵךְ גֵּרִי when
his lamp shone Jb.29,3 — 2) to
boast, to be proud אֶל-תִּהְלֹךְ ye
shall not boast Ps.75,5 (Eng.
Bible: deal not foolishly; see
הָלָל II).

Pi. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְלַל; *imp.* הִלַּל, *f.*
הִלְלִי, *pl.* הִלְלוּ) 1) to commend, to
praise וַיְהִלְלוּ אֹתָהּ אֶל-פָּרְעֹה and
they commended her to Pharaoh
Gen.12,15; הַלְלוּ יְהוָה praise the Lord
Ps.117,2; with הֵ: to give praise
וַיְהַלֵּל and to give (or sing)
praise to the Lord 1Chr.25,3.—
2) to boast בְּאַלְהֵים הַלְלוּ of God
we boast Ps.44,9.

Pu. הֵלַל (*fut.* יִהְלַל; *pē.* מִהְלַל)
to be praised, to be renowned
גָּדוֹל יְיָ וּמִהְלַל מְאֹד great is the
Lord and highly praised Ps.48,2;
הָעִיר הַהִלְלָה O the renowned city!
Ez 26,17; וּבְתוֹלְדוֹתֶיהָ לֹא הוֹלָלוּ Ps.
78,63 *acc. Ges.:* his maidens were
not celebrated in nuptial songs
(*comp. Ch.* הַלְלָה nuptial song).

Hiph. *fut.* יִהְלֵךְ to shine brightly,
to diffuse light אִזְרַי כִּי יִהְלֵךְ the
light when it shone brightly Jb.
31,26; בְּכָבֶדִי הַשָּׁמַיִם... לֹא יִהְיוּ אִירִים
the stars of the heavens... shall
not diffuse their light Is.13,10.

Hathp. הִתְהַלַּל 1) to be praised

אִשָּׁה יִרְאַת-יְיָ הִיא תִתְהַלַּל a woman
that feareth the Lord she shall
be praised Pr.31,30.— 2) to boast
oneself בְּנִי תִתְהַלַּל בִּינִי my soul
shall boast herself in the Lord
Ps.34,3 אֶל-יְהוָה חָגַר בְּמַפְתָּח let
not him that girdeth on the armour
boast himself as he that putteth
it off 1K.20,11; מַה-תִּתְהַלַּל בְּרָעָה
why boastest thou thyself in
mischief? Ps.52,3.

הָלַל II. (*acc.* Fuerst identical with
Ar. *to err*) *Po.* הוֹלַל (*fut.* יוֹהִיל)
1) to be foolish, to be mad; *pt. pl.*
הוֹלְלִים Ps.75,5 fools, madmen
(otherwise: boasters; see הָלַל I).—
2) to befool, to make mad תַּעֲשֶׂק
יְהוָה חָכָם oppression maketh a
wise man mad Ec.7,7.

Poal הוֹלַל (*pt.* מְהוֹלַל) to be mad,
to rave מְהוֹלְלֵי they that are mad
against me Ps.102,9.

Hithpo. הִתְהוֹלַל 1) to be mad
בְּאִימִים יִתְהוֹלְלוּ they are mad upon
their horrid idols Jer. 50,38.—
2) to feign oneself mad וַיִּשְׁנֵנִי אֶת-
מַעֲשָׂיו... וַיִּתְהוֹלַל and he changed
his behavior and feigned himself
mad 1S.21,14.— 3) to rush madly
יִתְהוֹלְלוּ הַרְבֵּב the chariots rush
madly along Nah.2,5.

הָלַם (*fut.* יִהְלֵם, *sf.* יִהְלֹמְנִי; *pt.* הוֹלֵם;
pt. p. הָלוּם; *inf.* הִלֵּם) 1) to strike,
to beat וְהָלַם סִסְרָא מִחֶקֶה רֹאשׁוֹ
she struck Sissera, she crushed
his head Jud.5,26; בָּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם הָלְמוּ
the lords of nations have
beaten down its vines Is.16,8;

הַלֵּם he that striketh on the anvil Is.41,7 (= הוֹלֵם).— 2) acc. Ges.: to be beaten to pieces, to be scattered וַיִּהְיוּ וְהָלֵם and [the multitude] was continually scattered Is.14,16 (others: ran hither and thither; see הָלַם below).— 3) fig. to overcome וַיִּנֶּן הַלּוּמִי those who are overcome by wine Is.28,1.

הָלַם *adv.* hither, here אֶל-תִּקְרַב הָלַם draw not nigh hither Ex.3,5; יָשׁוּב הָלַם his people return hither Ps.73,10; הִנֵּם הָלַם רְאִיתִי אַחֲרָי רָאִי have I also here looked after him that seeth me? Gen.16,13.

הָלַם *pr. n. m.*

הַלְמוֹת (from הָלַם) *f. prop.* striking, hence: hammer הִנֵּחַת הַיִּשְׁלַחָנָה יָדָהּ בְּתֶחֱתֵי הַלְמוֹת עֲמָלִים she put her hand to the nail, and her right hand to the hammer of the workmen Jud.5,26.

הֶם *pr. n.* a place where the זָוִים dwelt Gen.14,5.

הֶם (from הִמָּה) *m.* bustle, noisy multitude; only with *sf.* מִהֶמָּה Ez.7,11.

הֵם *a. הֵמָּה pron. m. pl.* of הוּא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* those הֵם בַּיָּמִים in those days Jud.21,25.

הַמְדָּתָא *pr. n.* father of Haman.

הָמָה (akin to הָמָם *a. הָמָה fut.* נָהַם), *הָמָה* 1 *אֶהְמָה* *a. אֶהְמָה pt.* הָמָה *f.* הָמָה *a. הָמָה pl.* הָמוֹת *a. הָמוֹת* *prop.* to hum, hence: to be noisy, to rage, to growl, to howl, to coo,

to moan, to roar (according as it is applied to human beings, beasts, elements of nature, etc.) הָמוֹ נָהָמוּ nations rage Ps.46,7; נִהְמָה בְּרָדִים we growl like bears Is.59,11; יִהְיוּ בְכָלֵב they will howl (or gnarl) like dogs Ps.59,7; כִּי־יֵנִי הַגִּזְיוֹת כָּלֵם like the doves of the valleys all of them cooing (moaning) Ez.7,16; וְהָמוּ גִלְיוֹ though its waves be roaring (tossing) Jer.5,22; *fig.* of strong drink: לֵן הָמָה שָׁכָר wine is a mocker, strong drink is noisy Pr.20,1; of the agitation of the heart or soul: לִבִּי הִימָה לִי my heart maketh a noise in me Jer.4,19; מַה־תִּהְיֶה עָלַי הָמָה why art thou (my soul) disquieted within me? Ps.42,12; of the inward disturbance of the soul compared to the sound of the harp: מַעַי לְמוֹצָא בְּכִנּוֹר וְהָמוּ my bowels shall sound like an harp for Moab Is.16,11; *pt. f.* הִמָּה noisy, tumultuous הִמָּה בְּסִילוֹת הָמָה the woman of folly is noisy Pr.9,13; עִיר הִמָּה tumultuous city Is.22,2; also substantively: noisy place or street בְּרֹאשׁ הָמוֹת at the head of the noisy streets Pr.1,21.

הִמָּה see הֵם.

הַמּוֹן see הָמוֹן.

הַמּוֹלָה see הָמָה.

הָמוֹן (*c.* הָמוֹן; *pl.* הָמוֹנִים) *m* 1) noise, tumult, commotion הָמוֹן קְרִיָה the noise of a town Jb.39,7; הָמוֹן עַמִּים the tumult of many people

Is.17,12; הַמּוֹן מַעֲיָה the commotion of thy bowels 63,15 (Eng. Bible: the yearning).— 2) multitude הַמּוֹן גּוֹיִם multitude of nations Gen.17, 4; הַמּוֹן נִמּוּג the multitude was dissolved (became scattered) 18. 14,16.— 3) abundance הַמּוֹן הִנֵּשֵׁם the noise of the abundance of rain 1K.18,41 (Fuerst: splash of rain); הַמּוֹן יָם the abundance of the sea Is.60,5; with *sf.* הַמִּנְכֶם your raging Ez.5,7 (some regard this word as a *verb. n.*; see הָמָן).

הַמּוֹן *a.* הֵמוּ Ch. *pron. m.* they, also *accus.* them Dan.2,34 *a.* Ezr.4,10.

הַמּוֹנָה *pr. n.* symbolic name of the place for the overthrow of מִגּוֹג Ez.39,16.

הַמִּיתָ *f.* sound, noise; only *c.* הַמִּיתָ הַנְּבִלָה the noise of thy harps Is. 14,11.

הַמִּלֵּ to roar, whence הַמִּלָּה.

הַמִּלָּה *f.* noise, tumult.

הַמָּם (= הוּם; *sf.* הַמִּמְנִי, 1 once הַמִּתִּי; *fut.* יָהֵם, *ap.* יָהֵם, *sf.* יָהֵם; *inf.* הֵם, *sf.* הַמָּם) 1) to put into strong motion, to drive הַמָּם וְלָגַל and though he drive over it the wheel of his wagon Is.28, 28— 2) to bring into confusion, to confound, to disturb וְהַמִּיתִי אֶת-כָּל-הָעָם and I will bring into confusion all the people Ex.23,27; שְׁלַח הַצִּיּוֹר וְהַמָּם send thy arrows and confound them Ps.144,6; הַמָּם כָּבַל צָרָה he confounded them with all kind of distress 2Chr.15,6.

הָמָן to rage; only *verb. n. sf.* יָעַן הָמָן because ye rage [against God] more than the heathens Ez.5,7 (see also הָמָן).

הָמָן *pr. n.* Haman, a Persian courtier, enemy of the Jews Est.3,1.

הָמָנִידָה Ch. (*def.* הָמָנִידָה) *m.* bracelet, collar Dan.5,7.

הָמָסִים *m. pl.* brushwood Is.64,1.

הֵן *I. pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *prep.* בָּהֶן *a.* בָּהֶן in them, כָּהֶן like them, לָהֶן to them or for them; מֵהֶן from them.— לָהֶן R.1,13 for *m.* לָהֶם, as it occurs in reference to male persons (*acc.* Stb. this לָהֶן is related to הִנֵּה II. and is an adverb denoting: till then).

הֵן II. (= הִנֵּה) 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן גִּרִּשְׁתָּ אֹתִי behold, thou hast driven me out Gen.4,14.— 2) whether, if וְרָאָה הֵן הִיתָה כְּזֹאת and see if any thing like this hath happened Jer.2,10.

הֵן Ch. 1) *interj.* lo! behold! הֵן אֵימִי אֱלֹהֵנָּה behold, there is our God Dan.3,17.— 2) if הֵן עַל-מֶלֶכָּא טָב if it seem good to the king Ezr. 5,17; הֵן... הֵן whether... or הֵן לְמוֹת whether it be unto death or to banishment 7,26.

הֵנָּה *I. (= הֵן I.) pron. f. pl.* from הִיא: they, themselves; with *def. art.* הֵנָּה those; with *prep.* כִּכ: like these, such לֹא-רָאִיתִי כֵהֵנָּה I never saw any like these Gen.41,19;

הִנֵּה 2S.12,8 is an expression denoting: many more like these things, as much more.

הִנֵּה II. *adv.* hither, here גִּשּׁוּ הִנֵּה approach hither Jos.3,9; הִשְׁבַּעְתָּ לִּי הִנֵּה swear unto me... here Gen.21,23; וַיֵּחָצוּ הִנֵּה וְהִנֵּה and they parted hither and thither 2K.2,14; מִמֶּנָּה וְהִנֵּה from thee hither 1S.20,21; הִנֵּה הַדֶּרֶךְ on the way hitherward Jer.50,5; עַד הִנֵּה thus far Num.4,19 or of time: till now Gen.15,16.

הִנֵּה 1) *interj.* behold! לוֹ הִנֵּה נָתַתִּי behold, I have given unto you Gen.1,29; הִנֵּה יָמִים בָּאִים behold, days are coming Is.39,6; הִנֵּה יוֹצֵר behold, he was forming Am.7,1; הִנֵּה בָרַכְנוּ אֶת־יְיָ lo, bless ye the Lord! Ps.134,1. — 2) here, there (in this sense הִנֵּה is connected with the notion of being) הִנֵּה בָּאֵלָהּ there [she is] in the tent Gen.18,9; with *sf.* הֲנִנִּי a. הֲנִנִּי here I am; הֲנִנִּי, *f.* הֲנִנִּי here thou art; הֲנִנִּי, *pl.* הֲנִנִּי here we are; הֲנִנִּי, *pl.* הֲנִנִּי here you are; הֲנִנִּי, *pl.* הֲנִנִּי there they are. — With a *pt.* הִנֵּה frequently indicates the future tense: הִנֵּה מֵבִיא אֶת־הַמָּבּוּל I will bring a flood Gen.6,17; הִנֵּה מָוֶת thou shalt die 20,3; sometimes it indicates the present tense: הִנֵּה שֹׁלְחִים they stretch forth Ez.8,17.

הִנָּחָה *f.* permission of rest, release of taxes לְמִדְּנוֹת עָשָׂה הִנָּחָה he

made a release of taxes to the provinces Est.2,18.

הִנֵּם *pr. n. m.* see גִּי.

הִנֵּעַ *pr. n.* a city in Mesopotamia.

הִנָּפָה *inf.* of נוּף, which see.

הִם *interj.* hist! hush! silence (*prop. imp.* of הִסָּה, which see).

הִסָּה *tc* hiss. — *Hiph.* only *fut.* הִסָּה to still, to silence נִהַם צֶלֶב אֶת־הָעָם and Caleb stilled the people Num.13,30. — *Pi.* only *imp.* הִם Am.6,10, *pl.* הִסָּה Neh.8,11 be silent! be still!

הִפּוּזָה (פּוּז) *f.* cessation, intermission Lam.3,49.

הִפֵּךְ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִפֵּךְ; *pt. p.* הִפּוּךְ; *inf.* הִפּוּךְ; *verb. n.* הִפְךָ, *sf.* הִפְכִּי) 1) *tr.* to turn, to turn over יִהְיֶה וְהִפֵּךְ וְעָלָהּ פָּנֶיהָ and turning it upon its face (upside down) 2K.21,13; with עָרָף: to turn one's back, to flee Jos.7,8; with יָד: to wheel about 1K.22,34, also to direct one's hand יִהְיֶה אִם כִּי יִשָּׁב יִהְיֶה יָדִי surely against me doth he again and again direct his hand Lam.3,3; *pt. p.* עָרָה בָּלִי הַפּוּכָה a cake not turned over Hos.7,8. — 2) *intr.* to turn about, to turn back וְהִפְכָה וְהָלָה and she turned about and went away 2Chr.9,12; הִפְכוּ בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא they turned back in the day of battle Ps.78,9. — 3) to change הִפֵּךְ אֶת־עֵצִו the plague hath changed its color Lev.13,55; also *intr.* to be turned הִפֵּךְ רֶגֶל was turned

white 13,3; with **ל**: to turn into, to change into **הִפָּךְ יָם לְיַבֶּשֶׁת** he changed the sea into dry land Ps. 66,6; with omission of **ל**: **הִפָּךְ הַצֵּיטָר אֲנִים מַיִם** who changeth the rock into a pool of water 114, 8. — 4) to overthrow **אֶת־וַיִּהְיֶה אֶת־הָעָרִים** and he overthrew these cities Gen. 19,25; **לְבַלְתִּי הִפָּכִי אֶת־הָעִיר** that I will not overthrow this city 19,21; **הִפָּכְתִּי בָכֶם** I have made an overthrow among you Am. 4,11. — 5) to pervert **וַיִּפְּשְׁתֶּם חַיִּים** but ye pervert the words of the living God Jer. 23,36; **הִפָּכְכֶם** Is. 29,16 O your perverseness! (acc. Stb. from the verb. n. **הִפָּךְ**; acc. Fuerst from **הִפָּךְ**, which see).

Niph. **נִהְפָךְ** (*fut.* **יִהְפָךְ**; *pt.* **נִהְפָךְ**; *inf.* **נִהְפֹךְ**) 1) to turn oneself; with **אָל**: to turn about or back on **וַיָּחֲזֹק הָעָם... נִהְפָךְ אַל הָרֹדְפֵהוּ** the people... turned back upon the pursuers Jos. 8,20; with **עָל**: to be turned to, to come upon **וַיִּהְיֶה עָלֶיךָ הַמִּין יָם** unto thee shall be turned the abundance of the sea Is. 60,5; **וַיָּחֲזֹק עָלֶיהָ צָרֶיהָ** her pains came upon her 1 S. 4,19; with **ב**: to be turned against **וַיִּהְיֶה כֹּכְבִּי** they were turned against me Jb. 19,19. — 2) to be changed, to be turned into, with **ל**: **וַיִּהְיֶה לְאִישׁ אֲחֵר** and thou shalt be changed into another man 1 S. 10,6; **וַיִּהְיֶה הַנּוֹעַ לְלֶכֶן** the plague was turned into white Lev. 13,17; **אֵיךְ נִהְפָכְתָּ לִּי סוּרִי הַנֶּגֶן** how art thou changed unto

me into the wild shoots of a strange vine? Jer. 2,21; *fig.* to be perverse **וַיִּהְיֶה בְּלִשְׁנוֹ** he that is perverse of the tongue (prop. that is changed with the tongue) Pr. 17,20. — 3) to be changed or turned to the contrary **וַיִּהְיֶה הוּא** it being, however, turned to the contrary Est. 9,1. — 4) to be overturned, to be overthrown **וַיִּסְתַּחֲתֶיהָ נִהְפָךְ** and under its surface it is overturned as it were with fire Jb. 28,5; **וַיִּנְגַּח נִהְפָכְתָּ** Nineveh shall be overthrown Jon. 3,4.

Hoph. **הִתְהַפָּךְ** to be turned **וַיִּתְהַפְּחוּ עָלַי בְּלֹהוֹת** terrors are turned upon me Jb. 30,15.

Hithp. **הִתְהַפַּךְ** (*pt.* **מִתְהַפֵּךְ**) 1) to turn oneself, to revolve **וַיִּתְהַפֵּךְ הַחֶבֶר** the sword which turneth itself Gen. 3,24. — 2) to roll oneself **וַיִּתְהַפֵּךְ לֶחֶם שְׂעוּרִים** a baked cake of barley bread was rolling round Jud. 7,13. — 3) to be changed **וַיִּתְהַפֵּךְ כְּחֹמֶר חֵיתָם** she is changed as the sealing-clay Jb. 38,14.

הִפָּךְ, הִפָּךְ *m.* the reverse, the contrary.

הִפָּךְ *m.* perverseness (acc. Fuerst the stem for **הִפָּכְכֶם** Is. 29,16 your perverseness!).

הִפָּכָה *f.* overthrow, destruction.

הִפָּכָכָה *adj.* turned, crooked, perverse.

הִצִּלָּה *f.* deliverance.

הִיזֵן *m.* battle-axe.

הַר (*def.* הָהָר; *pl.* הָרִים, *def.* הַהָרִים; but הָרִים Ps.75,5 belongs to *רום* *Hiph.*, which see) *m.* mountain, mount Deut.33,19; 4,11; הַר סִינַי Mount Sinai Ex.19,11; הַר-צִיּוֹן Mount Zion Is.24,23; occurs in many names of mountainous regions, as: הַר אֶפְרַיִם, הַר יְהוּדָה, הַר שֵׁעִיר, etc.; with *loc.* הָרָה Gen.14,10, *def.* הַהָרָה 12,8. — See also הָרַר, הָרַר.

הָר (an old form for הַר) *pr. n.* 1) a mountain in the south-east of Palestine, where Aaron died Num.20,22. — 2) a north-eastern branch of Lebanon Num.34,7. In both instances it is joined to the word הָהָר (הַר הָהָר the mount Hor).

הָרָא *pr. n.* a mountainous district in Assyria 1Chr.5,26.

הָרָאֵל *m.* the hearth of God, the altar Ez.43,15=אֵרֶאֱלֹהִים, which see.

הָרַג (*fut.* יַהַרֵּג; *pt.* הָרַג; *pt. p.* הָרַג) to kill, to murder, to slay.

Niph. נִהְרַג (*fut.* יִהְרַג; *inf.* with *prep.* בְּהַרֵּג Ez.26,6 for בְּהָרַג) to be killed.

Pu. הָרַג to be slain.

הָרַג *m.* killing, slaughter.

צֶאֱן הַהֲרָגָה *f.* killing, slaughter the flocks destined for the slaughter Zech.11,4.

הָרָה (*fut. ap.* תִּהְרָה; *inf.* תִּהְרֶה) 1) to conceive, to be pregnant וַתִּהְרֶה וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived and bore Gen.4,1; וַתֵּרָא כִּי הָרָתָה and when she saw that she had conceived 16,4; *fig.* תִּהְרָה עַמָּל וְיִלְד he conceiveth mischief and

bringeth forth falsehood Ps.7,15; *pt. f.* הוֹרָתִי (*sf.* הוֹרָתִי) parent, mother Cant.3,4; *pt. pl. m.* הוֹרִים parents, progenitors, *sf.* הוֹרֵי Gen.49,26.

Pu. הָרָה to be conceived הַלַּיְלָה נִכְרָה אֶמֶר הָרָה נִכְרָה the night when it was said, There hath been a male child conceived Jb.3,3; *inf.* הָרָה Is.59,13.

הָרָה (*c.* הָרָה; *pl.* הָרָהֹת) *adj. f.* pregnant, with child הָרָה לֵילָה [she was] with child, near to be delivered Is.4,19; הָרָה לְזִנּוּנִים pregnant by whoredom Gen.38,24; הָרָה עוֹלָם perpetually pregnant Jer.20,17; *pl. sf.* הָרָהֹת 2K.8,12 a. הָרָהֹת Hos.14,1 their pregnant women.

הָרָהֹר Ch. (*pl.* הָרָהֹרִין) *m.* thought, fancy, reverie (*acc.* Stb. a *redupl.* of הָרָה to conceive in mind).

הָרֹן *m.* conception, pregnancy; *sf.* הָרֹנָה Gen.3,16.

הָרִיוֹן *m.* same as הָרֹן.

הָרִיסָה *f.* ruin.

הָרִיסוֹת *f.* destruction.

הָרִם *pr. n.* a king of Canaan.

הָרִם *pr. n. m.*

הָרְמוֹן (= אֶרְמוֹן) *m.* tower, castle.

הָרֹן *pr. n.* 1) brother of Abraham, father of Lot Gen.11,26. — 2) 1Chr.23,9. — 3) גֵּית הָרֹן a place in Gad = גֵּית הָרִם Jos.13,27.

הָרַם (*fut.* יַהַרֵּם; *pt.* הָרַם; *pt. p.* הָרַם; *imp.* תִּהְרַם, *sf.* תִּהְרָם) to pull down, to destroy יַהַרֵּם וְלֹא יִבָּנֶה he pulleth down and the

can be no rebuilding Jb.12,14; **הָרָם מִמֶּנְעֶמְדָּה יִהְרָסָהּ** from thy post shall he pull thee down Is.22,19; of the teeth: to break **הָרָם-שִׁנֵּימוּ בְּפִימוּ** break out their teeth in their mouth Ps.58,7; with **אֶל**: to break through **פֶּן יִהְרָסוּ אֶל-יְיָ** lest they break through unto the Lord Ex.19,21.

Niph. **יִהְרָם** (*fut.* **יִהְרָם**) to be pulled down, to be destroyed.

Pi. **יָהָם** (*fut.* **יִהְרָם**; *pt.* **מִיָּהָם**) to destroy, to pull down.

הָרָם *m.* destruction; only once **עִיר הָרָם** city of destruction Is.19,18 (acc. some = **עִיר הַחֶרֶם** city of the Sun, i. e. Heliopolis).

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; only once *sf.* **הָרָרִי** O my mountain! (in allusion to Judah) Jer 17,3.

הָרָר (= **הָר**) *m.* mountain; *sf.* **הָרָרִי** Ps.30,8, **הָרָרָם** Gen.14,6; *pl. c.* **הָרָרִי**, *sf.* **הָרָרִיָּה** Deut.8,9.

הָרָרִי *a.* **הָרָרִי** *gent.* Hararite 2S.23,11 and 33.

הָיִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34 = **יָשָׁן** 2S.23,32.

הַשְׁמָעוֹת (from **שָׁמַע**) *f.* a causing to hear, an announcement Ez.24,26.

הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה *f.* bowing, prostration; only once **כָּהֵנִי שֶׁתַּחֲוִיָּתִי** in prostrating myself 2K.5,18.

הַתְּנוּף (from **נָתַף**) *m.* melting (of metal).

וּמִן הַתַּחֲבָרוֹת *f.* association and from the time of his associating with Dan.11,23.

הַתָּךְ *pr. n.* Persian courtier.

הַתָּלַף (akin to **תָּלַל**) to trick.

Pi. **יִהְתָּל** (*fut.* **יִהְתָּל**) to mock, to deride.

הַתְּלִים *m. pl.* mockery, derision.

הַתָּת see **הוֹת**.

ו the sixth letter of the alphabet, called *Vav* = **וֶ** nail or hook, from its similarity to that form; as a numeral **ו** = 6, **וָ** = 6,000.— The consonantal sound of **ו** (*v*) sometimes dissolves into *u* or *o*, as in **דוד** *dud*, **שׁוֹר** *shor*. At the beginning of roots **ו** is changed into **י** and only rarely asserts itself in the inflections and derivatives, as; **יָבַח** (for **וָבַח**), *Niph. fut.* **יִבְחַח**;

יִלֵּךְ (for **וִלֵּךְ**), *Niph. fut.* **יִלְכֹךְ** and *n.* **יִלְכָּךְ**.

ו (before **ב**, **ו**, **ט**, **פ** and before **שְׁוָא** **וּבָא**, **וּוּוּ**, **וּמָטָר**, **וּפָשַׁט**, **וּדְבַר**; before a distinctive accent **וְ** Ez.5,17, **וְכִכָּר** Gen.46,21; before a vowelless **י** it is punctated **וִימִינֶה**; **וִיקָר**; before a Chatoph its vowel assimilates with that of the Chatoph: **וַחֲלָם**, **וַאֲמָר** *conj.*

1) and חטים ושעורים ושמן ודבש wheat, and barley, and oil. and honey Jer.41,8; ויירדו ברגת הים and they shall have dominion over the fish of the sea Gen.1,26.—

2) then אם השמאל ואימינה if thou wilt go to the left, then I will go to the right Gen.13,9.— 3) that בבר אל בני ישראל ויסעו speak to the children of Israel. that they go forward Ex.14,15.— 4) considering that, seeing that מדוע ואתם שגאתם אתי wherefore come ye to me, seeing that ye do hate me Gen.26,27.— Joined to verbs in the indicative mood, ו in addition to its being a conjunction has the function of converting the past tense into the future and the future into the past (in the latter case punctated ו), thus: ואמר he said, ואמר and he will say; יאמר he will say, ויאמר (יאמר) and he said.

וְדָן *pr. n.* a place in Arabia.

וְהֵב *pr. n.* a place on the border between the Amorites and the Moabites; occurs in the fragment of an old war song בְּסוּפָהּ אֶת־וְהֵב Vaheb in a tempest Num.21,14.

וְזָן *m.* hook, peg, nail; *pl.* וְזִים Ex. 38,28; *c.* וְזִי 27,10; *sf.* וְזִים 38,19.

וְזָר *acc. Ges.* (by analogy with Ar. *הַפְּכָפֶךְ* *וְזָר*) burdened with guilt *וְזָר אִישׁ וְזָר* perverse is the way of a man burdened with guilt Pr.21,8; old interpreters class *וְזָר* with *וְזָר*, which see.

וְזִיתָא *pr. n.* son of Haman.

וְזָרַד *m.* child.

וְזָרַד Ktib 2S.6,23 for *וְזָרַד* child.

וְזִינָה *pr. n. m.*

וְזִפְסִי *pr. n. m.*

וְזִשְׁנִי *pr. n. m.*

וְזִשְׁתִּי *pr. n.* wife of Artaxerxes.

ז the seventh letter of the alphabet, called *Zayin*, from זין a weapon, because of its similarity to a pointed weapon (sword or dagger), as numeral ז=7, זי=7,000.

זֶאֱבָ (pl. זֶאֱבִים, c. זֶאֱבִי) 1) *m.* wolf — 2) *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,25.

זֶאת *pron. dem. f.* 1) this, that (from *m. זֶה*); it either includes the person in itself and stands alone,

as זֶאת וְקָרָא אִשָּׁה this one shall be called Woman Gen.2,23, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַזֶּאת וְזֶאת this well 21,30; preceding a noun זֶאת signifies: this is, as זֶאת אֵת הַבְּרִית this is the sign of the covenant 9,12.— זֶאת ... זֶאת the one... the other 1K.3,23.— 2) this, this thing זֶאת עֲשֵׂוּ this do ye Gen.45,17.

זָכַב to hover about, whence זָכוּב.

זָכַר to present with, to endow with

זָכַרְנִי אֱלֹהִים God hath endowed me with Gen.30,20.

זָכָר *m.* present, gift.

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,36 etc. = יִזְכָּר (perh. יִזְכָּר) 2K.12,22.

זָכָרִי *pr. n. m.* Jos 7,1 = זָכָרִי 1Chr.2,6.

זָכָרִיאל *pr. n. m.*

זָכָרִיהָ, זָכָרִיהָ *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

זָכוּב (*pl. c.* זָכוּבִי) *m.* fly, gad-fly זָכוּבִי מָוֶת death-bringing (poisonous) flies Ec.10,1. — זָכוּב בעל Beelzebub 2K.1,2, a Philistine deity at Ekron, the destroyer of pernicious insects.

זָכוּד *pr. n. m.*

זָכוּד (Ktib) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,14.

זָכוּדִי (Kri for זָכוּדִי) *pr. n. f.* 2K.23,36.

זָכוּל (from זָכָל) *m.* dwelling, habitation זָכוּל וְזָכָר הָיוּ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ וְהַיָּרֵחַ the sun and the moon stood still in their dwelling Hab.3,11; יִצְרָם וְזָכוּל לִבְלֹת שָׂאֵל מִזָּכָל לוֹ and their form shall waste away because of the grave having become their dwelling Ps.49,15; of the heavens: מִזָּכָל מְרִשָּׁה from the habitation of thy holiness Is.63,15.

זָכוּלִין *pr. n.* Zebulun, son of Jacob, also tribe and territory named after him.

זָכַח (*fut.* יִזְכֹּחַ; *pt.* זָכַח, *pl.* יִזְכָּחִים, *imp.* זָכַח; *inf.* יִזְכֹּחַ) to slaughter, to kill, to sacrifice.

Pi. זָכַח (*fut.* יִזְכֹּחַ; *pt.* מִזְכֵּחַ; *inf.* יִזְכֹּחַ) to sacrifice frequently.

זָכַח, זָכָח (*sf.* יִזְכָּחִי; *pl.* יִזְכָּחִים, *c.* יִזְכָּחִי) *m.* 1) slaughter, sacrifice.— 2) *pr. n.* a king of Midian.

זָכִי *pr. n. m.*

זָכִידָה see זָכִידָה.

זָכִינָא *pr. n. m.*

זָכַל to surround, to cover, whence זָכַל; *fig.* to dwell or lie with זָכַל לִי אִשִּׁי my husband will dwell with me Gen.30,20.

זָכַל see זָכַל.

זָכַלִין see זָכַלִין.

זָכָה Ch. to acquire, to gain זָכָה אַתְּמִין זָכָה ye wish to gain time Dan.2,8.

זָג *m.* shell, husk (of fruits).

זָד (from זָדָה; *pl.* זָדִים) *adj.* proud, impudent, wicked.

זָדוֹן (from זָדָה; *c.* זָדוֹן; *sf.* זָדוֹה) *m.* pride, haughtiness, impudence.

זֶה 1) *dem. pron. m.* this; it either includes the person in itself and stands alone, as זֶה מְדַבֵּר this one is speaking Jb.1,17, or is put after the noun, in which case both have the *def. art.*, as הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה this thing Gen.20,10; preceding a noun זֶה signifies: this is, as הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה this is the thing Lev.8,5, but sometimes it has the same signi-

ification as when following the noun: **זֶה הַבַּיִת** this house Ezr.3,12 (same as **הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה**); it also stands after a noun as genitive, as **מִהֵר זֶה** the value of this 1K.21,2; with *prep.* **בְּזֶה** as this Gen.41,38; **בְּזֶה** thus, in such a manner Est.2,13, **זֶה... זֶה** this... that, the one... the other **וַיֹּאמֶר זֶה בְּכֹה וְזֶה אָמַר בְּכֹה** and one said, In this manner, and another said, In that manner 1K.22,20; **זֶה אֶל-זֶה** one to the other Ex.14,20.— 2) demonstrative particle emphasizing a question: **זֶה הַאֲתָה** is it thou? Gen.27,21; **מִי זֶה הוּא** who is he and where is he? Est.7,5; **לְמַד-זֶה לִי** of what profit then is to me? Gen.25,32; **אִם-כֵּן לְמַד זֶה אֲנֹכִי** if it be so, why am I thus? v.22.— 3) *adv.* of place: **עָלוּ זֶה בְּנֶגֶב** go ye up this way southward Num.13,17; **נָסְעוּ זֶה** tarry here 22,19; **נָסְעוּ זֶה** they are departed hence Gen.37,17; **אֵי מִזֶּה בָּאת** whence comest thou? 16,8; **מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה** on the one side and on the other Ex.32,15.— 4) *adv.* of time: **זֶה עַתָּה** just now 1K.17,24; **זֶה פַּעַמַּיִם** now twice Gen.37,36; **זֶה יָמִים רַבִּים** these many days Jos.22,3; **זֶה בָּמָה שָׁנִים** these many years Zeh.7,3 (in these phrases **זֶה** has the signification of the German *schon*). — 5) *poet.* as a *rel. pron.* **לָהֶם זֶה יְסֻדָּתָהּ** unto the place which thou hadst founded for them Ps.104,8; **שָׁמַע זֶה יְהוָה** hearken unto thy

father that hath begotten thee Pr.23,22.

זֶה a. זו (= זאת) *dem. pron. f.* this the city 2K.6,19; **בְּזֶה וּבְזֶה** thus and thus Jud.18,4; **וְעֵדוּתִי זוּ אֶלְמָנָהּ** and this my testimony [which] I teach them Ps.132,12.

זֶהב (= צָהָב) to be yellow, whence **זָהָב**.

מִצֵּפֶיִן זָהָב (c. **זָהָב**) *m.* gold; *fig.* light: **זָהָב מִצֵּפֶיִן** from the north cometh the golden light Jb 37,22; of oil. **הַמְרוִיקִים מִצֵּבֵיהֶם הַזָּהָב** which empty out of themselves the gold-colored oil Zeh.4,12. — 2) gold-shekel **זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם** ten gold-shekels in weight Gen.24,22.

זֶהָ (Ar. **זָהָ** to shine) a stem assumed for **זָוִי**, **זִוִּי**.

זֶהָ to be rancid or stinking, hence: to be loathsome.

Pi. **זָהָם** to make loathsome; with *sf.* **וְזָהָמְתִי חֲתוּ לָהֶם** and his life maketh food loathsome to him Jb.33,20.

זֶהָ *pr. n. m.*

זֶהָ to shine, to enlighten.

Niph. **נִזְהָר** (*inf.* **הִזְהָר**) to be admonished or warned, to take heed **עֲבֹדָה נִזְהָר בָּהֶם** thy servant is admonished by them Ps.19,12; **לֹא יָדַע לְהִזְהָר עֵיר** who knoweth not how to take heed any more Ec.4,13.

Hiph. **הִזְהִיר** 1) to spread light. **הַמִּשְׁכָּלִים וְהַיְדוּבִים וְהַבְּרָקִיעַ**

the intelligent shall shine like the brilliance of the sky Dan.12,3.—
2) to enlighten, to teach, to admonish וְהִזְהַרְתָּ אֹתָהֶם אֶת־הַחֻקִּים and thou shalt teach them the statutes Ex.18,20; וְהִזְהִירָה וְנִצְמַר and he warned him and he took care of himself there 2K.6, 10; לְהִזְהִיר רַשָּׁע מִדַּרְכּוֹ הַרְשָׁעָה to warn the wicked from his wicked way Ez.3,18.

זֶהַר Ch. to warn, to give heed; *pt. p.* זָהַר warned Ez.4,22.

זֶהַר *m.* brightness, brilliance.

זֶהַר (from זָהַר) *m.* prop. brightness, hence: blossom זֶהַר חֹדֶשׁ month of flowers (May) 1K.6,1.

זֶהַר see זָהַר.

זֶהַר *dem. a. rel. pron. com.* זֶהַר this generation Ps.12,8; עַם־זֶהַר נִצְלָאתָ the people that thou hast redeemed Ex.15,13; רֶשֶׁת־זֶהַר מִטְּמֵנוּ this net which they had laid in secret Ps. 9,16; בְּמִזְמוֹת זֶהַר חֲשָׁבוּ through the plans that those have devised 10,2.

זָהַב (*pret.* זָהַב; *pt.* זָהַב, *f.* זָהָה; *fut.* יִזְהַב) 1) to flow זָהַב מֵיִם and waters flowed out Ps.78,20; *pt. f. c.* אֶרֶץ זָהָה a land flowing with milk and honey Ex.3,8; of the monthly courses in women: to have a flux זָהָה זָהַב וְזָהָה and if a woman have a flux of her blood Lev.15,25; of the seminal flux in men: זָהָה זָהַב אִישׁ אִישׁ כִּי יִזְהַה זָהַב אִישׁ אִישׁ when any man have a flux [of semen] from his body

15,2.— 2) *fig.* to melt, to pine away זָהַב עֵמֶקְךָ Jer.49,4 thy valley melteth (i. e. its inhabitants vanish); שָׁהָם יָזְבוּ מִדְּקָרִים מִתְּנוּבוֹת שָׂדֵי; for these pine away stricken through for want of the fruits of the field Lam.4,9.

זָהַב *m.* flux of semen or blood.

זָהַב to seethe, to cook, whence זָהַב.

Hiph. to act haughtily, to deal presumptuously זָהַבְתָּ עֲלֵיהֶם they had dealt presumptuously against them Neh.9,10; וְכִי־יִזְהַב אִישׁ עַל־רֵעֵהוּ and if a man act presumptuously against his neighbor Ex.21,14.

זָהַב Ch. same as Heb. *Aph. inf.* לְהִזְהִיר to deal presumptuously Dan 5,20.

זָהַב to project, to stick forth, whence מְזָהָה, זָהָה.

זָהַב (*redupl.* of זָהַב) 1) to be prominent, to project forward, whence מְזָהָה.— 2) to bring forth, whence זָהָה fulness.— 3) to move, to stir, whence זָהָה an animal.

זָהָה *pr. n.* (prop. giants, from זָהַב 1) a primitive people of Palestine Gen.14,15.

זָהָה (from זָהַב) *f.* 1) corner מִזְבֵּחַ זָהָה the corners of the altar Zeh.9, 15.— 2) corner-pillar מְחַשְׁבוֹת זָהָה like corner-pillars, sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

זָהָה *pr. n. m.*

זָהַב (*akin* to זָהַב, זָהַב, זָהַב; *pt.* זָהַב) 1) to pour out, to lavish זָהַב הַזָּהָב

זָלָה *those that lavish gold out of the bag* Is.46,6; *תָּלִי* Jer. 2,36 is from *זָלָל*. — 2) to separate, to remove, whence *זָלָה*.

Hiph. *זָלָה* to esteem lightly, to hold in contempt *כָּל מְבַכְרֵיהָ הִזְלִיחָהּ* all that honored her held her in contempt Lam.1,18.

זָלָה *f.* separation, removal; only *c.* *זָלָה* and *sf.* *זָלָתִי* as *prep.* besides, except; sometimes with *י* *parag.* *זָלָתִי* for *זָלָה*.

זָוַן to nourish, to feed; only *Hoph.* *זָוַן* to be well fed, to be strong; *pt. pl.* *מוֹנִימִים* well fed horses Jer.5,8 (*מִי־זָנִים*, from *זָוַן* to be weighty, heavy).

זָוַן Ch. to feed. *It.* *זָוַן* (*fut.* *זָוִין*) to be well fed Dan.4,9.

זָנָה (*pl.* *זָנוֹת*) *f.* harlot, prostitute; see *זָנָה*.

זָעָה (*pret.* *זָעָה*; *fut.* *זָעָה*) to move oneself, to tremble *וְלֹא-זָעָה* who did not rise nor move out of the way for him Est.5,9; *בַּיּוֹם שֶׁזָּעוּ שָׂמָרֵי הַבַּיִת* on the day when the watchmen of the house will tremble Ec.12,3.

Pi. redupl. *זָעָה* (*pt.* *מוֹעָה*) to agitate, to plague *וַיִּקְצֵהוּ מוֹעָה* and those that plague thee will awake Hab.2,7

זָעָה Ch. to tremble; *pt. pl.* *זָעָה* were trembling Dan.5,19 (*זָעָה*).

זָעָה *f.* terror.

זָרָה (= *זָרָה*) to flow, whence *זָרָה*.

זָרָה I. (*pret.* *זָרָה*, *pl.* *זָרוּ*) to turn away, to depart, to be estranged or strange *וְזָרוּ מִמֶּנִּי* they turned away from me Jb.19,13; *לֹא-זָרוּ מִמֵּתָם* they were not estranged from their longing Ps.78,30; *וְחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי* my spirit is become strange to my wife Jb.19,17; *pt.* *זָרָה* (*f.* *זָרָה*, *pl.* *זָרוּ*) strange, stranger.

Niph. *זָרוּ* to turn away, to depart, to be departed or estranged *וְזָרוּ אַחֲרָם* they turned (departed) backward Is.1,4; *אֲשֶׁר נָזְרוּ מִצָּרֵי* who were separated from me Ez. 14,5; Ps 58,4 *acc.* some = *נָזְרוּ* are estranged, but *acc.* Stb. it belongs to *זָרָה*, which see.

Hoph. *זָרוּ* (*pt.* *מוֹזָר*) to become a stranger *וְאִתִּי לְאִתִּי* a stranger am I become unto my brothers Ps.69,9.

זָרָה II. (*pret. pl.* *זָרוּ*, *fut.* *זָרוּ*, *ap.* *זָרָה*; *pt. p.* *זָרוּהָ*) 1) *tr.* to squeeze, to crush *וַיִּנֶּזֶר אֶת-הַגִּזָּה* and he squeezed the fleece Jud. 6,38; *רִגְלָה תִּזְרָה* a foot may crush it Jb 39,15. — 2) *intr.* to be crushed, pressed out *וְזָרוּ* they have not been pressed cut (of wounds) Is.1,6; *אֶפְסָה* and if one (egg of a viper) be crushed, a viper will break forth Is 59,5.

זָזָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,33.

זָחַל *Niph.* *זָחַל* (*fut.* *זָחַל*) to be removed *וְלֹא-יִזָּחַח הַחֹשֶׁן מֵעַל הָאֶפֶד* and that the breast-plate be not removed (loosed) from the ephod Ex.28,28 *זָחַל* 1) to creep, to crawl; *pt. pl. c*

זחלי עפר that crawl in the dust
Deut.32,24.— 2) to be timid זחלתי
נאירא I was timid and feared Jb.
32,6.

זחלת *pr. n.* of a stone 1K.1,9.

זיד see זור

זידון (from זור) *adj.* seething, ra-
ging הפנים הזורנים the raging wa-
ters Ps.124,5 (Eng. Bible: proud
waters).

זיו Ch. (=Heb. זו) *m.* brightness,
color; *pl. sf.* זיוהי his color Dan.
5,6.

זיו 1) *m.* abundance, fulness (from
זיו 2) מזיו פבורה from the abun-
dance of her glory Is.66,11.—
2) what moves and lives, i. e. an
animal (from זיו 3) עמרי
and whatever moveth in the fields
is with me Ps.50,11.

זיזא *pr. n. m.*

זיזה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,11 = זינא v.10.

זינא see זיזה.

זיע *pr. n. m.*

זיה *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah; *gent.*
זיפי.— 2) a desert near that city.—
3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,16.

זיפה *pr. n. m.*

זיקות *pl. f.* fiery darts, sparks; see
also זק.

זית (c. זית; *pl.* זיתים) olive, olive-
tree זית שמן olive-oil Ex.27,20; זית
שמן Deut.8,8, זית יצהר 2K.18,32

oil-olive (trees); הר הזיתים the
Mount of Olives Zch.14,4; מעלה
הזיתים the ascent of [the mount
of] Olives 2S.15,30.

זיתן *pr. n. m.*

זך, זָך (f. זכה) *adj.* clear, pure.

זכה (*fut.* יזכה) 1) to be clear, pure,
innocent האזכה במאוגי רשע can I
be pure with wicked balance?
Mic.6,11.— 2) to be right תזכה
זשפסך that thou mightst be right
when thou judgest Ps.51,6.

Pi. זכה (*fut.* יזכה) to cleanse,
to purify לזכתי ללבי I have cleansed
my heart Ps.73,13; במה יזכה נער
את דארו wherewith shall a youth
keep his way pure? 119,9.

Hithp. הוזכה (for התזכה) to
cleanse oneself Is.1,16.

זכו Ch. *f.* purity, innocence Dan.
6,23.

זכוכית (from זב) *f.* glass, crystal.

זכור (*sf.* זכורה) *m. coll.* males (of
men and beasts) Ex.23,17.

זכור *pr. n. m.*

זכי *pr. n. m.*

זכך (*pret. pl.* זככו) to be bright, pure,
transparent זכי נזיריה משלג her
crowned princes were purer than
snow Lam.4,7.

Hiph. הוזך to make clean הוזכתי
זכי if I make my hands
clean with lye Jb.9,30.

זכר I. (=Ch. זכר, akin to זכר, *fut.*
יזכר; *imp.* זכור; *inf.* יזכר) prop. to
pierce, to impress, hence: 1) to

remember, to recollect זָכַר לְעוֹלָם he remembereth his covenant for ever Ps.105,8; with ל as *prep.* of the accusative: שָׁכַחְנוּ זָכַר who hath in our low condition remembered us Ps.136,23; with ל as *prep.* of the dative: זָכַרְתִּי לְיְיָ remember me, my God, for good Neh.5,19.— 2) to think, to consider אִם זָכַרְתִּי אִם יֵאָדָה yea, when I think of it, I am terrified Jb.21,6; לֹא זָכַרְתָּ she thought not of her later end Lam.1,9; אִם זָכַרְתִּי אִתְּךָ if thou thinkest on me Gen.40,14; זָכַר כִּי רוּחַ חַיִּי consider that my life is but a breath Jb.7,7.

Niph. נִזְכָּר (*fut.* יִזְכָּר) to be remembered, to be mentioned שְׁמוֹ נִזְכָּר that his name may not be mentioned any more Jer. 11,19; וְנִזְכַּרְתֶּם לִפְנֵי יְיָ and ye shall be remembered before the Lord Num.10,9; הַיָּמִים הָאֵלֶּה נִזְכָּרִים these days are remembered Est.9,28.

Hiph. הִזְכִּיר (*fut.* יִזְכִּיר; *inf.* הִזְכִּיר) 1) to make to be remembered, to call to remembrance, to make mention of אֶזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי I shall make my name to be remembered Ex.20,24; וְהִזְכַּרְתִּי אֵלַי and make mention of me unto Pharaoh Gen.40,14; הִזְכִּירוּ לַגּוֹיִם make ye mention of it to the nations Jer.4,16.— 2) to offer as a memorial מִזְבֵּחַ לְבִנְיָהּ he that burneth incense as a memorial Is.66,3.

Pt. מִזְכִּיר a) in the sense of a

verb: חָטָאִי אֵנִי מִזְכִּיר my faults I call to remembrance Gen.41,9. b) as a noun: recorder, historiographer 1K.4,3.

זָכָר II. (*den.* from זָכַר) *Niph.* נִזְכָּר to be born a male זָכָר מִבְּנֵי הַבְּקָרָה and all thy cattle that is born male Ex.34,19. See also under פָּטָר.

זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male.

זָכָר a. זָכָר *m.* 1) remembrance, memory זָכָר צְדִיק לְבָרָכָה the memory of the just is blessed Pr.10,7.— 2) memorial, name, fame וְזֶה זָכָרִי לְדוֹר דָּוָר and this is my memorial to all generations Ex. 3,15; הִדְרֵה לְזָכָר קְדֹשׁוֹ praise his holy name Ps.30,5; וְכָרוּ בָנָיו לְבָנָיו the fame thereof shall be as [that of] the wine of Lebanon Hos.14,8 (the Eng Bible renders וְכָרוּ 'the scent thereof').

זָכָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,31, for which זָכָרָה 9,37.

זָכָרֹן (*c.* זָכָרֹן; *pl.* זָכָרֹנִים) a. זָכָרֹן *m.* remembrance, recollection, memorial זָכָרֹן לְרֵאשִׁימִים there is no remembrance of former things Ec.1,11; אֲבָנֵי זָכָרֹן stones of] remembrance, memorial stones Ex.28,12; מִנְחַת זָכָרֹן memorial sacrifice Num.5,15.— 2) rec rd. account וְזָכָרֹן בַּסֵּפֶר write this for a record in a book Ex. 17,14; סֵפֶר זָכָרֹן Mal.3,16 a. סֵפֶר זָכָרֹנוֹת Est.6,1 book of records.— 3) celebration, day of memorial Lev.23,24.

זכרי *pr. n.* of several persons.

זכריה *a.* זכריהו *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam. — 2) prophet at the time of Joash. — 3) prophet at the time of Uzziah. — 4) prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon, contemporary of Ezra.

זל *acc.* Ges. probably the same as *Ar.* זלג to draw up, whence זולג זולגה.

זלות *f.* baseness, vileness (from זלל 2) כרם זלות להני אדם when vileness is exalted among men Ps.12,9.

זול (only *pl.* זוללים) *m.* shoot, twig (of a vine).

זולל 1) to squander, to be a glutton; *pt.* זולל squanderer, glutton Deut. 21,20; זוללי בשר squanderers of flesh Pr.23,20 (Ges. *a.* Fuerst: squanderers of the body, i. e. debauchees). — 2) to be low, mean, vile, despised; *pt.* זולל Jer.15,19, *f.* זוללה Lam.1,11 vile, despised.

Niph. נזול to be shaken, to quake (Stb.: to sink) מפניך הרים נזלו at thy presence the mountains quaked Is.64,2; נזלו Jud.5,5 = נולו.

Hiph. הזיל to esteem lightly, to despise (same as *Hiph.* of זיל, which see).

זלעה to glow, to burn, whence: זלעפה *a.* זלעפה (*pl.* זלעפות, *c.* זלעפות) *f.* glow, flame, heat רוח זלעפות glowing wind Ps.11,6: זלעפות רעב the heat of famine

Lam.5,10; זלעפה Ps.119,53 heat of anger (Eng Bible: horror).

זלפה *pr. n.* *f.*

זמה (from זמם; *c.* זמות) *f.* 1) thought, purpose זמתי נתקו my thoughts (or purposes) are broken Jb 17, 11. — 2) shameful deed, lewdness, incest, apostasy וזמה ונבלה they committed lewdness and folly Jud 20,6. — 3) *pr. n. m.*

זמורה (*c.* זמרת) *f.* vine-branch, shoot, twig ואשכול ענבים זמורה וזמורה a branch with a cluster of grapes Num.13,23; הנם שלחים את-הזמורה they put the branch to their nose Ez.8,17 (an allusion to the custom of the Persians who worshipped the rising sun, holding a bundle of twigs called Barsom).

זמות (*sf.* זמתי) *verb. n. f.* thinking, thought, purpose זמתי בל-יגעבר פי Ps.17,3 my purpose doth not pass beyond my mouth (Ges.: my mouth doth not go beyond my thoughts). — See also זמם.

זמזמים *pr. n.* primitive gigantic people in the territory of the Ammonites.

זמיר (*c.* זמיר) *m.* song, hymn זמיר עריצים the song of the terrible ones Is.25,5; עת הזמיר the time of the singing of birds, i. e. spring-time Cant.2,12 (*acc.* Ges.: pruning-time, vine-cutting).

זמירה *f.* 1) song, hymn, psalm 5 בְּזִמְרֵי נְרִיעַ let us joyfully

shout to him with psalms Ps.95,2; זָמַר נְעִים וְיִשְׂרָאֵל the sweet singer of Israel 2S.23,1; נָתַן זִמְרֹת בַּלַּיְלָה who giveth songs in the night Jb 35,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.*

זָמַן (1 *s. זָמַנִּי* a. זָמַנִּי; *fut. זָמֵן*, *pl. זָמְנוּ* Gen.11,6 for זָמְנוּ: *pt. זָמַם*) to purpose, to think, to devise, to plot, to consider זָמַם יְיָ גַם וְעָשָׂה the Lord hath both devised and done Jer.51,12; זָמְמָה שָׂדֶה she considereth a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; זָמַם רָשָׁע the wicked plotteth against the just Ps.37,12; וְזָמַנְתִּי בֹל לַעֲבֹד־רָעִי I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress 17,3 (see also זְמִית).

זָמַם (*sf. זָמְמִי*) *m.* plan, device, purpose זָמַם אֶל-תַּבָּא וְזָמַם further not his device Ps.140,9.

זָמַן *Pu. pt. מְזָמֵן* to be appointed, determined מְזָמֵנִת מְזָמֵנִת appointed times Neh 13,31.

זָמַן Ch. to appoint, to determine.

Ithp. הִזְמִינָהּ to determine mutually, to agree together.

זָמַן (*sf. זָמְנִים*) *m.* appointed time, season לְכָל זָמַן to everything there is a season Ec.3,1.

זָמַן a. זָמַן Ch. (*def. זָמְנָא*, *pl. זָמְנִין*) appointed time בְּהַ זָמְנָא at that time Dan.3,7; עַד זָמַן וְעַד even to a season and time 7,12; וְזָמְנִין תְּלָמָה three times 6,11.

זָמַר I (*fut. יִזְמַר*) to cut off, to prune

תִּזְמַר פְּרִמָּה thou shalt prune thy vineyard Lev.25,3.

Niph. יִזְמַר (fut. יִזְמַר) to be cut, to be pruned Is.5,6.

זָמַר II. *Pi. יִזְמַר (inf. a. imp. יִזְמַר; fut. יִזְמַר)* to play, to sing אֶזְמַר לָךְ כִּנּוּר I will play unto thee on the harp Ps.71,22; וְזָמְנוּ לְמֶלְכֵנוּ sing unto our king 47,7; with *accus.* to praise, to celebrate in song וְזָמְנוּ שְׁמוֹ praise his name 65,5; with *sf.* וְזָמְנָה כְבוֹדִי that my glory (i. e. my soul) may sing praise to thee 30,13.

זָמַר Ch. (*def. זָמְרָא*) *m.* sound of musical instruments, music וְכָל זָמְרָא and all kinds of music Dan.3,5.

זָמַר Ch. *m.* singer.

זָמַר *m.* wild goat or antelope.

זָמְרָה (*c. זָמְרָת*) *f. 1)* song, music וְזָמְרָה קוֹל the voice of song Is.51,4; וְזָמְרָה נְבִלָיִה the playing of thy harps Am.5,23.— 2) celebrating, praise שָׂאוּ זָמְרָה take up praise (i. e. songs of praise) Ps.83,3; *fig.* וְזָמְרָה הָאָרֶץ the praise (i. e. the choice fruits) of the land Gen. 43,11.

זָמַרִי *pr. n. 1)* a king of Israel 1K. 16,9.— 2) a prince of the tribe of Simeon, who was killed by Phinehas Num.25,14.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr.2,6 = וְזָמַרִי Jes.7,1.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,42.— 5) name of an Arabian tr.be Jer.25,25.

זָמַר *pr. n.* a son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 and founder of an Arabian tribe 1Chr.1,32.

עֲוֵי זִמְרָת יְהוָה (= **זִמְרָה**) *f.* song Jehovah is my glory and song Ex.15,2.

זֶן *m.* sort, kind **כֵּזֶן אֶלֶזֶן** from sort to sort, i. e. of every sort Ps. 144,13; *pl.* **זִנִּים** divers kinds of spices 2Chr.16,14.

זֶן *Ch. (pl. c. זִנִּי)* same as Heb.

זָנָב (*sf.* **זָנָבִי**; *c.* **זָנָבוֹת**) tail **וַיִּזְנֹב זָנָב אֶל־זָנָב** and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; **וַיִּזְנֹב וַיִּזְנֹב** and grasp it by the tail Ex.4,4; *fig.* end, stump **זָנָבֵי הָאֵשׁ** these two stumps of fire-brands Is.7,4.— This word is also used to denote something small or mean, as: **וַיִּזְנֹב יְהוָה לְרֹאשׁ וְלֹא לְזָנָב** and the Lord will make thee the head, and not the tail Deut.28,13.

זָנַב (*den.* from **זָנָב**) *Pi.* **זָנַב** to beat the hindmost, to cut off or destroy the rear **וַיִּזְנֹב בְּךָ כָּל הַנֶּחֱשָׁלִים אַחֲרֶיךָ** and he beat the hindmost of thee, all that were feeble behind thee Deut.25,18 **וַיִּזְנֹבְהֶם** pursue after your enemies and beat the hindmost of them (i. e. destroy their rear) Jos.10,19.

זָנָה (*fut.* **זִנְיָה**, *ap.* **זִנְיָה**; *pt.* **זָנָה**, *f.* **זָנָה**; *inf.* **זִנְיָה**, *inf.* **זִנְיָה**) 1) to play the harlot, to commit adultery; with *accus.* **זָנָה רַעִים רַבִּים** thou hast played the harlot with many companions Jer 3,1; with **זָנָה**

and thou didst play the harlot with them Ez.16,17; with **אֶל** : **זָנָה לְזָנוֹת אֶל־בָּנוֹת מִיָּאָב** to commit adultery with the daughters of Moab Num.25,1; with **עַל** or **מִתַּחַת** : **זָנָה עָלָיו** to become faithless **וְכִלְיָנָהּ** and his concubine became faithless to him Jud.19,2; **זָנָה אֶחָדָה מִחֲמִי** and Aholah became faithless to me Ez.23,5; *pt. f.* **זָנָה**, **זָנָה** harlot, prostitute.— 2) *fig.* to stray away from, to apostatise, to commit idolatry **כָּל־זָנָה מִמֶּךָ** every one that strayeth away from thee Ps.73,27; **זָנָה מִעַל אֶל־הוָה** thou has gone astray from thy God Hos.9,1; **וַיִּזְנֹבוּ מִתַּחַת אֱלֹהֵיהֶם** and they are gone astray from their God 4,12; with **אַחֲרֵי** : **וַיִּזְנֹבוּ אַחֲרֵי הַבְּעָלִים** and they went astray after the Bealim Jud.8,33; *fig.* to have intercourse: **וַיִּזְנֶה אֶת־כָּל־מַמְלָכוֹת הָאָרֶץ** and she will have intercourse with all kingdoms of the world Is.23, 17.

Pu. **זִנְיָה** whoredom to be committed **זִנְיָה לֹא זִנְיָה** after thee whoredom was not committed (i. e. none followeth thee to commit whoredom) Ez.16,34.

Hiph. **זִנְיָה** (*fut.* **זִנְיָה**, *ap.* **זִנְיָה**; *inf.* *sf.* **זִנְיָה**) 1) to cause to be a prostitute, to seduce to whoredom **אַל תְּחַלֵּל אֶת־בִּתְּךָ לְהִזְנוֹתָהּ** do not profane thy daughter to cause her to be a prostitute Lev.19,29; *fig.* to make go astray **אֶת־בְּנֵיהֶם אַחֲרֵי אֱלֹהֵיהֶן** they make thy sons go astray after their gods

Ex.34,16.— 2) to commit fornication, to carry on whoredoms Hos.4,10 a. 18.

זָנוּחַ *pr. n.* of two places in Judah.

זָנוּחַ (from זָנוּחַ) *m. pl.* 1) whore-dom, prostitution זָנוּחַ וְזָנוּחַ a wife of prostitution and children of prostitution Hos.1,2; וְתָסַר זָנוּתָהּ מִפָּנֶיהָ and let her put away her prostitution from her face 2,4.— 2) *fig. a)* idolatry, apostasy 2K.9,22. *b)* intercourse with foreign nations Nah.3,4.

זָנוּחַ (*pl.* זָנוּחַ) *f.* whoredom Hos. 4,11; *fig.* idolatry Jer.3,2.

זָנוּחַ (*fut.* זָנוּחַ) 1) to reject זָנוּחַ עֲגֵלְךָ be rejecteth thy calf (i. e. thy idol) O Smaria! Hos.8,5.— 2) to remove וְתָסַר מִשְׁלֹחַ נַפְשִׁי and thou hast removed my soul from peace Lam.3,17.

Hiph. זָנוּחַ, הַזָּנוּחַ (*fut.* זָנוּחַ) 1) to reject, to cast off זָנוּחַ לְעַד he will cast thee off for ever 1Chr. 28,9; הַזָּנוּחַ מִפְּנֵיהֶן he cast them off from executing the priest's office 2Chr.11,14.— 2) to desecrate, to cast aside זָנוּחַ אֶשֶׁר הַכִּלִּים הַזֵּהִים הַמִּלְכָּה אֶחָז the vessels which king Ahaz had desecrated (or cast aside) 2Chr.29,19.— 3) to cause or emit a stench, to stink זָנוּחַ וְהַנְּחִיחַ נְהִירֹת is.19,6 (Eng. Bible: and they shall turn the rivers far away).

זָנוּחַ *Pi.* זָנוּחַ (*fut.* זָנוּחַ) to leap forth with violence זָנוּחַ אֶרֶץ הַיַּבֵּשׁ מִן

הַבָּשָׁן a lion's whelp that leapeth from Bashan Deut.33,22.

זָנוּחַ (= זָנוּחַ; *c.* זָנוּחַ) *f.* sweat.

זָנוּחַ (= זָנוּחַ) *f.* terror, agitation.

זָנוּחַ *pr. n. m.*

זָנוּחַ *m.* a little, a trifle זָנוּחַ שָׁם there a little, here a little Is.28,10; as *adv.* a little while זָנוּחַ לִי wait for me a little while Jb.36,2.

זָנוּחַ *Ch. adj.* little, small (= Heb. זָנוּחַ).

זָנוּחַ (= זָנוּחַ) to extinguish.— *Niph.* זָנוּחַ to be extinct זָנוּחַ יָמֵי נְעֻמִּי my days are extinct Jb.17,1.

זָנוּחַ (*fut.* זָנוּחַ *a.* זָנוּחַ; *pt.* זָנוּחַ) 1) to be enraged, to be angry, to be indignant; with *accus.* זָנוּחַ אֶת־אֹיְבָיו and he will be indignant toward his enemies Is.66,14; זָנוּחַ הָיְתָה אֲשֶׁר זָנוּחַהּ the cities of Judah against which thou hast been indignant Zeh.1,12; with זָנוּחַ Dan. 11,30.— 2) to curse זָנוּחַ אֶת־יְהוָה and how shall I curse, whom the Lord hath not cursed Num 23,8; *imp.* זָנוּחַ יִשְׂרָאֵל curse Israel v. 7 (= זָנוּחַ); *pt. p.* זָנוּחַ he that is cursed by the Lord Pr. 22,14; זָנוּחַ רֹוֹן וְעִוְיָה the scant measure that is abominable Mic.6,10.

Niph. זָנוּחַ to be provoked to anger, to be angry or fretful זָנוּחַ פָּנִים אֲנִי an angry countenance, a fretful face Pr. 25, 23.

זָנוּחַ (= זָנוּחַ; *sf.* זָנוּחַ) *m.* anger, wrath, rage Is. 10, 5; Ez. 22, 24.

זַעַר (*fut.* זֹעֵף; *imp.* זַעֲף) to rage, to be angry, irritated, excited **עַל־יְיָ זֹעֵף לְבוֹ** against the Lord will his heart rage Pr.19,3; *pt. pl.* זֹעֲפִים Gen.40,6 a. Dan.1,10 gloomy, sad, sad-looking.

זַעַר *adj.* angry, irritated.

בְּזַעַר (*sf.* זֹעֲפִי) *m.* rage, raging **זַעַר** with the rage of anger Is.30, 30; **וַיִּשְׁמַד הַיָּם מִזֹּעֲפוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.

זַעַק (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* זַעֲק; *inf.* יִזְעַק) 1) to cry, to lament; with **אֶל** or **לְ**: to; with *accus.* or **עַל**: of, for **אֶזְעַק אֵלַיָּה חָמָס** I cry out unto thee of violence Hab.1,2; **מַה מֶּה תִּזְעַק עַל שִׁבְרֶךָ** why criest thou for thine affliction Jer.30,15; with **יִזְעַקְתֶּם...** **מִלִּפְנֵי** **מֶלֶכְכֶּם** and ye shall cry out because of your king 1S.8,18. — 2) to call **וַיִּזְעַק אֶתְכֶּם** and when I called you Jud.12,2; *sf.* **וַיִּזְעַקוּהָ** and they called thee Neh.9,28.

Niph. **יִזְעַק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק) to be called together, to assemble.

Hiph. **הִזְעִיק** (*fut.* יִזְעַק; *imp.* הִזְעִיק; *inf.* הִזְעִיק) 1) to cry, to call. — 2) to cause to call together 2S.20,4 a. 5.

זַעַק Ch. to cry.

קוֹל זַעַקָּה *m.* outcry, cry; *sf.* **קוֹל זַעַקָּה** the voice of thy cry Is.30,19.

זַעַקָּה (*c.* זֹעַקָּה) *f.* cry **זַעַקָּה וַיִּמְרָה** a loud and bitter cry Est. 4,1; **זַעַקַת סְדוֹם** the cry of Sodom

Gen.18,20; **דְּבַרֵּי חֲכָמִים בְּנֶחֱם** the words of wise men are heard in quiet more than the cry of him that ruleth among fools Ec.9,17.

זַעַר (= **זַעַר**) to be small, to be little, whence **מִזְעִיר** *a.* **זַעַר**.

זַפְרוֹן *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine.

זַפֶּת *f.* pitch.

זֶקֶת (*only pl.* זִקִּים) *m.* 1) chain, fetter **לְאַסֹּר מַלְכֵיהֶם בְּזִקִּים** to bind their kings with fetters Ps.149,8; with prosthetical **זִקִּים** Jer. 40,1 a. 4. — 2) burning dart, fiery arrow **הַיִּזְרָה זִקִּים** who casteth fiery darts Pr.26,18 (Eng. Bible: fire-brands); comp. **זִיקִית**.

זָקָן (*c.* זָקֵן; *sf.* זָקָנִי) *m.* beard **זָקָן** the corner of thy beard Lev. 19,27; **מְגִלְחֵי זָקָן** having their beards shaven Jer.41,5.

זָקֵן (*fut.* יִזְקֵן) to be or grow old.

Hiph. **הִזְקִין** (*fut.* יִזְקֵן) to grow old.

זָקֵן (*c.* זָקֵן; *pl.* זָקֵנִים, *c.* זָקֵנִי) 1) *adj.* old, aged. — 2) *m.* old man, elder.

זָקֵן *m.* old age.

זָקֵנָה (*sf.* זָקֵנָה) *f.* old age.

זָקֵנִים *m. pl.* old age **בְּזָקֵנִים** a son born in one's old age Gen.37,3.

זָקַף (*pt.* זָקַף) to lift up, to raise **יְיָ זָקַף כְּפוּפֵי־ם** the Lord raiseth up those who are bowed down Ps 146,8.

יָרָם Ch. (*pt. p.* יָרָם) to raise up,
to hang up Ezr.6,11.

זָקַן 1) acc. Fuerst: to trickle through; fut. pl. זָקְרוּ לְמַדָּר they trickle through as rain with its mist Jb.36,27 (Eng. Bible: they pour down rain according to the vapor thereof).— 2) to strain, to filter, to purify, to refine וַיִּמְקֶימָם לְזָהָב and a place for the gold which men refine Jb.28,1.

Pi. פָּקַד (Stb. פָּקַד) to purify, to refine.

Pu. **קָדַשׁ** to be purified **שִׁמְרִים**
מְזֻקָּקִים lees well refined Is.25,6;
מְזַקֵּק שִׁבְעָתַיִם purified seven times
 Ps.12,7.

זָר (prop. pt. of זָרַח; f. זָרָה) *adj. a. n.*

1) stranger, alien, foreign יָחֵלְדִּיךָ
 יְרֵאָה let a stranger (i. e.
 another man) praise thee, and
 not thine own mouth Pr.27,2; יְרֵאָה
 בּוֹ but there shall no
 stranger eat thereof Lev.22,13;
 שִׁפְתֵי יְרֵאָה the lips of a strange
 (i. e. adulterous) woman Pr 5,3;
 בְּנֵי יְרֵאָה strange (i. e. illegitimate)
 children Hos.5,7.— יְרֵאָה Is.1,7
 acc. Aben Ezra and others = יְרֵאָה
 flood, inundation, but it is better
 to take it as the *pl.* of יְרֵאָה.— 2)
 strange, singular מְעֵשֶׂהוּ יְרֵאָה his
 singular work Is.28,21.

זָר (from זָרַח II.) *m.* ring, border,
edge, crown.

וְזָרָא *f.* something loathsome וְזָרָה
לָכֶם and it become loathsome
unto you Num.11,20.

זָרַב (akin to **צָרַב**) *Pu.* זָרַב to-be warmed, to be flowing **בְּעֵת זָרָבוֹ** at the time they are warmed (or when they are flowing) Jb.6,17

זְרַבְבָּל *pr. n.* a descendant of David in Babylonia, who led back the first Jewish colony to Palestine.

וַיֵּלֶךְ (וַיֵּלֶךְ) *pr. n. m.* brook or valley in Moab.

זָרָה (*fut.* יִזְרֶה, *ap.* יִזְרֹר, *pt.* יָזַר, *imp.* יִזְרֹר, *inf.* יִזְרוּ) 1) to strew, to scatter about, to disperse.— 2) to winnow.

Niph. נִזְרָה (*fut.* יִזְרָה) to be scattered נִזְרָו בְּאַרְצוֹת and they were scattered through the countries Ez 36,19; *verb. n.* בְּהִזְרָתְכֶם in your scattering (i. e. when ye shall be scattered) 6,8.

Pi. הָרָה (*fut.* הִרְהָה; *inf.* הִרְהוֹת) 1) to disperse, to scatter about; *pt.* מְהוֹרָה Jer.31,10; *pt. pl.* מְהוֹרִים Jb. 37,9.— 2) to spread שִׁפְתֵי חֲכָמִים הִרְהוֹת the lips of the wise spread knowledge Pr.15,7.— 3) to encompass, to hedge about אֶרְחִי וְרַגְעִי הִרְהוֹת my walking and my lying down hast thou hedged about Ps. 139,3.

Pu. זָרָה (*fut.* זֶרֶה; *pt.* זָרָה for מִזְרָה) to be strewed, to be spread out; *pt. f.* מִזְרֶשֶׁת the net is spread out Pr.1,17 — זָרָה Ps.58,4 see זָרָה I.

אֶרֶץ: א (with prosthetical יָרֵעַ, יָרֹעַ
Jb.31,22; *sf.* יָרֵעַ; *pl.* יָרֵעִים a. יָרֵעוֹת
c. יָרֵעִי) *com.* 1) arm Is.40,11; of
animals: shoulder Num.6,19.— 2)

fig. a) strength, power, might זרע זרע the arm of flesh (i. e. human might) 2Chr.32,8; זרעי ידיו the powers of his hands Gen.49,24; זרועות יתימים וזרועות ידכא (i. e. strength) of the fatherless have been crushed Jb.22,9; ונברעת את זרעך ואת זרע בית אביך מהיות I will cut off thine arm, and the arm of thy father's house (i. e. thy strength etc.), that there shall not be an old man in thine house 1S.2,31; hence also: military force, an army Dan. 11,15,22 a. 31. *b)* help, support זרע לביני לילי they have been a help to the children of Lot Ps. 83,9; וישם בשר זרעו and he maketh flesh his support Jer.17,5. *c)* violence זרוע איש a violent man Jb. 22,8.

זרוע (זרועים, זרעים *pl.*) זרוע, זרוע *m.* seed, thing sown, garden herbs זרע זרוע any seed which is to be sown Lev.11,37; *pl. sf.* זרועיה the things that are sown in it Is.61, 11; זרעים Dan.1,12 garden herbs, for which זרענים 1,16.

זרזיף (*redupl.* of זרף) *m.* watering, besprinkling זרזיף ארץ as showers for the watering of the earth Ps.72,6 (*comp. Talm. זריפא* drop).

זרזיר (*redupl.* of זרר) *m.* girded זרזיר מתננים one girded about the loins (of a war-horse) Pr.30,31.

זרח (*fut.* זרח; *inf.* זרח) 1) of light:

to rise, to shine forth תזרח השמש the sun riseth Ps.104,22; *fig.* יזכור and the glory of God is risen upon thee Is.60,1.— 2) of an eruption of the skin: to rise up, to bloom הוצעת זרחה במצחו the leprosy rose up in his forehead 2Chr.26,19.

זרח *m.* rising; *sf.* לננה זרחך to the brightness of thy rising Is.60,3.

זרח *pr. n.* 1) a son of Judah by Tamar Gen.38,30; *gent.* זרחי Num. 26,13 a. 20.— 2) a son of Reuel Gen.36,13 a. 17.— 3) a person mentioned in Num.26,13 = צחר Gen.46,10.— 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,6 a. 26.— 5) a king of the Ethiopians 2Chr.14,8.

זרחיה *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.5,32 = יזרחיה 7,3.— 2) another person Ezr.8,4.

זרם to wash away, to carry away as with a flood; with *sf.* זרמם יחיו thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep Ps.90,5.

Po. זרמו מים to pour out זרמו the clouds poured out water Ps.77,18.

זרם *m.* storm, flood, violent shower מזרם וממטר from storm and from rain Is.4,6; מזרם ברד as a storm of hail 28,2; מזרם מים בגירים as a flood of mighty waters ib.; מזרם קיר as a storm against a wall 25,4.

זרמה (c. זרמת) *f.* emission, efflux (of semen) Ez.23,20.

זרע (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* זרע; *pt. p.* זרע; *imp.* זרע; *inf.* זרע) 1) to scatter seed, to sow זרעו חטים they have sown wheat Jer.12,13; לא יצדה לא thou shalt not sow thy field with mixed seed Lev. 19,19; עשב זרע זרע herbs bearing seed Gen.1,29; לא ירועה a land not sown Jer.2,2; of a tree: to plant וזמרת זר תברענו and thou shalt plant it with strange shoots Is.17,10; *fig.* צדקה זרע he that soweth righteousness Pr. 11,18; יקצרוהו זרעי עמל those who sow wickedness, reap the same Jb.4,8; זרע אור light (happiness) is sown for the righteous Ps.97, 11.— 2) to scatter בעמים זרעם when I will scatter them among the people Zch.10,9.

Niph. **זרע** (*fut.* יזרע) to be sown זרע כל-זרע... אשר יזרע which is to be sown Lev.11,37; of a woman: to be impregnated, to conceive זרע ותרצה and she shall conceive seed Num.5,28; לא יזרע משמה עיר that no more of thy name be sown (i. e. propagated) Nah.1,14.

Pu. **זרע** to be sown בל-זרעו they were not yet sown Is.40,24.

Hiph. **זרע** (*fut.* יזרע; *pt.* מזרע) to yield seed זרע מזרע זרע herb yielding seed Gen.1,11; of a woman: to conceive כי יזרע אשה if a woman have

conceived seed, and born a male child Lev.12,2.

זרע (c. זרע a. זרע; *sf.* זרעי; *pl. sf.* זרעיהם) *m.* 1) sowing, seed-time זרע וקציר seed-time and harvest Gen.8,22.— 2) seed מזרע תבואת yielding seed Gen 1,11; זרעך the produce of thy seed Deut.14,22; of the seed of animals: זרע שבת זרע the seed of copulation Lev.15,10; *fig.* offspring, children, posterity, family, race זרעך מפי זרעך ומפי זרעך out of the mouth of thy seed (children) and out of the mouth of thy seed's seed (children's children) Is.59,21; זרע הממלכה the royal seed (offspring) 2K.11,1; זרע הרעים seed of evil-doers Is 1,4; זרע אנשים male offspring (i. e. male child) 1S.1,11.

זרע *Ch. m.* seed, posterity זרע אנשיא the seed of men Dan.2,43.

זרע see זרע.

זרעון (*pl.* זרעונים) *m.* garden herb, vegetable.

זרף (akin to זרם) to flow, to pour, whence זרזף.

זרק (*fut.* יזרק) to scatter, to sprinkle; *fig.* שיקה זרקתה בו gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos.7,9.

Pu. **זרק** to be sprinkled כי מי נדה לא זרק עליו because the water of separation was not sprinkled upon him Num.19,13.

זרר *I. Po.* יזרר (*fut.* יזרר) to sneeze 2K.4,35.

זָרַר II. to gird, to encircle, whence
זָרַר, זָרַר.

זָרַשׁ *pr. n.* wife of Haman Est.5,10.

זָרַת (from זָרַח to spread) *f.* span
Ex.28,16.

זָרַיָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,8.

זָרַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,8.

זָרַר *pr. n. m.* a Persian eunuch
Est.1,10.

ת

ת the eighth letter of the Alpha-
bet, called *Heth* חֵית fence, be-
cause in ancient Hebrew writing
it presented the rude shape of a
fence; as a numeral ת=8, ח=8,000.

חָב (from חָבַא; *sf.* חָבִי) *m.* prop.
hiding-place, whence: bosom לְמִמּוֹן
חָבִי by hiding in my bosom
my iniquity Jb.31,33.

חָבַא to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִחְבָּא (2 נִחְבָּאתָ, 3 *pl.* נִחְבָּאוּ,
א נִחְבָּאוּ; *fut.* יִחְבָּא; *inf.* הִחְבָּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself,
to be hidden נִחְבָּא אֶל הַכֵּלִים he
hath hidden himself among the
vessels 1S.10,22; נִחְבָּאוּ יְנָעִירִים וְנִחְבָּאוּ
young men saw me and hid them-
selves Jb.29,8; וַיִּחְבְּאוּ בְּמַעְבְּרָה and
they hid themselves in the cave
Jos.10,16; חָבַר חָבַר לְהַחְבֵּא
thou shalt go into an inner
chamber to hide thyself 2Chr.18,
24; וַיִּנְהָרוּ בְּהַחְבֵּא and they fled
while concealing themselves Dan.
10,8; with the *inf.* נִחְבָּא has the
meaning of an adverb: לָמָּה נִחְבָּאתָ
לְבָרְחִי wherefore didst thou flee
away secretly? Gen.37,27; *fig.* בְּשֵׁט
נִחְבָּא לְשׁוֹן תַּחְבָּא against the scourge

of the tongue shalt thou be hid-
den (i. e. protected) Jb.5,21; קוֹל
נִגְיָדִים נִחְבָּאוּ the voice of the
nobles was hidden (i. e. hushed,
silenced) Jb.29,10.

Pu. חָבַא to hide oneself יַחַד חָבַאוּ
they hide themselves together
Jb.24,4.

Hiph. הִחְבִּיא (f. הִחְבִּיאוּ, once
הִחְבִּיאתָ Jos.6,17; *fut.* יִחְבִּיא) to
hide, to conceal יָדוֹ הִחְבִּיאוּ
in the shadow of his hand hath
he hidden me Is.49,2.

Hoph. הִחְבָּא to be hidden וַיִּחְבְּאוּ
כְּלָאִים הִחְבָּאוּ and they are hid-
den in prison houses Is.42,22.

Hithp. הִתְחַבָּא (*pt.* מִתְחַבָּא) to
hide oneself, to conceal oneself
וַיִּתְחַבֵּא הָאָדָם וְאִשְׁתּוֹ and Adam and
his wife hid themselves Gen.3,8;
וַיִּתְחַבְּאוּ הָעָם בְּמַעְבְּרוֹת and the people
hid themselves in the caves 1S.
13,6.

חָבַב (*pt.* חָבַבְתָּ) to love חָבַב עַמּוֹם he
loveth the people Deut.33,3 (*comp.*
Talm. חָבַב to cherish, חָבַב love).

חָבַב *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses,
Num.10,29, same as יִתְרוֹ.

חָבַח (= חָבַא; *imp. f.* חָבִי) to hide

oneself **חָבִי בְּמַעַט־רֵגַע** hide thyself but for a little moment Is. 26,20.

Niph. **נָחַה** (*inf.* **הִתְחַה**) same as *Kal*: **וְנִחַה לֹא יוֹכֵל** and he shall not be able to hide himself Jer. 49,10 (**נָחַה** here for *inf.* **הִתְחַה**); **לְהַחֲהֶה בַשָּׂדֶה** to hide themselves in the field 2K.7,12.

חֲבוּלָה *Ch. f.* evil deed, crime.

חֲבוּר *pr. n.* a river in Mesopotamia which flows into the Euphrates.

חַבּוּרָה *a.* **חַבּוּרָה** (from **חָבַר** II.) *f.* stripe, wound.

חָבַט (*fut.* **יַחַבֵּט**; *pt.* **חָכַט**) to strike, to beat off, to thresh **כִּי תַחַבֵּט זַיְתָּהּ** when thou beatest thy olive tree Deut.24,20; **הָבַט הַטִּים** threshing wheat Jud.6,11; *fig.* of the gathering of scattered Israel: **יַחַבֵּט יְיָ** **מִשְׁבֹּלֶת הַנָּהָר עַד־נַחַל מִצְרָיִם** the Lord shall beat [you] off from the channel of the river unto the stream of egypt Is.27,12 (*Stb.*).

Niph. **נָחַבַט** (*fut.* **יִתְחַבֵּט**, **יִחַבֵּט**) to be beaten out **בַּמַּשֶּׁה יִתְחַבֵּט קָצֶה** fennel is beaten out with a staff Is. 28,27.

חֲבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,36, for which **חַבְיָה** Ezr.2,61.

חֲבִיּוֹן (from **חָבָה**) *m.* hiding, covering **חֲבִיּוֹן עָזוֹ** the hiding of his power Hab.3,4.

חָבַל I. (*fut.* **יַחְבֹּל** *a.* **יִחְבֹּל**) 1) to wind together, to bind; *pt. pl.* **חָבְלִים** binders, bands Zech.11,7 *a.* 14 —

2) to pledge, to bind by pledge, to take a pledge **כִּי תִחְבֹּל אֶחָיֶךָ** for thou hast taken a pledge from thy brothers Jb.22,6; **נִחְבְּלוּ שִׁיר אֶלְמָנָה** they take the widow's ox for a pledge 24,3; **וַעֲלֵעֲנִי יַחְבֹּלוּ** and they take a pledge of the poor 24,3; *pt. p.* **כְּגָדִים תְּחָלִים** pledged garments Am.2,8.

Niph. **נִחְבַּל** (*fut.* **יִתְחַבֵּל**) *acc.* Fuerst: to be pledged **כֹּז לְדָבָר** **וְיִחְבֹּל לוֹ** Pr.13,13 whoso despiseth a thing shall [hereafter] be pledged to it (*Stb. a.* others: shall fall in debt to it); *acc.* to some from **חָבַל** II., which see.

חָבַל II. (*inf.* **חִבַּל**) to wound, to damage, to deal corruptly **חִבַּלְנוּ לָךְ** we have dealt very corruptly against thee Neh.1,7.

Niph. **נִחְבַּל** (*fut.* **יִתְחַבֵּל**) to be wounded, injured, destroyed **כֹּז לְדָבָר** **וְיִחְבֹּל לוֹ** whoso despiseth the word shall be destroyed Pr.13,13.

Pi. **חָבַל** (*fut.* **יִחְבֹּל**) 1) to damage, to spoil, to destroy **לְחַבֵּל מִשְׁחִית** a waster to destroy Is.54,16; *pt.* **מִתְחַבֵּלִים פְּרָרִים** that spoil the vineyards Cant.2,15. — 2) to be in pain, hence: to travail, to bring forth **שָׁמָּה תִבְלֶתָהּ אִמָּהּ** there thy mother brought thee forth Cant. 8,5; *fig.* **יִתְחַבֵּל אָוֶן** he travaileth with iniquity Ps.7,15.

Pu. **חָבַל** to be destroyed or broken **עַל מִפְּנֵי שָׂמֶן** the yoke shall be broken because of fatness Is.10,27; **רוּחִי תִחְבֶּה** my spirit

is destroyed Jb.17,1 (Eng. Bible: my breath is corrupt).

חָבַל Ch. Pa. **חָבַל** (*inf.* חִבְּלָה) to destroy, to overthrow. — *Ithp.* אֶחָבַל to be destroyed, overthrown.

חָבַל Ch. (*def.* חִבְּלָא) *m.* hurt, damage.

חָבַל (*c. pl.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* pain, sorrow **חָבַל** the pains of a travailing woman Hos.13,13; *acc.* Stb. metonymically of the young as the cause of the pains of birth: **חָבַלֵיהֶם תַּשְׁלַחְנָה** they cast out their sorrows Jb.39,3; **חָבַלֵי מָוֶת** the sorrows of death Ps.18,5; **חָבַלֵי שְׂאוּל** the sorrows of hell v. 6. — **חָבַל** Jb.21,17 *pl.* of **חָבַל**, which see.

חָבַל (*pl.* חִבְּלִים, *c.* חִבְּלִי) *m.* (*f.* only Zph.2,6) 1) cord, rope **בַּחֶבֶל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; of the rigging of ships: **נִמְשְׁוּ חִבְּלֵיהֶּ** thy cords (i. e. tacklings) are loosed Is.33,23; *fig.* **אֶדְרֹם אֶחָבַלֵי אָדָם** I will draw them with the cords of man (i. e. guide them with beneficent reins) Hos.11,4. — 2) measure-cord, measuring-line **חָבַל מִשְׁלֵי** that shall throw out a measuring-line (i. e. to divide off a piece of ground) Mic.2,5; in full form **מִדָּה חָבַל** Zch.2,5. — 3) *fig.* what is assigned by measure, portion of land, lot, district **חָבַל בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה** the portion of the children of Judah Jos.19,9; **כָּל-חָבַל אֶרֶצָה** all the district of

Argob Deut.3,4; **יִשְׁבֵּי חָבַל הַיָּם** the inhabitants by the districts of the sea Zph.2,5; *poet.* **יַעֲקֹב חָבַל נַחֲלָתוֹ** Jacob is his portion of inheritance Ps.78,55; **חָבַלִים נְפִלוּלִי** portions (possessions) are fallen to me in pleasant places Ps.16,6. — 4) snare, toil **חָבַל הַמָּוֶן בְּאַרְצֵי חָבַלֵי** the snare is laid for him in the ground Jb.18,10; *fig.* **וְלִכְדוֹן בְּחִבְלֵי-עֵנִי** they will be caught in the toils of affliction 36,8. — 5) band, troop, company **חָבַל נְבִיאִים** a company of prophets Is.10,5 a. 10.

חָבַל (*pl. c.* חִבְּלֵי) *m.* sailor, shipman (*acc.* Stb. *prop.* rigger, from **חָבַל** cord, tackle); **רֹב חָבַל** principal sailor, shipmaster Jon.1,6.

חָבַל *m.* mast **חָבַל** upoh the top of a mast Pr.23,34 (others: tackling, from **חָבַל**).

חָבַל *m.* 1) pledge **חָבַל לֹא** hath not withholden the pledge Ez.18,16. — 2) perverseness, corruption Neh.1,7 (*acc.* some **חָבַל** in this passage is *inf.*; see **חָבַל** II.).

חָבַלָה *f.* pledge **חָבַלָה חֹב יָשִׁיב** he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez.18,7.

חִבְצֵלֶת *f.* lily or meadow-saffron.

חִבְצֹנִיה *pr. n. m.*

חֶבֶק (*pt.* חִבֵּק, *f.* חִבְּקָה; *inf.* חִבֵּק) to embrace **אָתָּה חִבְּקֵת בֶּן** thou shalt embrace a son 2K.4,16; with **יָדַיִם** to fold the hands, i. e. to sit idle.

Pi. חִבֵּק (*fut.* יִחְבֹּק) to embrace (with or without 5) וַיִּחְבֹּקֵהוּ and he embraced him Gen.29,13; וַיִּחְבֹּקֵנִי and his right hand embraceth me Cant.2,6; *fig.* מִכְּלִי מִחֶסֶד for want of shelter they embraced a rock Jb.24,8

חִבֵּק *m.* folding of the hands Pr.6, 10 (with יָדַי).

חִבְקוֹק *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings are preserved in the sacred canon.

חִבֵּר I. (*pt.* חִבֵּר) *prop.* to bind, hence:

1) to join together, to be coupled, to be united כָּל-אֵלֶּה חִבְרוּ אֶל-עַמְקָם all these joined together (came together) in the valley of Siddim Gen.4,3; הַרְיֵעַת הַרְיִינוּ הַכֹּלֹת the curtains shall be coupled together one to another Ex.26,3; *pt. p.* חִבְרוּ עִצְצִים joined to (allied with) idols Hos.4,17.—
2) to bind by magic spells, to conjure חִבֵּר חֶבֶר one who conjures with charms, a charmer Deut.18,11; חִבֵּר חֲבָרִים מַחֲכֵם the wisest charmer Ps.58,6.

Pi. חִבֵּר (*fut.* יִחְבֵּר; *inf.* חִבֵּר) to bind, to join, to couple together לִחְבֹּר אֶת-הָאֹהֶל to couple the tent together Ex.36,18; וַיִּחְבְּרוּ עִמִּי and he joined himself with him 2Chr.20,36.—
Ps. 94,20 *acc.* Fuerst *Piel* form as if ב were a guttural; *acc. Ges. a. Stb.* it belongs to *Pual*, which see.

Pu. חִבֵּר (*fut.* יִחְבֵּר; *sf.* יִחְבְּרָה) to be joined, to be bound together,

to be associated כְּעִיר שֶׁחִבְרָה-לָּהּ as a city joined together Ps.122,4 (Eng. Bible: that is compact together); מִי אֲשֶׁר יִחְבֵּר אֵל he that is joined to all the living Ec.9,4 (יִחְבֵּר) *Kri* for הִיחְבְּרָה כְּמֵא הוֹיֹת shall the throne of wickedness be associated with thee? Ps.94,20 (=יִחְבְּרָה).

Hiph. חִבְּרִי to string together, to join together אֶחְבְּרָה עֲלֵיכֶם I would join words together against you Jb.16,4 (Eng. Bible: I could heap up words).

Hithp. חִתְחַבֵּר (once Chaldaic form אֶתְחַבֵּר 2Chr.20,35) to join oneself, to unite oneself יִתְחַבְּרוּ they shall join themselves together Dan.11,6; *inf.* with *sf.* כִּהְיִתְחַבְּרָה because of thy joining thyself (i. e. because thou hadst joined thyself) 2Chr.20,37.

חִבֵּר II. to make a band around, to mark with stripes, whence חִבְרָה (חִבְרָה) and חִבְרָה.

חִבֵּר (*pl.* חִבְרִים, *c.* חִבְרִי) *m.* associate, companion חִבְרִי אֲנִי לְכָל-אֲשֶׁר יִרְאוּהָ I am a companion of all them that fear thee Ps.119,63; הַאֶחָד יָקִים אֶת-חִבְרִי the one will lift up his fellow Ex.4,10; כְּאֵישׁ joined together as one man Jud.20,11; מִחִבְרָה above thy companions (i. e. other kings) Ps.45,8; חִבְרֵי נֹגְבִים companions of thieves Is.1,23.

חִבֵּר (=חִבְרִי) *m.* associate, com-

panion; only once *pl.* יָכְרוּ עָלָיו do the companions (the fishermen in company) dig pits for him? Jb 40,30.

חֵבֶר Ch. (*sf.* חֶבְרָה) *m.* col. companion.

חֶבֶר (*pl.* חֶבְרִים) *m.* 1) society, company. band חֶבֶר כֹּהֲנִים company of priests Hos.6,9, בֵּית חֶבֶר a common house Pr.29,9.— 2) spell, enchantment, charm חֶבֶר חֶבֶר one who conjures with a charm, a charmer Deut.18,11; *pl.* חֶבֶר חֶבְרִים one who conjures with charms, a charmer Ps.58,6; *sf.* כְּעֶצְמַת חֶבְרָה for the great abundance of thy enchantments Is. 47, 9. — 3) *pr. n. a*) Gen 46,17 = חֶבֶר Num. 26,45; *patr.* חֶבְרִי *ib.* b) Jud.4,11 and of other persons

חֶבֶרֶפָּה (from חֶבֶר II; only *pl.* חֶבְרָפֹת) stripe, streak.

חֶבֶרָה Ch. *f.* associate, companion.

חֶבְרָה *f.* society, company Jb.34,8.

חֶבְרֹן *pr. n.* 1) city in Judah, previously called אֶרֶבָּע Gen. 23,2.— 2) name of several male persons; *patr.* חֶבְרֹנִי Num 3,27.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* companion; only *sf.* חֶבְרָתָהּ thy companion (wife) Mal.2,14.

חֶבְרָתָהּ *f.* joining, junction.

חָבַשׁ (*fut.* יַחְבֹּשׁ *a.* יַחְבֹּשׁ; *pt.* חָבַשׁ; *pt.* *p.* חָבַשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* חָבֵשׁ) 1) to bind on or around לָהֶם מִנְּבָעֵית וַיַּחְבֵּשָׁם לָהֶם and thou shalt bind the turbans on them Ex.29,9; וַיַּחְבֵּשׁוּ בָשָׂט I

bound thee around with fine linen Ez.16,10; סוּף חָבוּשׁ לְרֹאשִׁי the seaweed was bound around my head Jon.2,6; בְּחֶבְלִים חָבוּשִׁים bound with cords Ez.27,24; לָשׂוּם חֶתְלוֹ לְחֶבְשָׁה to put a bandage to bind it up 30,21.— 2) to bind up, to dress wounds, to heal וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ הוּא יַכְאִיב וַיַּחְבֵּשָׁם he maketh sore and bindeth up Jb.5,18; וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ יְיָ אֶת־שִׁבְרִי עָמִי in the day that the Lord bindeth up the breach of his people Is. 30,26.— 3) to saddle אֶת־וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ וַיַּחְבֵּשׁוּ and he saddled his ass Gen. 22,3; וַיַּחְבֵּשׁוּ אֶת־הָאֲמֹרִים חָבוּשִׁים two asses saddled Jud.19,10.— 4) to enclose, to shut up פָּנֵיהֶם חָבוּשׁ בְּטָמוֹן shut up their face in secret Jb.40,13.— 5) to bridle, to rule, to govern הֲלֹא־יִחְבֹּשׁ שׁוֹנֵא מִשְׁפָּט וַיַּחְבֵּשׁ shall even he that hateth right govern? Jb.34, 17; חָבֵשׁ Is.3,7 ruler (Eng. Bible: healer).

Pi. מִחְבֵּשׁ חָבַשׁ to bind up מִחְבֵּשׁוֹתָם לְעֵצְבוֹתָם he bindeth up their wounds (i. e. he calmeth their sorrows) Ps.147,3.— 2) to stop, to restrain מִקְבֵּי נְהָרוֹת חָבַשׁ he restraineth the streams from trickling Jb.28,11.

Pu. to be bound up וְלֹא־יִחְבֹּשׁוּ they have not been pressed out nor bound up Is.1,6.

חֶבֶת to cook, to bake, whence *a.* מִחֶבֶת.

חֶבֶת (only *pl.* חֶבֶתִּים 1Chr.9,31) *m.* anything baked, pastry (acc. Stb.: a pan).

חג (*c.* חג; *sf.* חגי; *pl.* חגים, *c.* חגים) *m.*

1) festival, feast **חג** וְעִשִּׂיתָ and thou shalt keep a feast Deut.16, 10; וְשִׂמְחָתָ בְּחֻגְךָ and thou shalt rejoice in thy feast; וְנָקְפוּ חגים let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.—2) festival sacrifice **חג** אֶסְרֶי bind the festival sacrifice with cords Ps.118,27; חֵלֶב חגי the fat of my festival sacrifice Mal.2,3.

חגא *m.* terror, trembling Is. 19, 17.

חגב (*pl.* חגבים) *m.* 1) locust, grasshopper Lev.11,22.—2) *pr.n.* Ezr. 2,46

חגבה *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 45; = חגבא Neh. 7, 48.

חגג (2 *pl.* חגגים; *fut.* יחגג, *pl.* יחגגו; *pt.* חגג; *imp. f.* חגי; *inf.* חג) *prop.* to turn in a circle, hence: 1) to reel, to be giddy יחגגו וינעו בשכור they reel and stagger like a drunken man Ps.107,27.—2) to dance חגגים ושתים and they were eating and drinking and dancing 1S.30,16.—3) to move in a procession, to keep a festival, to celebrate חגגין חגג a multitude moving in a procession (or: festive multitude) Ps.42,5; וְחִגַּגְתֶּם אִתּוֹ חג and ye shall keep (celebrate) it a feast Lev.23,41; חגי יהודה חגג celebrate thy feasts, O Judah! Nah.2,1.

חגה *acc.* Fuerst: to cut in, to split, to bore into a rock.

חגור (only *pl. c.* חגורי) *m.* cleft, ravine

חגורי-סֵעַ the clefts of the rock Ob. 3; Cant. 2, 14.

חגור *adj.* girded; *c. pl.* חגורי אזור girded with girdles Ez.23,15.

חגור (*sf.* חגורו) *m.* girdle חרב חגור a girdle with a sword 2S.20,8.

חגורה (*pr.* חגורת) *f.* girdle, apron.

חגי *pr. n.* a prophet whose writings form part of the sacred canon.

חגי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,16 a. Num.26 15 (in the latter passage also as *patr.*).

חגיה *pr. n. m.*

חגית *pr. n.* wife of David.

חגילה *pr. n. f.*

חגר (*fut.* יחגר; *pt.* חגר; *pt. p.* חגור; *imp.* חגור, *pl.* חגרו; *inf.* חגר) 1) to bind about, to gird חגרתם אתם and thou shalt girdle them with girdles Ex.29,9; חגר חרבך gird thy sword Ps.45,4; חגור חרֶשֶׁה girded with a new [sword] 2S.21, 16; proverbially: אֵל יִתְהַלֵּל חגר let not him that girdeth on [the armour] boast himself as he that putteth it off 1K.20,11; with שָׂק to put on sackcloth as a sign of mourning Is.15,3, etc.; *fig.* חגרה בעז מתניה she girdeth her loins with strength Pr.31,17; גִּיל הַבָּעֵיט פִּתְחֵרְנָה the hills are girded with joy Ps.65,13.—2) = חרג to tremble, to quake ויחגרי ממסגרותם and they shall tremble (fear) out of their close places 2S.22,46 (= ויחגרו ממסגרותיהם) Ps. 18,46).

חר I. (from חָרַר; *f.* חֲרָה) *adj.* sharp
חֶרֶב a sharp sword Ez.5,1.

חר II. same as Ch. חָר, Heb. אָחַד
one Ez.33,30.

חר Ch. (*f.* חֲרָה, חֲרָה) *num.* one רַי
of whom Daniel was one Dan.6,3; before another
cardinal number: a time שִׁבְעָה חֲרָה
seven times (sevenfold) Dan.3,19;
sometimes used as indefinite article:
צֶלֶם חֲרָה a great image Dan.2,31;
אֲנָרָה חֲרָה a letter Ezr. 4,8;
also as ordinal number: בְּשָׁנָה
חֲרָה in the first year of Cyrus Ezr. 5, 13;
בְּחֲרָה (=Heb. בְּאַחַד) at once Dan.2,35.

חָרַד (3 *pl.* חָרְוּ 1) to be sharp (see
Hiph.).— 2) to be fierce חָרְוּ מִזְאָבִי
they are more fierce than the evening wolves Hab.1,8.

Hiph. חָרַד (*fut.* יַחְרֹד, יַחְרֹד) to sharpen
בְּרִירָה בְּרִירָה יָחַד וְאִישׁ יָחַד iron sharpeneth iron;
so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend Pr.27,17.

Hoph. חָרַב to be sharpened חָרַב הַחֶבֶר
a sword is sharpened Ez. 21,14.

חָרַד *pr. n. m.*

חָרַה (*fut. ap.* יָחִיד) to be glad, to
rejoice.

Pi. חָרַה (*fut.* יַחְרִיחַ) to make glad
חָרַה בְּשִׂמְחָה אֶת-פָּנָיו thou hast
made him glad with joy by thy
presence Ps.21,7.

חָרִיד *m.* sharp point; *pl. c.* חָרִידִי

חָרִישׁ sharp-pointed potsherds (of
the scales of the crocodile) Jb.
41,22.

חֲרִיָּה (from חָרָה) Ch. a. Heb. *f.* joy.

חֲרִי Ch. (Heb. חֲרִי; *sf.* חֲרִי) *m.* breast.

חֲרִי *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin.

חָרַל a. חָרַל (*fut.* יַחְבֵּל, *pl.* יַחְבְּלוּ;
imp. חָבַל, *pl.* חָבְלוּ; *inf.* חָבַל 1)
to cease, to leave off חָבַל הַמָּטָר
the rain ceased Ex.9,34; חָבַל לִהְיוֹת
it ceased to be Gen.18,11; חָבְלוּ
רָגְלוֹ they cease from troubling
Jb.3,17; חָבְלָנוּ לְבָמָר we left off to
burn incense Jer.44,18; לֹא יַחְבֵּל
הַפֹּדֶם the poor shall never cease out of the land Deut.
15,11; וְחָבַל לְדַבֵּר she left speak-
ing R.1,18; חָבַל הָרַע cease to do
evil Is.1,16.— 2) with מֵן, מִן: to
let alone, to desist from, to forbear,
to withdraw מְנִי חָבַל let
me alone Jb.7,16; חָבַל אָבִי מִן
חָבַל let my father desist from
caring for the asses Is.9,5; וְחָבַלְתָּ
לִּי and wouldest forbear to
help him Ex.23,5; חָבַל לְעֹשֶׂת he
forbareth to keep [the passover]
Num.9,13; חָבַל מִן הָאָדָם with-
draw yourselves from man Is 2,
22.— 3) to forbear, to leave un-
done, not to do אֲחָבַל אִם
חָבַל... shall I go... or shall I forbear
(i. e. not go)? 1K.22,6; וְאִם-יַחְבְּרוּ
whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear (i. e.
not hear) Ez.2,5.

חָרַל (*c.* חָבַל) *adj.* 1) forsaken. re-

jected **חֶדֶל** אִישִׁים forsaken by men Is.53,3.— 2) frail **חֶדֶל** אֲנִי how frail I am Ps.39,5.— 3) forbearing **חֶדֶל** יִחְדָּל וְיִשְׁמַע וְיִחְדָּל he that heareth, let him hear; and he who is forbearing, let him forbear Ez.3,27.

חֶדֶל יוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ (= **חֶדֶל**) *m.* world inhabitants of the world Is.38,11 (Ges. and Fuerst: grave). **חֶדְלִי** *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.28,12.

חֶדֶל to be prickly or sharp, whence the next word.

חֶדֶק חֶדֶק, *m.* prickly thorn Mic 7,4; Pr.15,19.

חֶדְקֶל *p. n.* the river Tigris Gen.2,14.

חֶדֶר to enclose, to surround; **חֶדְרָה** **חֶדֶר** Ez.21,19 acc. Ges.: the sword which besiegeth them (Eng. Bible: which entereth into their privy chambers).

חֶדֶר (*c.* חֶדֶר; *sf.* חֶדְרוֹ; *pl.* חֶדְרִים, *c.* חֶדְרִי) 1) chamber, room **חֶדֶר** הַמִּשְׁכָּה bedchamber 2S.4,7; **חֶדֶר** הַמְּקַרְרָה cool-chamber (summer chamber) Jud.3,24; with **ה** *loc.* **חֶדְרָה** and he entered into the chamber Gen.43,30; **חֶדֶר** בְּחֶדֶר a chamber within a chamber, i. e. an inner chamber 2K.9,2; *fig.* **חֶדְרֵי** בֶּטֶן the chambers of the belly, i. e. the innermost breast Pr.18,8; **חֶדְרֵי** מָוֶת the chambers of death, i. e. the grave 7,27; **חֶדְרֵי** תֵּימָן the chambers of the south, i. e. its remotest recesses Jb.9,9.

חֶדְרָה *pr. n.* an unknown country mentioned in Zech.9,1; acc. some: Syria.

חֶדֶשׁ to be fresh, new, young (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **חִדְּשׁ** (*fut.* יִחְדָּשׁ; *imp.* חִדְּשׁ) to renew, to restore **חִדְּשׁ** פָּנֵי אֲדָמָה and thou renewest the face of the earth Ps.104,30; וְנִחְדָּשׁ... הַמְּלֻכָּה and let us renew... the kingdom 1S.11,14.

Hithp. **חִתְּחַדְּשׁ** to be renewed, to renew oneself, to make oneself young again **חִתְּחַדְּשׁ** בְּנֵי נְעוּרָיִךְ thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps.103,5.

חֶדֶשׁ *adj.* new **בֵּית חֶדֶשׁ** a new house Deut.22,8; **מֶלֶךְ חֶדֶשׁ** a new king Ex.1,8; **אִשָּׁה חֶדָּשָׁה** a new wife Deut.24,5; **אֱלֹהִים חֲדָשִׁים** new gods Jud.5,8; substantively: something new or fresh **וַיָּבִיאוּ חֶדֶשׁ תּוֹצִיאֻם** and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new (of grain) Lev.26,10; *f.* **חֶדְשָׁה** a new thing Is.43,19; *pl.* **חֶדְשֵׁי** new things 42,9.

חֶדֶשׁ (*sf.* חֶדְשִׁי; *pl.* חֶדְשִׁים, *c.* חֶדְשִׁי) *m.* 1) new moon, day of the new moon **מָחָר חֶדֶשׁ** to-morrow is the new moon 1S.20,18; **מִדֵּי חֶדֶשׁ בְּחֶדֶשׁ** from one new moon to another Is.66,23.— 2) month **חֶדֶשׁ יָמִים** a month's time Gen.29,14; **רֵאשִׁית חֶדֶשׁ** the beginning (i. e. the first day) of a month; **וּבְרֵאשִׁי חֶדְשֵׁיכֶם** and in the beginning of your months Num.10,10.

חֶדֶשׁ *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9; *gent.* חֶדְשִׁי 2S.24,6.

תִּדְשָׁה *pr. n.* a city in Judah.

חֲדָתָא *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲדָשׁ; *def.* חֲדָתָא) *adj.* new.

חָא *Ch.* see חֲהָהּ.

חֹב *prop.* to be bound, to be indebted (morally), hence *Pi.* חֹב to make guilty, to endanger וְחִנְכֶתֶם לְמֶלֶךְ and ye would endanger my head with the king Dan.1,10.

חֹב *m.* debt חֹב יָשִׁיב he restoreth his pledge for a debt Ez. 18,7.

חֻבָּה *pr. n.* a place north of Damascus.

חֹג (akin to חָג; *pret.* חָג) to describe a circle, to enclose, to encompass; חָג חָג על־פְּנֵי־מַיִם *acc.* Fuerst: he drew a circle about the waters (Eng. Bible: he hath encompassed the waters with bounds).

חֹג *m.* circle, circuit, compass חֹג הָאָרֶץ the circle of the earth Is. 40,22; חֹג שָׁמַיִם the circuit of heaven Jb.22,14; חֹג על־פְּנֵי תְהוֹמִים when he set a compass (bounds) upon the face of the depth Pr.8,27.

חֹדֶר (*pret.* חָדַר; *fut.* יַחְדֹּר; *imp.* חֹדֶר)

1) to knot, whence חִידָה riddle, parable.— 2) joined with חִידָה to propose a riddle Jud.14,12 or to propose a parable Ez.17,2.

חַוָּה *I.* to live.— *Pi.* to animate, whence *pr. n.* חַוָּה, which Gen.3, 20 explains by אִם כָּל־חַיִּי the mother of all living.

חֹהַּ *II.* *Pi.* חֹהַּ (*fut.* יַחְהֶה; *verb. n.* יַחְהֶה) to shew, to declare יַחְהֶה he declareth knowledge Ps. 19,3; וְאֵיךְ מִסִּיתִי דְעִי אֶתְכֶם and I was afraid to shew you mine opinion Jb.32,6; with *sf.* אֶחֱוֶה I will shew thee Is.17.

חֹהַּ *a.* חֹהַּ *Ch. Pa.* חֹהַּ (*fut.* יַחְהֶה; *sf.* יַחְהֶנִּי) to shew, to declare וְאֵיךְ מִסִּיתִי דְעִי אֶתְכֶם and I will shew unto the king the interpretation Dan.2,24; וְאֵיךְ יַחְהֶנִּי and he will shew me the interpretation thereof Is.7.

Aph. חֹהַּ (*fut.* יַחְהֶה; *imp. pl.* חֹהִי; *inf.* חֹהִי) to shew, to declare חֹהִי מִלֵּךְ יִבְרַח לְהַחְיֶה that can shew the king's matter Dan.2,10; וְאֵיךְ יַחְהֶנִּי but if ye shew the dream and the interpretation thereof v. 6.

חֹהַּ (*pl.* חֹהִים) *f.* 1) village, hamlet.— 2) *pr. n.* of the first woman Gen. 3,20 (see חַוָּה *I.*).

חֹהִי *pr. n. m.*

חֹת (*pl.* חֹתִים *a.* חֹתִים) *m.* 1) thorn.— 2) hook.— בְּחֹתִים 2Chr.33,11 *acc.* Stb. in fetters; others: among the thorns.

חֹמֶת *Ch.* to bind, to join (Ar. حَامَت to sew).— *Aph.* אֶחֱמַת (*fut.* יַחְמַת) to strengthen, to repair וְאֵיךְ יַחְמַת וְיִחְזְקוּ and they strengthened the foundations Ezr.4,12.

חֹמֶת *m.* thread, cord כְּחֹמֶת as a thread Jud.16,12; תְּקֵנָה חֹמֶת הַשָּׁנִי the line of scarlet thread Jos.2,18; חֹמֶת

הַמִּשְׁלָשׁ a threefold cord Ec.4,12.

תְּנִי *pr. n.* Hivites, a Canaanitic tribe.

תְּחִילָה *pr. n.* name of an unknown country; acc. some: a district in Arabia; others: India.

יָחַל, יַחְלוּ (*pret.* חָל; *fut.* יַחְלוּ; *imp.* יַחְלוּ, *f.* יַחְלוּ, *pl.* יַחְלוּ; *inf.* חוּלוּ) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance בְּמַחֲלוֹת to dance in dances Jud.21,21.— 2) to twist, to writhe, to be pained לְבִי אֲחִילָה I am pained at my very heart Jer.4,19 (=אֲחִילָה); בְּיָלְדָה יַחְלוֹן they shall be in pain as a woman that travaileth Is. 13,8.— 3) to tremble לְבִי יַחְלוּ my heart is trembling within me Ps.55,4; אֶרֶץ אֲרָץ tremble, thou earth Ps.114,7.— 4) to fall or be hurled upon, to be laid, to stay, to abide עַל רֹאשׁ it shall fall upon the head of the wicked Jer.23,19; וַיִּחַל הַחֶבֶד בְּעָרָיו and the sword shall abide on his cities Hos.11,6; וְלֹא חָלוּ בָּהּ יָדַיִם and no hands were laid on her Lam.4,6.— 5) to be strong, firm, stable יַחְלוּ רַגְלָיו his ways are firm (i. e. his affairs prosper) Ps.10,5; לֹא-יַחְלוּ מִיּוֹב his good shall not be stable Jb.20,21.— 6) to wait, to hope (=יָחַל, which see) וַיַּחְל עֹד and he waited yet Gen.8,10; וַיַּחְלוּ עַד and they waited till they were late Jud.3,25; מִיּוֹב וַיַּחְל וְדוֹמָם it is good that one should wait

(hope) in silence Lam.3,26.

Pi. חִילָל (*fut.* יַחְלִיל) 1) to turn in a circle, to dance; *pt. f. pl.* מַחְלִילוֹת those that danced Jud. 21,23.— 2) to bear a child, to bring forth אֶל שָׂרָה תַּחְלִילְכֶם look... unto Sarah that bare you Is.51,2; הֲיִרְבֶּעָה עֵת לָדָת וְעָלִי כָלֹעַ knowest thou the time when the wild goats of the rock give birth? or canst thou mark when the hinds bring forth? Jb.39,1; hence also: to form, to create חִילָלָה יָדוֹ נָחַשׁ בָּרָם his hand hath formed the flying serpent Jb.26,13; וַתַּחְלִל אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֶל thou hadst formed the earth and the world Ps.90,2; אֵל מַחְלִילָהּ God that created thee Deut.32,19; of the wind: to bring forth חִילָל רֹחַ צָפוֹן the north wind bringeth forth rain Pr.25,23; מַחְלִילָת Is.51,9 belongs to חָלָל.— 3) to cause to start, to terrify אֲנִילוֹת ה' the voice of the Lord causeth the hinds to start Ps.29,9 (Eng. Bible: causeth the hinds to calve, i. e. to bring forth; comp. חִילָל Jb.39,1 quoted above).— 4) to wait, to hope לוֹ וַתַּחְלֵל and do thou wait for him Jb.35,14.

Pu. חִילָל 1) to be born, to be brought forth בְּעִוְיֹן וְזִלְזָמְתִּי in iniquity was I brought forth Ps. 51,7.— 2) to be started, terrified Jb.26,5; מַחְלִיל Is.53,5 from חָלָל.

Hiph. חִילָל (*fut.* יַחְלִיל) to cause to tremble, to shake קוֹל יְיָ גָּחַל the voice of the Lord

shaketh the wilderness Ps.29,8.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be brought forth, created הַיּוּחַל אֶרֶץ בְּיוֹם אֶחָד shall a land be created in one day? (Eng. Bible: shall the earth be made to bring forth in one day?).

Hithp. I. הִתְחַלֵּל (*pt.* מִתְחַלֵּל *1*) to whirl oneself סַעַר מִתְחַלֵּל a whirling storm Jer.23,19. — 2) to writhe with pain הוּא רָשָׁע כָּל-יְמֵי רָשָׁע הוּא מִתְחַלֵּל the wicked man writheth with pain all his days Jb.15,20. — 3) to hope, to wait לְיָ וְהִתְחַלֵּל be silent before the Lord, and wait patiently before him Ps.37,7.

Hithp. II. *redupl.* הִתְחַלַּח to be terrified וַתִּתְחַלַּח הַמַּלְכָּה מְאֹד and the queen was exceedingly terrified Est.4,4.

חול *pr. n. m.*

חול *m. sand.*

חום to be burnt, blackened, whence *pr. n.* חָם and *adj.* חוּם.

חוב *adj.* brown, swarthy.

חומָה (*c.* חֵימָה; *pl.* חֵימוֹת) *f.* enclosure, wall עיר חֵימָה a walled city Lev.25,29 עיר פְּרוּצָה אֵין חֵימָה city that is broken down, without a wall Pr.25,28, *fig.* defence עיר חֵימָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ (i. e. a defence) unto us 1S.25,16; of a chaste maiden difficult of access Cant.8,9; *du.* חוֹמוֹתַיִם of the two walls of Jerusalem on the south side 2K.25,4.

יָחוּם (*pret.* חָסָה, 2, חָסָה; *fut.* יָחוּם, חָסָה, *ap.* יָחוּם; *pt.* חָסָה; *imp.* חוּסָה)

to commiserate, to pity, to spare וְלֹא-אֲחֹס וְלֹא-אֲרַחֵם nor will I spare, nor have mercy Jer.13,14; חָסָה עַל-הַקִּיקִיֹּן thou hast had pity on the gourd Jon.4,10; יָחַס עַל-דָּל he shall spare the poor Ps.72,13; וַתִּחַס עֵינִי עֲלֵיהֶם: עֵינִי and mine eye spared them Ez.20,17; לֹא תָחוּס עֵינְךָ עֲלֵיהֶם thine eye shall have no pity on them Deut.7,16; once with the omission of [עֵינִי] עָלֶיהָ but [mine eye] had pity on thee 1S.24,11.

חוף (from חָפַף) *m.* coast, shore; harbor.

חופִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Num.26,39 = חָפִים Gen.46,21; *patr.* חוּפִי.

חַוּץ (= חָצַץ) to cut off, to part off, to separate, to divide; whence חֵיצוֹן, חוּץ, חֵיץ.

חוּץ (*pl.* חֻצוֹת, חוּצוֹת) *m.* prop. wall of separation, hence: 1) street of separation Jer.37,21. — 2) place out of a city: country, field אֶרֶץ עֲשָׂה חוּץ while as yet he had not made the earth, nor the fields Pr.8,26; with ה *loc.* חוּצָה, also *def.* חוּצָה abroad; חוּצוֹן Jud.19,25 = החוּצָה. — 3) *adv.* without, abroad מוֹלְדֵת חוּץ born abroad Lev.18,9; מִבֵּית וְחוּץ within and without Gen.6,14; לְעִיר חוּץ without the city 19,16; מִחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה out of the camp Deut.23,11; with מ: besides, except חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי besides me Ec.2,25 (Eng. Bible: more than 1).

חוק to enclose, to embrace, hence חיק.

חוק Ps.74,11 Ktib for חיק, which sea.

חור I. to be white, hence חור; fig. to be shining, noble, whence חור I. a. חור I.

חור II. to hollow out, hence חור II. a. חור II.

חור (fut. יִחְוֹר) to be white, to grow pale פָּנָיו יִחְוֹרוּ his face shall grow pale Is.29,22.

חור I. חור (only pl. חורים a. חורים, c. חרי) m. free-born person, nobleman אֶל-הַזְּקֵנִים וְאֶל-הַחֲרִים to the elders and to the nobles 1S 21,8; בֶּן-חֲרִים the son of nobles Ec. 10,17.

חור II. חור (pl. חורים, c. חרי, sf. חריו, חרית) m. 1) hole, opening. — 2) den of wild beasts Nah.2,13. — 3) socket of the eye עֵינָיו תִּמְחָקָהּ their eyes shall consume in their sockets Zch.14,12.

חור I. m. white linen, white cloth.

חור II. חור (= חור II.; pl. חורים) m. hole על חור פֶּתֶן on the hole of the asp Is.11,8; כֻּלָּם בַּחֲרוּרִים they are all of them in holes (i. e. prisons) Is.42,22.

חור pr. n. 1) husband of Miriam, sister of Moses. — 2) a king of Midian and other persons.

חורי (= חור I.) m. white cloth, white linen clothes.

חורי pr. n. *

חורי pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,32, for which חורי 2S 23,30.

חורם, חורם a. חורם pr. n. 1) a king of Tyre, contemporary of Solomon. — 2) a Tyrian artificer who was a Danite on his mother's side; = חורם אָבִי 2Chr.2,12 a. חורם אָבִי 4,16. — 3) another person mentioned in 1Chr.8,5.

חורן pr. n. Hauran, a region south of Damascus, west of גִּלְזָן and גִּזְזָן.

חויש (pret. חָשׂ, 1 חָשִׁיתִי; fut. יִחְוֹשׁ, ap. וַתַּחֲשׂ; imp. חוֹשֶׂה) to flee, to make haste, to speed חָשׂ חָשׂ as the eagle that hasteth to eat Hab.1,8; חָשׂ עֲתִידוֹת לָמוֹ the future speedeth along for them Deut.32,35; חָשִׁיתִי וְלֹא הִתְמַחֲמַחְתִּי I made haste and delayed not Ps.119,60; וַתַּחֲשׂ עַל-מְרֻמָּה רַגְלִי or if my foot hath hastened to deceit Jb 31,5; חוֹשֶׂה חוֹשֶׂה לִּי make haste unto me Ps.70,6; חוֹשֶׂה Ps.71,12 Ktib for חוֹשֶׂה; pt. p. pl. חָשִׁים ready for battle Num.32,17; fig. a) of internal haste, emotion or impulse: בַּעֲבוּר חוֹשִׁי בִּי because of my hasting within me (i. e. my emotion) Jb.20,2. b) of the appetites or enjoyments: מִי יֹאכַל וּמִי יִחְוֹשׁ who can eat, or who is hasty (i. e. eager to enjoy) Ec.2,25 (Stb. and others: who can feel).

Hiph. הִחִישׁ (fut. יִחְוֹשׂ) to haste, to make haste וְהָאֲרָב הִחִישׁוּ and the liars in wait hastened Jud. 20,37; הִמְאָמִין לֹא יִחְוֹשׁ he that

believeth shall not make haste
Is. 28, 16 (Stb.: shall not be trou-
bled); *tr.* to hasten *יַחֲיִשָּׁה מַעֲשָׂהוּ*
let him hasten his work Is. 5, 19;
אֲחִישָׁה מַעֲלָז לִי I would hasten my
escape Ps. 55, 9 (Fuerst: I hasten
to a place of refuge); *בְּעֵתָהּ אֲחִישָׁנָה*
I will hasten it in its time Is. 60, 22.
חִישָׁה pr. n. m. 1Chr. 4, 4 = *שׁוֹחָה* 4, 11;

patr. חִישָׁתִּי 2 S. 21, 18 *a. חִישָׁתִּי*

1 Chr. 20, 4.

חִישֵׁי pr. n. m. 2 S. 15, 32.

חִישִׁים pr. n. m. Gen. 46, 23 = *שׁוֹחִים*
Num. 26, 42.

חִישִׁם pr. n. an Edomite king 1Chr.
1, 45 = *חִשָּׁם* Gen. 36, 34.

חִשָּׁה see *חִשָּׁת*.

חִשָּׁת m. 1) seal, signet-ring *חִשָּׁתִּים*
חִמָּר חִשָּׁתִּים a firm seal Jb. 41, 7;
seal-clay 38, 14. — 2) *pr. n. m.*

חִזְאֵל pr. n. a Syrian king 1K. 19, 15
= *חִזְאֵל* 2K. 8, 8.

חִזָּא Ch. see *חִזָּה*.

חִזָּה (from *חִזוּ*; *fut.* *יַחֲזִיחַ*, *ap.* *יִחַז* :

1 *אָחַז*, 2 *אָחַז*; 3 *pl.* *יַחֲזִיחוּ*; *imp.*

חִזָּה; *inf.* *חִזִּית*; *pt.* *חִזָּה*, *pl.* *חִזִּים*)

1) to penetrate, to pass through
יַחֲזִיחַ בֵּית אֲבָנִים יַחֲזִיחַ it passeth through
the place of stones Jb. 8, 17. —

2) to comprehend, to see, to be-
hold *מִבְּשָׂרִי אֲחִיחַ אֱלֹהִים* in my flesh
shall I see God Jb. 19, 26; *חִזּוּ*
מַפְעֲלֹת אֱלֹהִים behold the works
of God Ps. 46, 9; with *עַל* or *ל* : to
see prophetically, to prophesy
חִזָּה עַל יְהוּדָה he saw (prophesied)

concerning Judah Is. 1, 1; *נְבִיאֶיךָ*
חִזּוּ לָךְ שְׁוֹא וְתַפֵּל thy prophets have
seen (prophesied) vain and fool-
ish things for thee Lam. 2, 14; with
ב : to look upon, to gaze upon,
to observe *וְנִחַחְהָ בָךְ* that we may
look upon thee Cant. 7, 1; *בְּחִזִּים*
בְּכּוֹכְבִּים those who gaze upon or
observe the stars, stargazers Is.
47, 13. — 3) to select *יָד חִזִּית* thou
hast selected a place 57, 8;
וְאַתָּה תִּחַחְהָ מִכָּל-הָעָם and thou
shalt select (Eng. Bible: provide)
out of all the people Ex. 18, 21.

חִזָּה a. חִזָּא Ch. (*pt.* *חִזָּה*, *pl.* *חִזִּיוֹן*;
pt. p. *חִזּוּה*; *inf.* *מִחִזּוּא*) to see, to
behold *חִזּוּה שֶׁבִּעָה עַל דִּי חִזּוּה*
to heat it .. seven times more
than seen (i. e. than it was wont
to be heated) Dan. 3, 19.

חִזָּה (c. חִזָּה; pl. חִזִּזוֹת) m. breast of
animals.

חִזָּה (from חִזָּה) m. 1) seer, prophet
(*c. חִזָּה*). — 2) covenant, agreement
עִם שְׂאֵל עָשִׂינוּ חִזָּה we have made
a covenant with hell Is. 28, 15.

חִזּוּ pr. n. m.

חִזּוֹ Ch. (*sf.* *חִזִּזוֹתָהּ*) *f.* look, sight.
וְחִזִּזוֹתָהּ לְכָל-עֲרֵעָא and
the sight thereof to the end of
all the earth Dan. 4, 17.

חִזּוֹ Ch. (*def.* *חִזּוּא*; *sf.* *חִזּוֹי*; *c. pl.* *חִזּוֹי*) *m.* 1) vision
חִזּוֹי לַיְלָא night visions Dan. 7, 7. — 2) look,
form, appearance *רַב מִן-חִזּוֹתָהּ*
and its form was greater

than that of its companions Dan. 7,20.

חֶזֶן (c. חֶזֶן) *m.* vision, prophecy, revelation חֶזֶן נִרְאָה אֵלַי a vision appeared unto me Dan.8,1; חֶזֶן מִיְי a vision from the Lord Lam. 2,9; חֶזֶן נִפְרָץ prophecy was not extended 1S.3,1 (Eng. Bible: there was no open vision).

חֶזֶן (c. חֶזֶן) *f.* vision, revelation 2Chr.9,29.

חֶזֶן (*f.* 1) vision, revelation Is.21,2.—

2) appearance, sight חֶזֶן חֶזֶן a sightly horn Dan.8,5; חֶזֶן אַרְבַּע four sightly [horns] v. 8.— 3) covenant וְחֶזֶן אֶת־שָׂאֵל and your covenant with hell Is.28,18; comp. חֶזֶן above.

חֶזֶן to separate, to cut asunder; whence חֶזֶן, חֶזֶן.

חֶזֶן *pr. n. m.*

חֶזֶן *pr. n. m.*

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חֶזֶן (c. חֶזֶן, *sf.* חֶזֶן; *pl.* חֶזֶנוֹת) *m.* vision, revelation חֶזֶן בְּחֶלֶם in a dream, in a vision of the night Jb.33,15 חֶזֶן הַנְּבִיאִים the prophets shall be ashamed every one of his vision Zech.13,4; חֶזֶן הַחֶזֶן the valley of vision (the lower part of Jerusalem) Is.22,1 a. 5.

חֶזֶן (from חֶזֶן; c. חֶזֶן) *m.* bolt, flash of lightning חֶזֶן קֶלֶת lightning of thunders, thunder-flash Jb.28, 27; *pl.* חֶזֶנוֹת Zech.10,1.

חֶזֶן *pr. n. m.*

חֶזֶן (from חֶזֶן) *m.* swine, boar חֶזֶן מִצֵּר the boar out of the wood Ps.80,14.

חֶזֶק (*fut.* יַחֲזֶק, יַחֲזֶק; *imp.* חֶזֶק, *pl.* חֶזֶק; *inf.* חֶזֶק a. חֶזֶק) 1) to be made tight יַחֲזֶק מִסְרִיכֶם lest your bands be made tight Is.28, 22.— 2) to hold fast, to adhere firmly וַיַּחֲזֶק רֹאשׁוֹ בְּאֵלָה and his head caught hold of the terebinth 2S.18,9; *fig.* to hold fast לְמַעַן יַחֲזֶקוּ בְּתוֹרַת יי that they might hold fast to the law of the Lord 2Chr.31,4 (Eng. Bible: that they might be encouraged in the law of the Lord).— 3) to be strong, to be strengthened חֶזֶק וְאִמָּץ be strong and of good courage Deut. 31,7; חֶזֶק וְחֶזֶק be strong, yea, be strong Dan.10,19; חֶזֶק יָדֶיךָ thy hands shall be strengthened Jud.7,11; hence of health: to recover, to strengthen וַיַּחֲזֶק חֶזֶק he had been sick and was recovered Is.39,1; לְחַזְקָהּ... לְחַזְקָהּ to apply remedies... to make it strong Ez.30,21; with חֶזֶן: to be stronger than, to prevail over וַיַּחֲזֶק דָּוִד מִן־הַפְּלִשְׁתִּי and David prevailed over the Philistine 1S. 17,50; with עַל: to be strong above וַיַּחֲזֶק עָלָיו and he shall be strong above him Dan.11,5; also with *accus.*: חֶזֶק מִנִּי וְחֶזֶק thou art stronger than I and hast prevailed Jer 20,7.— 4) to be hard חֶזֶק עֲלֵיהֶם הָרָעָב the famine was

hard on them Gen.47,20 (Eng. Bible: the famine prevailed over them); חֹזֵק עָלַי דְּבָרֶיךָ your words have been hard against me Mal. 3,13.— 5) to be firm נִתְחַזַּק דְּבַר- and the king's word was firm against Job 28,24,4 (Eng. Bible: prevailed against).

Pi. חֹזֵק (*fut.* יִחַזַּק) 1) to make strong, to strengthen מְחַזְּקִים חֹזֵק to make [thy] loins strong Nah. 2,2; וְאַחֲזַקְתָּ אֶחְזָקְנִי and I will strengthen him with thy girdle Is.22,21; of a city: to fortify חֹזֵק מְבַצְרֶיךָ fortify thy strongholds Nah.3,14; of a building: to repair לְחַזֵּק אֶת בְּרֶקַע הַבַּיִת to repair the breaches of the house 2K.22,5; with יָד: to strengthen one's power, to encourage אִשְׁרֵי חֹזֵקוֹ אֶת־יָדָיו who had strengthened his hands (i. e. encouraged him) to slay his brothers Jud.9, 24; וַיִּחַזְּקוּ יָדֵיהֶם לַטִּיבָה and they strengthened their [own] hands (i. e. they took courage) for the good work Neh.2,18; with בָּיָד: to help, to assist חֹזֵק בְּיָדֵיהֶם בְּבָלִי they aided them with vessels of silver Ezr.1,6.— 2) to harden, to make obstinate אֶחֱזַק אֶת־לִבִּי I shall harden his heart Ex.4,21; חֹזֵק פְּנֵיהֶם מִסָּלַע they have made their faces harder than a rock Jer.5,3; חֹזֵק לְמַי דְּבַר רָע acc. Ges. they are obstinate in wickedness Ps.64,6 (Eng. Bible: they encourage themselves in an evil matter).

Hiph. יִחַזְּקֶנּוּ (*fut.* יִחַזְּקוּ; *pt.* מִחַזְּקִים;

inf. הִחַזִּיק, הִחַזְּקוּ) 1) to hold fast, to fasten חֹזֵק אֶת יָדְךָ בִּי fasten thine hand upon him (i. e. hold him in thine hand) Gen.21,18.— 2) to seize, to take hold of הִחַזְּקָה חֵיל pangs have seized thee Mic. 4,9; הִחַזְּקָה רִמָּה trembling hath taken hold on her Jer.49,24; שָׁמָּה הִחַזְּקָה אֶת־אֶזְנוֹתַי astonishment hath taken hold of me 8,21; with ב: to catch by, to hold fast וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי בְּזָקְנִי I caught him by his beard 18,17,35; הִחַזְּקוּ בַּמַּרְמִית they hold fast deceit Jer.8,5; with ל: to lay hold of וַיִּחַזֵּק לוֹ וַיִּשָּׂק לוֹ he laid hold of him, and kissed him 2S.15,5.— 3) to make strong, to strengthen וַיִּחַזְּקֵנִי אֶת־זְרֻעוֹתַי מִלֶּחֶם בָּבֶל but I will strengthen the arms of Babylon Ez.30,25; of a building: to repair מְחַזְּקֵי בְרֶקַע those who repair thy rents 27,9 (Eng. Bible: thy calkers); *intr.* to become strong, to be strengthened הִחַזְּקָה עַד לְמַעְלָה he became exceedingly strong 2Chr.26,8.— 4) to relieve, to help, to sustain (with ב) וַיִּבְרָאמוֹ אֶחֱיָהּ... and if thy brother is become poor... thou shalt relieve him Lev.25,35; בְּמַלְאֶתֶת הַחֹמָה I have sustained the work of this wall Neh.5,16 (Eng. Bible: I continued in the work of this wall); לְמַחְזֵק וּלְמַעֲזוֹ לוֹ as a helper and a defence to him Dan. 11,1.— 5) to hold, to keep וְאַחֲתָה הַשֵּׁלַח and the other held a weapon Neh.4,11; also with ב: וְחֶצְאִים מִחֻזְּקִים בְּרִמָּהִים and half of

them held the spears v.15; of anger: to retain לא־יִתְחַזֵּק לְעַד אַפּוֹ he retaineth not his anger for ever Mic.7,18; of measure: to hold, to contain מְחִזֵּק בְּתִים שְׁלֹשֶׁת מְחִזֵּק בְּתִים שְׁלֹשֶׁת it held and contained three thousand baths 2Chr.4,5.

Hithp. חִתְּחַזֵּק 1) to be strengthened, to strengthen oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and Solomon was strengthened in his kingdom 2Chr.1,1; וַיִּתְחַזֵּק וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel strengthened himself Gen.48,2; with ב: to encourage oneself וַיִּתְחַזֵּק דָּוִד בְּיְיָ but David encouraged himself in the Lord 1S.30,6; with כְּעַד: to show oneself valiant וְנִתְחַזַּק כְּעַד עַמָּנוּ and let us show ourselves valiant for our people 2S.10,12; with עִם to hold with, to help Dan.10,21.

חֶזֶק (*pl. m.* חֲזָקִים, *c.* חֲזָקִי; *f.* חֲזָקָה) *adj.* 1) strong, firm, powerful; of the wind; violent; in the sense of a noun: כְּחֶזֶק with might Is.40,10. — 2) stiff, obdurate, bold חֲזָקִי לֵב stiffhearted, obdurate of heart Ez.2,4; חֲזָקִי מִצַּח bold of forehead (i. e. impudent) 3,7.

חֶזֶק *adj.* strong, powerful, vaxing strong Ex 19,19 a. 2S.3,1.

חֶזֶק (*sf.* חֲזָקִי) *f.* strength, might Ps.18,2.

חֶזֶק (*sf.* חֲזָקָנוּ) *m.* strength, might by strength of hand Ex.13,16.

חֲזָקָה (*prop. verb. n.; c.* חֲזָקָה) *f.* the

being or becoming strong, strength בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ גָּבַהּ לִבּוֹ in his becoming strong (when he became strong) his heart was lifted up 2Chr.26,16; בְּחֲזָקָתוֹ בְּעֶשְׂרוֹ in his being strong in his wealth (by his strength through his riches) Dan.11,2; בְּחֲזָקַת יָדוֹ in the being strong of his hand (i. e. with the strength of his spirit) Is.8,11.

חֲזָקָה *f.* 1) strengthening, repairing (of a building) 2K.12,13. — 2) force, might, violence; בְּחֲזָקָה Jon.3,8 with might, Ez.34,4 violently, Jud.8,1 vehemently.

חֲזָקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲזָקִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah 2K. chapters 18 a. 20 = חֲזָקִיָּהוּ 2K.16,20, יְחֲזָקִיָּהוּ Is.1,1 a. יְחֲזָקִיָּה Hos.1,1. — 2) ancestor of the prophet Zephaniah — 3) name of several other persons.

חֲזָק acc. Fuerst to be strong (acc. Stb. prob. to be bristle-like), hence חֲזָקִי.

חֶזֶק (= חֲזָקִי; *sf.* חֲזָקִי; *pl.* חֲזָקִים, *c.* חֲזָקִי) *m.* hook, ring. — חֲזָקִים Ez.29,4 Ktib חֲזָקִים.

חֲזָקָה (*sf.* חֲזָקָה; *pt.* חֲזָקָה a. חֲזָקָה, *pl.* חֲזָקָה; *pt. f.* חֲזָקָה; *inf.* חֲזָקָה, once חֲזָקָה; *verb. n. sf.* חֲזָקָה) 1) to miss, to fail חֲזָקָה חֲזָקָה he that hasteneth with his feet misbeth [the right path] Pr.19,2; חֲזָקָה חֲזָקָה whosoever misbeth his own soul 8,36 (Eng. Bible: he that sinneth against me

etc.); וּפָקַדְתָּ נֶנְךָ וְלֹא תִחָטֵּא thou shalt visit thy habitation, and shalt miss nothing Jb.5,24. — 2) to sin חָטֵאתִי לִי I have sinned against the Lord 2S.12,13; with חָטָא or חַטָּאת: to commit a sin Lam.1,8 a. Lev.4,3. — 3) to bear blame וְחָטֵאתִי לָהּ כָּל-הַיָּמִים then will I bear the blame all my life Gen.43,9. — 4) to commit וְהָבִיא חָטָא אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא he shall bring [as a sacrifice for] his trespass, which he hath committed Lev.5,7 (comp. v. 11). — 5) to take away sinfully אֶת אֲשֶׁר חָטָא מִן-הַיֵּדִי־שׁ what he hath taken away sinfully of the holy things Lev.5,16 (Eng. Bible: for the harm he hath done in the holy thing). — 6) to forfeit, to endanger חָטָא נַפְשׁוֹ he forfeiteth his soul Pr.20,2.

Pi. חָטָא (*fut.* יִחָטֵא, 1 with *sf.* יִחָטְנָה for יִחָטְנָה) 1) to bear the loss of Gen.31,39. — 2) to purge וְחָטְנִי בְּאוֹיֵב וְאֶמְהָר וְחָמַאתָ עַל הַמִּזְבֵּחַ: על and thou shalt cleanse the altar Ex.29,36. — 3) to offer as a sin-offering Lev.6,19 a. 9,15.

Hiph. חָטְיֵא (*fut.* יִחָטְיֵא; *pt.* כָּל-יָוֶה (מִחָטְיֵא) 1) to miss, to fail קוֹלַע בָּאֶבֶן אֶל-יִשְׁעָהּ וְלֹא יִחָטְיֵא every one could sling stones at a hair, and would not miss Jud.16,20. — 2) to cause or lead to sin וּבְחַטָּאתוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטְיֵא אֶת-יִשְׂרָאֵל and in his sin, which he caused Israel to sin 1K.15,26; יִחָטְיֵאוּ אִתָּהּ

לִי they cause thee to sin against me Ex.23,33. — 3) to make guilty, to condemn מְחַטְיֵא אָדָם בְּדָבָר they make one guilty of a word Is.29,21 (Eng. Bible: that make man an offender for a word).

Hithp. הִתְחַטָּא 1) to miss one's way, to lose oneself (from fright) מִשְׁתִּי יָגִירוּ אֵלַיִם מִשְׁבָּרִים יִתְחַטָּאוּ at his lifting himself up the mighty are afraid: the waves miss their way Jb.41,17. — 2) to purify oneself יִתְחַטָּא בַּמֵּי נָדָה it shall be purified with the water of separation Num.31,23.

חָטָא (*sf.* חָטָא; *pl.* חַטָּאִים, *c.* חָטְיֵא. *sf.* חַטָּאִיכֶם) *m.* 1) sin, transgression, fault חָטָא בָּהּ וְהָיָה it will be sin unto thee Deut.15,9; חָטָא מָוֶת sin worthy of death 22,26. — 2) guilt or punishment of sin חָטָא יִשָּׂא he shall bear his guilt Num.9,13; גָּבַר עַל חַטָּאָיו a man [complaineth] for the punishment of his sins Lam.3,39.

חַטָּא (*pl.* חַטָּאִים) *adj.* sinful Gen.13,13 a. Num.32,14; *f.* חַטָּאָה Am.9,8; as a substantive: sinner, offender Ps.1,1 a. 1K.1,21.

חַטָּאָה 1) *f.* sin, guilt, punishment. — 2) *adj. f.* of חָטָא, which see.

חַטָּאָה *Ch. f.* sin-offering Ezr.6,17 (Ktib חַטָּיָה).

חַטָּאָה *f.* sin Gen.20,9. — 2) sin-offering Ps.40,7.

חַטָּאת (*c.* חַטָּאת, *sf.* חַטָּאתִי; *pl.* חַטָּאוֹת, *c.* חַטָּאוֹת a. חַטָּאת for חַטָּאוֹת, *sf.*

חַטָּאָה (חַטָּאתִינוּ) *f. (m. only Gen. 4,7) 1) sin, transgression Jer.17,1; sometimes: punishment for sin Zeh.14,19.— 2) sin-offering, sacrifice for sin Lev.4,8.— 3) purification from sin מֵי חַטָּאת waters of purification Num.8,7*

חַטָּב (akin to חָצַב; *fut. יַחַטֵּב; pt. חָטַב, pl. c. חַטְבֵּי*) 1) to cut, to hew (wood) Deut.19,5 a. 29,10.— 2) to stripe, to variegate; *pt. p. pl. חַטְבוֹת* striped, party-colored textures Pr.7,16 (see also חֲטֻבָּה).

Pu. חֲטָב (pt. מְחַטֵּב) to be hewn, sculptured מְחַטְבוֹת פְּדֻיֹת הַיָּכֶל sculptured in the model of a palace Ps.144,12.

חַטְבָּה (*pt. p. f. of חַטָּב*) prop. what is striped, hence: party-colored texture, tapestry; only *pl. חַטְבוֹת* tapestry of Egyptian yarn Pr.7,16 (Eng. Bible: with carved works. with fine linen of Egypt).

חֲטָה (*pl. חֲטָיִם, once חֲטָיִן Ez.4,9, c. חֲטָי f. wheat, grain of wheat; חֲטָה fat of wheat Ps.81,17 a. חֲטָה kidney-fat of wheat Deut.32,14 dentoe the flour and sugar contained therein (also called חֲטָיִם Ps. 47, 14); חֲטָי the wheat of the Ammonite city Minnith Ez.27,17.*

חַטְבוֹת *pr. n. m.*

חַטְבֵּי *Ch. (sf. חַטְבֵּי) m. sin.*

חַטְבֵּי *Ch. Ktib for חַטְבָּה, which see.*

חַטְבֵּי *pr. n. m.*

חַטְבֵּי *pr. n. m.*

חַטְבֵּי *pr. n. m.*

חָטַם (akin to חָסַם, חָתַם; *fut. 1 s. אֶחָטֵם*) to withhold, to restrain; only Is.48,9 וְיִתְהַלְתִּי אֶחָטֵם-רָךְ and for my praise will I restrain [my anger] for thee. (Stb., with Kimchi, takes חָטַם as *den.* from חָטַם 'nose' and renders it: to restrain one's nose, i. e. to withhold one's anger; accordingly אֶחָטֵם is equivalent to אֶאָרֶךְ אַפִּי in the parallelism).

חָטַף (= חָטַף; *fut. יִחָטֵף*) to snatch, to catch וְיִחָטְפֶתְךָ לָכֶם and snatch you Jud.21,21; יִצְרָח לְחָטֵף עָנִי he lieth in wait to catch the poor Ps.10,9.

חֲטָר *m. shoot, twig, rod יִשְׂי חֲטָר מִגֹּזַע יִשְׂי a shoot out of the stem of Jesse Is. 11, 1; חֲטָר גִּאּוּזָה a rod of pride Pr. 14, 3.*

חַטָּת Num. 15, 24=חַטָּאת.

חַי 1. (חַי, c. חַי; *pl. חַיִּים, c. חַיִּי; f. חַיָּה, pl. חַיִּית*) *adj. 1) living, alive חַי הָעֵיד אֲבִיכֶם* is your father yet alive? Gen.43,7; אִם כָּל-חַיִּי the mother of all the living 3, 20; חַי־אֵל living is God, i. e. God liveth Job.27,2; חַי אָנִי as I am living Num. 14, 21; בְּאֵר לְחַי רָאִי the well of the living one (God) who seeth me Gen. 16, 14; בָּהִי הָעוֹלָם by the living (i. e. by him who liveth) for ever Dan.12,7; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים the land of the living Ez. 26, 20;

חַיִּים take (catch) them alive 1K.20,18; אִישׁ חַי 2S.23,20 Ktib for אִישׁ חַיִּל valiant man; f. נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה a living soul.— 2) living again, reviving; fig. בְּצֵת חַיָּה with the reviving time, i. e. at the same time next year Gen.18, 10 (Stb.: about this living time).— 3) live, raw בָּשָׂר חַי raw flesh Lev.13,14; see also 1S.2,15.— 4) fresh מַיִם חַיִּים fresh (i. e. running) water Lev.14,15.— חַי Gen. 3,22 and 5,5, etc. belongs to חַיִּי, which see.

חַי II. (חַיִּי; c. חַיִּי) *m.* life, health
חַי אָחִיךָ עִמָּךְ the life of thy brother is with thee Lev. 25,36 (Eng. Bible: that thy brother may live with thee); לְחַיִּי 1S.25,6 for life! (a form of salutation); as an oath: חַי פַּרְעֹה by the life of Pharaoh Gen.42,15; חַי נַפְשִׁיךָ by the life of thy soul (i. e. by thy life) 1S.1, 26; חַי יְיָ by the life of the Lord (i. e. as the Lord liveth) 20,3.

Pl. חַיִּים (once חַיִּין Jb.24,22; c. חַיִּי רֹחַ חַיִּים the spirit of life Gen.6,17; עֵץ חַיִּים the tree of life 2,9; אֲרֶחַ חַיִּים the way of life Ps. 16,11; חַיִּי הַבָּל the life of vanity (vain life) Ec.6,12; חַיִּי עוֹלָם the life of eternity (everlasting life) Dan.12,2; טוֹב מוֹתִי מִחַיִּי better is my death than my life (it is better for me to die than to live) Jon.4,3.

חַי Ch. (def. חַיָּא; *pl.* חַיִּין, *c.* חַיָּא)

1) *adj.* alive, living. — 2) *m. pl.* חַיִּין life.

חַיָּה Ch. see חַיָּה.

חַיָּאל *pr. n. m.*

חַיִּב see חֹב.

חִידָה (*pl.* חִידוֹת) *f.* riddle, parable, saying (see also חוֹד).

חַיָּה (*pret.* 3 *s.* also חַי; *fut.* יִחְיֶה, חַיִּי, חַיִּי; *inf.* חַיָּה, חַיִּי) 1) to live חַיִּי הַמֶּלֶךְ long live the king! 1S.10,24; with עַל: to live by חַיִּי עַל-חֶרֶבְךָ by thy sword shalt thou live Gen.27,40.— 2) to remain or be preserved alive וְחַיִּיתָ and my soul shall live (i. e. I shall remain alive) because of thee Gen.12,13.— 3) to revive וְחַיִּיתָ רֹחַ יַעֲקֹב and the spirit of Jacob revived Gen.45,27; of a sick person: to recover וְחַיִּיתָ מִחֲלִי and he was recovered of his sickness Is.38,9; of a dead person: to live again, to arise from the dead אִם יָמוּת גִּבּוֹר יִחְיֶה if a man die, shall he live again Jb.14,14.

Pi. חַיָּה (*fut.* יִחְיֶה; *pt.* חַיָּה; *imp.* חַיִּי; *inf.* חַיִּי) 1) to make alive, to give life, to keep alive, to animate, to quicken חַיָּה חֶסֶד wisdom giveth life to them that have it Ec.7,12; לְחַיִּיתָ זֶרַע to keep seed alive (to preserve seed) Gen.7,3; אֶמְרָתְךָ חַיָּה thy word hath quickened me Ps.119,50.— 2) to make alive, to restore to life, to revive וְאֶחְיֶה I kill, and I make alive Deut.32,39,

יִחְיֶה they shall revive the corn Hos.14,8 (Eng. Bible: they shall revive *as* the corn); הַיִּחִי אֶת־ הָאֲבָנִים will they revive the stones Neh.3,34; בְּקֶרֶב שָׁנִים חַיָּהוּ revive thy work in the midst of years Hab.3,2.— 3) to let live אִם יִחְיֶה if they will let us live, we shall live 2K.7,4.

Hiph. הַחִיָּה (*inf.* הַחִיָּה, *hith.* הַחִיָּה)

1) to let or preserve alive Num. 31, 18.—2) to restore to life הַחִיָּה לַחַיִּים 2 K. 8, 5; *fig.* לַחַיִּים רֹחַם to revive the spirit of the humble Is. 57, 15.

חַיָּה a. חַיָּה (*imp.* חַיָּה) Ch. to live Dan. 2, 4. — *Aph.* אֶחָה (*pt.* מֶחָה) to keep alive Dan. 5, 19.

חַיָּה *adj.* (only *pl. f.* חַיִּים) lively, vigorous חַיִּים הֵנָּה for they are lively Ex. 1, 19; Rashi: expert as midwives, the Targum rendering מִיָּדוּרִית (midwives) מִיָּדוּרִית.

חַיָּה (*c.* חַיָּה a חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה, *pl.* חַיִּים) *f.* 1) living being, animal, beast חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen.37,20; חַיָּה בָּקָה the wild beast of the reeds (the crocodile, *fig.* of Egypt) Ps.68,81; frequently in a collective sense: חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה every living thing, i. e. all animals Gen.7,14; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field 2,19; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all beasts of the field Ps 50,10; חַיָּה כָּל־חַיָּה הַשָּׂדֶה all the beasts of the nations Zph.2,14.— 2) life, soul וְעֵד בְּחַיִּים חַיָּה though their soul were yet alive Ez.7,13; *fig.*

strength: חַיָּה מְצָאת thou hast found the strength of thine hand Is.47,10. — 3) sustenance, food חַיָּה כְּפִירִים תַּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food for the young lions Jb. 38,39.— 4) band, troop 2S.23,11; חַיָּה אֶל־תָּתֵן לַחַיָּה נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶה deliver not the soul of thy turtle-dove to the troop [of enemies] Ps.74,19.

חַיָּה Ch. (*c.* חַיָּה, *def.* חַיָּה) *f.* beast; *coll.* חַיָּה בָּרָא the beasts of the field Dan.2,38.

חַיָּה *f.* life, life-time חַיָּה אֶלְמְנוֹת חַיָּה widowhood of their entire life 2S 20,3.

כָּל־יְמֵי אָדָם אֲשֶׁר־חַיָּה (=חַיָּה; *pret.* חַיָּה) חַיָּה all the days of Adam, which he lived Gen.5,5; וְאָכַל וְחַיָּה לְעוֹלָם lest he eat and live for ever 3,22

חַיָּה see חַיָּה II. *pl.*

חַיָּה (*verb*) see חַיָּה.

חַיָּה *m.* pain, pang, trembling חַיָּה חַיָּה בִּיחַיָּה pangs have taken thee as a woman in travail Mic.4,9.

חַיָּה חַיָּה (from חַיָּה 5; *c.* חַיָּה, *sf.* חַיָּה; *pl.* חַיָּה, *c.* חַיָּה) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power חַיָּה חַיָּה men of valor, valiant men Jud. 3,29; likewise חַיָּה חַיָּה 2S.2,7; חַיָּה חַיָּה mighty man of power 1S.9,1; חַיָּה חַיָּה to display valor, to do valiently Num.24,19; חַיָּה חַיָּה the fig tree and the vine yield their strength Jo.2,22 — 2) military force, army, host חַיָּה חַיָּה the captain of the host 2S. 24,2; חַיָּה חַיָּה the host of Pharaoh

Ex.14,28; וְהָקָה בְּיָם חִילָּהּ and he will smite her force in the sea, Zch.9,4.— 3) ability, virtue, honesty חִיל אֲנָשֵׁי חִיל men of ability, able men Gen.47,6, etc., אִשְׁתַּ חִיל a woman of virtue, a virtuous woman Pr.31,10; בֶּן־חִיל an honest man 1K.1,52.— 4) wealth, riches חִיל עָשָׂה to acquire wealth, to get riches Deut.8,17; חִיל גּוֹיִם the wealth of nations Is.61,9; רַב חִילִּי my wealth is great Jb.31,25; וַעֲזָבוּ לְאַחֲרֵים חִילָם and they leave their wealth to others Ps.49,11.

חִיל Ch. (sf. חִילָּהּ) *m.* 1) valor, strength, power, force חִיל גִּבְרֵי חִיל mighty men of power Dan.3,20; קָרָא בְּחִיל he cried with force, i. e. aloud 3,4.— 2) army, host שְׂמִיָּא חִיל the army of heaven 4,32.

חִיל *m.* 1) army, host (=חִיל) בְּחִיל with a great host 2K.18,17; Is.36,2.— 2) fortification, rampart, wall חִיל וְחוֹמָה the rampart and the wall Lam.2,8; אֲשֶׁר־חִיל יָם whose rampart was the sea Nah. 3,8; שָׁלוֹם בְּחִילָּהּ peace be within thy walls Ps.122,7. See חָל and חִילָּהּ.

חִילָּהּ (=חִיל) *f.* pain Jb.6,10 (see חִילָּהּ).

חִילָּהּ *f.* fortification, fort Ps.48,14.

חִילָם *pr. n.* a city in Syria 2S.10, 16 = חִלָּאם, which see.

חִילָן *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.6,43.

חִין *m.* grace, comeliness עָרְבוּ חִין the grace of his proportion Jb.41,4.

חִיץ *m.* partition-wall, wall Ez.13,10.

חִיצוֹן (from חוץ; *f.* חִיצוֹנָה) *adj.* outer, outward הַמִּקְדָּשׁ הַחִיצוֹן the outward sanctuary Ez.44,1; מְלָאכָה הַחִיצוֹנָה the outward business (i. e. civil business, opposite to sacred) Neh.11,16; לְחִיצוֹן 1K.6,29 a. חִיצוֹנָה 2K.16,18 without, outside.

חִיק, חִק (from חוץ) *m.* 1) bosom, lap Num.11,12; hence of a spouse: אִשְׁתַּ חִיקָהּ the wife of thy bosom Deut.13,7 or שֶׁבֶבֶת חִיקָהּ she that lieth in thy bosom Mic.7,5; חִיק Pr.5,20 to embrace the bosom of a woman, i. e. to love her; שָׁלַם חִיקָהּ Jer.32,18 or חִיקָהּ Jer.32,18 or חִיקָהּ Ps.79,12 to requite, to recompense (prop. to repay or restore into one's bosom); תַּפְלִיטִי עַל־חִיקִי תִשׁוּב my prayer returneth into mine own bosom (i. e. cometh from the heart Ps.35,13.— 2) bosom of a garment Ex.4,6, etc. בְּחִיק יוֹטֵל אֶת־הַגּוֹבֵל the lot is cast into the bosom Pr.16,33; שָׁחַד בְּחִיק a present in the bosom, i. e. given secretly Pr.21,14.— 3) hollow, cavity Ez.43,13 a. 14; חִיק הַרְקָב the hollow or frame of the chariot 1K.22,35 (Eng. Bible: midst of the chariot).

חִירָה *pr. n. m.*

חִירָם a. חִירָם see חוֹרָם.

חִישׁ (*verb*) same as חוֹשׁ, which see.

חִישׁ *adv.* hastily, soon חִישׁ חִישׁ חִישׁ חִישׁ for it is soon cut off, and we fly away Ps.90,10.

חֶבֶד (from חָבַד; *sf.* חֶבֶד, חֶבֶד, חֶבֶד etc.) *m.* palate, mouth וְחֶבֶד וְטַעַם יִחַד as the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* אִם-חֶבֶדִי לֹא-יָדִין הַדֹּת cannot my palate understand (i. e. taste) perverse things? 6,30; אֶמְצָה חֶבֶדִי יִהְיֶה חֶבֶדִי my mouth shall speak truth Pr.8,7 etc.; *sf.* חֶבֶד קֵיּוֹן הַטֵּיב thy palate is like the best wine Cant.7,10.

חֶבֶד (acc. Stb. akin to חָבַד, prop. to fix one's attention on something) to hope, to wait; in *Kal* only *pt.* לוֹ חֶבְדֵי הֵם they that wait for him Is.30,18.

Pi. חָבַד (*fut.* יִחְבֹּד; *pt.* מִחְבֵּד to wait, to tarry, to hope, to expect וְחֶבְדֵנו עַד-אֹר חַבְדָּהּ if we tarry till the morning light 2K.7,9; with ל: to wait for חָבַדְתָּ נַפְשֵׁנוּ חָבַדְתָּ with ל: our soul waiteth for the Lord Ps.33,20; with *accus.*: to wait upon וְאֵלִיהוּ חָבַד אֶת-אֵיבֵי בְּרָבְרִים and Elihu waited upon Job with words (i. e. he had waited till Job had spoken) Jb.32,4; וְגִדְרִים חָבְדֵי אִישׁ as troops [of robbers] lie in wait for a man Hos.6,9 (acc. Ges. חֶבֶד is *inf.* in the Chald. manner).

חֶבֶה (from חָבַה) *f.* hook, angle (for fishing).

חֶבֶלָה *pr. n.* a hill near the desert of Ziph.

חֶבִים *Ch. m. adj. a. n.* wise, wise man Dan.2,21; magician v.12.

חָבַד to lay hold of, to hang by, whence חֶבֶד *a. n.* חֶבֶד.

חָבַל (=חָבַל) to be dark or of a dark red.

חֶבְלִיָּה *pr. n.* the father of Nehemiah.

חֶבְלִיל (*redupl.* from חָבַל) *adj.* red, dark-red; *c.* חֶבְלִילִי עֵינַיִם מִיַּיִן with eyes red from wine Gen.49,12 (Ges.: his eyes darkly flashing from wine).

חֶבְלִילוֹת עֵינַיִם *f.* redness חֶבְלִילוֹת redness of eyes Pr.23,29.

חָבֵם (*fut.* יִחְבֹּם; *imp.* חָבֵם, חָבֵם) to be or become wise אִם חָבֵם לִבְךָ if thine heart be wise Pr.23,15; מֵאֵד חָבֵם כִּי חָבֵמָה מְאֹד though she be very wise Zch.9,2; אֶת-חָבֵמִים יִחְבֹּם he that walketh with wise men shall be wise Pr.13,20; רְאֵה וְרָבִיחָהּ consider her ways and be wise 6,6; with *accus.* עָמַלִי שְׂעָמְלָתִי the toil wherein I have toiled and wherein I have shown myself wise Ec.2,19.

Pr. חָבֵם (*fut.* יִחְבֹּם) to make wise, to teach wisdom וְיַעֲרוֹף הַשְׂמִימִים וְיַחְבֵּמֵנוּ and maketh us wiser than the fowls of heaven Jb.35,11, and to teach his ancients wisdom Ps.105,2.

Pu. חָבֵם (*pt.* מִחְבֵּם) to be cunning, clever חֹבֵר מְחָבֵם a cunning charmer Ps.58,6; וְהִמָּה חָבֵם but they are exceeding cunning Pr.30,24.

Hiph. הִחְבִּים (*pt.* מִחְבִּים) to make wise; *pt. f.* מַחְבִּימָה making wise the simple Ps.19,8.

Hithp. הִתְחַבֵּם to think oneself

wise, to make oneself wise **אַל**
תַּתְּחַכֵּם יוֹתֵר make not thyself
 over wise Ec.7,16; with **ל**: to out-
 wit, to outdo **לֹא נִתְחַכְּמָה לוֹ** let us
 outdo him Ex.1,10 (Eng. Bible:
 let us act wisely with him).

חָכְנוּ (c. **חָכָם**; pl. **חָכְמִים**, c. **חָכְמִי**;
 f. **חָכְמָה**, c. **חָכְמַת**; pl. **חָכְמִית**, c.
(חָכְמִית) 1) *adj.* wise, intelligent,
 experienced, skilled **עַם-חָכָם וְנָבוֹן**
 a wise and understanding people
 Deut.4,6; **חָכָם-לֵב** the wise hearted
 Ex.28,3; **חָכָם בְּכָל מְלָאכָה** skilled
 in every work 1Chr.22,14; **אִשָּׁה**
חָכְמָה a wise woman 2S.20,16.—
 2) *m.* wise man, skilful man **הַיֵּלֶךְ**
אֶת-הַחָכְמִים he that walketh with
 wise men Pr.13,20; **חָכְמִי**
 then said the wise men unto him
 Est.6,13; **מַעֲשֵׂה חָכְמִים** the work
 of skilful men (i. e. skilled arti-
 sans) Jer.10,9; **חָכְמִית** 9,16 women
 skilled in mourning for the dead.—
חָכְמִית Pr.14,1 is taken for an
 abstract noun: wisdom.

חָכִים Ch. (*pl.* **חָכִימִין**, *def.* **חָכִימָא**,
 c. **(חָכִימִי)** *m.* wise man, magician.

חָכְמָה (c. **חָכְמַת**; pl. **חָכְמִית**) *f.* wis-
 dom, intelligence, knowledge, ex-
 perience **רַב שָׁנִים יוֹדִיעוּ חָכְמָה** the
 multitude of years should teach
 wisdom Jb.32,7; **חָכְמַת שְׁלֹמֹה** the
 wisdom of Solomon 1K.5,14; **פִּי**
יְדַבֵּר חָכְמִית my mouth shall speak
 wisdom Ps.49,4.— **חָכְמִית** Pr.9,1
 is taken by Ges. and Fuerst as a
 singular.

חָכְמָה Ch. (*def.* **חָכְמַתָּא**, c. **חָכְמַת**) *f.*
 wisdom.

חָכְמוֹנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,11.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.14,1.

חָכְמוֹת *f.* wisdom Pr.9,1 (see **חָכְמָה**).

חֹל *m.* outer fortification, bulwark,
 wall, rumpart (= **חֹלִיל** 2, which see).

חֹל *m.* something profane, unholy,
 common **לְתַבְדִּיל בֵּין קֹדֶשׁ וּבֵין חֹל**
 that you may distinguish between
 the holy and the unholy Lev.10,
 10; **לֶחֶם חֹל** common bread 1S.21,5.

חֹלָא 1) to rust, hence **חֹלָאָה**.— 2)
 to wear away, hence: to be sick
 (= **חֹלָה**).

חֹלָאָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) *pr. n. f.*

חֹלָאִים see **חֹלִי**.

חֹלָאִם same as **חֹלָאִים**; occurs only
 with **ה** *loc.*: **חֹלָאָה** (Kri **חֹלָמָה**) 2S.
 10,17.

חֹלֵב to be fat (Stb.: to be sticky,
 juicy), hence **חֹלֵב** *a.* **חֹלֵב**.

חֹלֵב (c. **חֹלֵב**, *sf.* **חֹלֵבִי**) *m.* milk Gen.
 18,8; with **דָּבָשׁ**: *fig. a*) superabun-
 dance **אֶרֶץ זָבַת חֹלֵב וּדְבָשׁ** a land
 flowing with milk and honey (i. e.
 a land where everything is in
 superabundance) Ex.3,8. *b*) sweet-
 ness, mildness **חֹלֵב מִחַת**
דְּבָשׁ וְחֹלֵב honey and milk are under
 thy tongue Cant.4,11.

חֹלֵב (*sf.* **חֹלֵבוֹ**, *a. poet.* **חֹלֵבִי**;
pl. **חֹלֵבִים**, c. **חֹלֵבִי**) *m.* 1) fat Lev.
 3,16; *fig.* the best, the best part,

the marrow חֶלֶב הָאָרֶץ the marrow of the land (i. e. the best fruits) Gen.45,18; חֶלֶב הַטָּה the marrow of wheat Ps.81,17 or כְּלִיֹּת חֶלֶב the fat of the kidneys of wheat Deut.32,14 (i. e. the nutritious substances of wheat). — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29, for which חֶלֶד 1Chr.11,30 a. חֶלְדִּי 27,15.

חֶלֶב *m.* fat (= חֶלֶב) Is.34,6.

חֶלְבָּה *pr. n.* a city in Asher.

חֶלְבוֹן *pr. n.* a Syrian city, famous for its wine Ez.27,18.

חֶלְבָּנָה (from חֶלֶב) *f.* galbanum (a strong-smelling gum of Syria) Ex.30,34.

חָלַד to dig through, to root up, to destroy.

חֶלֶד, חֶלְדִּי *m.* 1) the world מִמְּחֶלֶד from men of the world Ps. 17,14; חֶלְדִּי יֹשְׁבֵי חֶלְדִּי inhabitants of the world 49,2. — 2) earthly existence, age, lifetime חֶלֶד יָקוֹם מִצְהָרִים brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb. 11,17; חֶלְדִּי כְּאֵין נִגְדָה mine age (lifetime) is as nothing before thee Ps.39,6; זָכַרְתִּי אֲנִי מִחֶלְדִּי remember how short my lifetime is 89,48 (Stb.: how perishable I am). See Jb.11,17.

חֶלְדִּי *m.* mole (others: weasel).

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,30 = חֶלְדִּי 27,15; see also חֶלֶב 2.

חֶלְדִּיָּה *pr. n.* a prophetess 2K.22,14.

חֶלְדִּי *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in

1Chr.27,15 = חֶלְדִּי 11,30. — 2) a person mentioned in Zech.6,10 = חֶלֶם v.14.

חֶלֶה 1. (*fut.* יִחְלֶה, *ap.* נָחַל, *pt.* חָלָה, *f.* חִלָּה; *inf.* חִלּוֹת) to be sick or diseased, to fall sick, to be sore, to be grieved אֶת-חֶלְיִי he was fallen sick of his sickness 2K.13,14; חֶלָה אֶת-רַגְלָיו he was diseased in his feet 1K.15,23; חֶלְיִי בַל-חֶלְיִי they have stricken me, and I was not sick Pr.23,35; חֶלְיִי בַל-חֶלְיִי thou hast stricken them, but they have not grieved Jer.5,3; וַיִּפֹּל אֶחָזִיָּה... וַיִּחַל and Ahaziah fell... and was sick 2K.1,2; with עָל: to be sorry for עָלִי there is none of you that is sorry for me 1S.22,8; חֶלָה רָעָה חֶלָה Ec.5,12 acc. Fuerst: incurable evil (Eng. Bible: sore evil); חֶלָה חֶלֶת אֶהְבָּה Cant.2,5 sick with love, love-sick.

. *Neph.* נִחְלָה (3 *pl.* נִחְלּוּ) 1) to become sick, to be grieved, to be pained נִחְלֹתִי I was sick Dan.8,27; with עָל: to be grieved for לֹא נִחְלּוּ עַל-יִשְׁבָּר יִסְפָּה they are not grieved (sorry) for the affliction of Joseph Am.6,6; חֶלְיִי לֹא יִנְעִילוּ they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit Jer.12,13; *pt.* *f.* נִחְלָה מִכְתִּי fatal, grievous מִכְתִּי my wound is fatal Jer.10,19; מִכְתִּי מִכְתִּי a very grievous blow 14,17.

Pi. חֶלָה (*fut.* יִחְלֶה) to make ill or sick; with פָּחַל אֶחָזִיָּה to lay

sickness upon Deut.29,21.— חָלוֹתִי Ps.77,11 *verb. n. sf. acc.* some: my illness, infirmity; others: my entreaty (from חָלָה II.).

Pu. חָלָה to become weak or sick
אָתָּה חָלִיתָ art thou also become weak? Is.14,10.

Hiph. הִחָלָה (*pt. f.* מִחָלָה) to make sick, to put to grief הִחָלִיתִי הַכּוֹתֶךָ I have made thee sick in smiting thee Mic.6,13; הִחָלוּ שָׂרִים they made the princes sick with the glow of wine Hos. 7,5 (Ges. a. Fuerst take הִחָלוּ in an intransitive sense: they shew sickness, they make themselves sick); הִחָלִי Is.53,10 for הִחָלָה (or for הִחָלִיא from חָלָה) he hath put him to grief; *pt. f.* מִמְּשָׁכָה תִחָלֶת מִמְּשָׁכָה לֵב hope deferred maketh the heart sick Pr.13,12.

Hoph. הִחָלָה to become sick
הִחָלִיתִי I have become sick 2Chr. 35,23 (Eng. Bible: I am wounded).

Hithp. הִתְחָלָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַל; *imp. ap.* הִתְחַל; *inf.* הִתְחַלּוּ) to make oneself sick, to feign oneself sick 2S.13,2.

חָלָה II. to stroke, to flatter (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* חָלָה (*fut.* יִחָלָה, *ap.* יִחַל; *imp. ap.* יִחַל; *inf.* יִחָלּוּ) to beseech, to implore, to pray, to entreat (always with פָּנִים) וַיִּחַל מֹשֶׁה אֶת פָּנָיו וַיִּתְחַלּוּ הַיְּהוָה וַיִּחָלּוּ הַיְּהוָה וַיִּחָלּוּ הַיְּהוָה and Moses besought the Lord Ex.32,11; וַיִּחָלּוּ הַיְּהוָה הַיְּהוָה הַיְּהוָה הַיְּהוָה הַיְּהוָה the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor Ps.45,13; *verb. n. sf.* חָלוֹתִי הִיא this is, my

entreaty Ps.77,11 (see also *Pi.* of חָלָה I.).

חָלָה (*c.* חָלַת; *pl.* חָלֹת) *f.* cake.

בְּחֵלֹם (*pl.* חֲלֻמוֹת) *m.* dream
הִנֵּלֶה in a dream by night Gen. 20,3; וְעָוָף בְּחֵלֹם he shall fly away as a dream Jb.20,8; בַּעַל הַחֲלֻמוֹת the dreamer Gen.37,19.

חָלוֹן (from חָלַל I.; *pl.* חֲלוּנִים) *a.* חֲלוּנוֹת, *c.* חֲלוּנֵי *com.* hole, window
בָּעֵד חָלוֹן through the window Gen. 26,8; וְקָבַע לוֹ חֲלוּנֵי he cutteth him out windows Jer.22,14 (חֲלוּנֵי is regarded as a plural; acc. Fuerst one manuscript reads חֲלוּנֵי).

חֲלוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab Jer. 48,21, perhaps same as חֲרוֹן.— 2) a Levitic city in Judah Josh. 15,21 = חֲלוֹן.

חָלוּף *m.* passing away, departure, decease בְּנֵי חָלוּף children of decease, i. e. mortals Pr.31,8 (Eng. Bible: such as are appointed to destruction).

חֲלוּשָׁה (from חָלַשׁ) *f.* overcoming, defeat קִיל עֲנֹת חֲלוּשָׁה the outcry of defeat Ex.32,18.

חֲלָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian province to which the ten tribes were carried by Shalmaneser (prob. Calachene on the borders of Armenia).

חֲלָחִיל *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חֲלָחָה (*redupl.* from חָלַח) *f.* trembling, terror, pain.

חָלַט only *Hiph.* to ascertain: וַיִּחָלְטוּ הֵמָּנָה and they ascertained wheth-

er it was from him 1K.20,33
(וַיִּחְלִטוּ for וַיִּחְלְטוּ, as וַיִּדְבְּקוּ 1S.
14,22 for וַיִּדְבְּקוּ).

חָלִי (*pl.* חֲלָאִים) *m.* 1) ornament,
trinket.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in
Asher.

חָלִי (חָלִי ^א, *sf.* חָלִי; *pl.* חֲלָאִים, *sf.*
חֲלָאִי) *m.* 1) sickness, illness
Deut.7,15; Is.1,5.— 2) grief, afflic-
tion Is.55,3 a. 4.— חָלִי Ec.5,16
= חָלִי לוֹ.

חֲלִיָּה *f.* ornament Hos.2,15 (= חָלִי).

חֲלִיל (from חָלַל 1; *pl.* חֲלָלִים) *prop.*
something hollowed or perforated,
hence: pipe, flute וְחֲלִיל תִּפֶּה the
tabret and pipe Is.5,12; מְחֲלָלִים
they piped with pipes 1K.
140.

חָלִילָה (from חָלַל II.) *interj.* profane
be it! far be it! God forbid! 1S.
14,45; 20,2; usually with ל of the
person and with מ before *inf.* or
noun following: חָלִילָה לִי מַעֲשֵׂית
וְאֵת God forbid that I should do
this thing Gen.44,7; חָלִילָה לָאֵל
מִרְשָׁע far be it from God, that
he should do wickedness Jb.34,10;
also with מ of the person by whom
something is forbidden: חָלִילָה
לִי מֵאֲדֹנָי מַעֲשֵׂית וְאֵת my God for-
bid it me (literally: it is forbid-
den to me by my God), that I
should do this thing 1Chr.11,19;
חָלִילָה לָנוּ מִמֶּנִּי לְמַרְדּוֹ בָּנוּ
far be it from us (literally: it is forbidden
to us by him), that we should
rebel against the Lord Jos.22,29;

with אִם and *fut.* it expresses a
solemn promise or to do a thing:
חָלִילָה לִי אִם אֲבֹלַע וְאִם אֲשַׁחֵת
far be it from me, that I should
swallow or destroy 2S.20,20.

חֲלִיפָה (*pl.* חֲלִיפֹת, חֲלִיפֹת) *f.* 1)
change חֲלִיפֹת לָמוֹ they have
no changes Ps.55,20 (Stb.: there
are no changes in them for the
better).— 2) alternation, relief;
fig. כָּל יְמֵי צָבָאִי אֶחָד עַד-בּוֹא חֲלִיפָתִי
all the days of my war-service
will I wait till my relief come
Jb.14,14; חֲלִיפֹת וְצָבָא עָמִי hosts al-
ternately relieving one another are
against me 10,17 (Stb.: alternate
hosts of misfortunes are against
me).— 3) change of garments,
suit of clothes עֶשֶׂר חֲלִפֹת בְּגָדִים
ten changes (i. e. suits) of gar-
ments Jud.14,12; also without
בְּגָדִים v. 19.— 4) *adv.* by courses,
alternately 1K.5,25.

חֲלִיצָה (*pl.* חֲלִיצוֹת) *f.* armor
(others: spoil).

חֹלֶךְ to be dark; *fig.* to be wretched.

חֲלָכָה, חֲלָכָה ^א *adj.* poor wretched,
unfortunate Ps.10,8; *pl.* חֲלָכָאִים
v. 10 (Kri חֲלָכָאִים host of the
wretched).

חָלַל I. to be pierced, perforated;
fig. wounded חָלַל בְּמַחְבֵּי לִבִּי my
heart is wounded within me Ps.
109,22.

Po. חִילַל to pierce, to wound;
pt. f. מַחְלֵלַת תַּנִּין who hath wounded
the dragon (i. e. Egypt) Is.51,9.

Pi. חָלַל 1) to pierce, to wound
בְּיַד מְחַלְלֶה in the hand of him
that woundeth (Eng. Bible: slay-
eth) thee Ez.28,9.— 2) to play on
a pipe or flute וְהָעָם מְחַלְלִים
בְּחַלְלִים and the people played
on the flutes 1K.1,40.

Hiph. to sorrow, to grieve וַיִּחַלּוּ
מַעַט מִמַּשָּׂא מַלְךְ שָׁרִים they shall
sorrow a little through the burden
of the king of princes Hos.8,10.

Pu. חוּלַל to be pierced, wound-
ed, slain; *pt. p.* מְחוּלָל wounded
Is.50,5 and מְחַלָּל, *pl. c.* מְחַלְלֵי
pierced (or slain) Ez.32,26.

חָלַל II. *Niph.* נָחַל (*fut.* יִחַל, *pt.* יָחַל, *inf.* יִחַל) to profane, to
defile מִקְדָּשִׁי כִּי נָחַל my sanctuary,
when it was profaned Ez.25,3;
וְנָחַל בְּתוֹכָם and I was profaned
among them 22,26; לְבִלְתִּי הָחַל
לְעֵינֵי הַגּוֹיִם that it should not be
defiled before the nations 20,9;
inf. with *sf.* לְהַחֲלֹל to profane
himself Lev.21,4.

Pi. חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַל; *pt.* מִחַל; *inf.* יִחַל, *sf.* יִחַל) to profane, to
defile, to violate, to break חָלַל
בְּרִיתוֹ he hath broken his cove-
nant Ps.55,21; שִׁבְתָּתִי חָלַלְתָּ thou
hast violated my sabbaths Ez.22,8;
וְאַתָּה חָלַלְתָּ יְצִיעֵי
מִשְׁכָּבִי Gen. 49,4; וְחָלְלוּ יָפְעֵיגָהּ
they shall defile thy brightness
Ez.28,7; חָלַל בָּרֶם to begin to use
a vineyard (after the three years
of its consecration) Deut. 20, 6.

Hiph. חָלַל to break, to profane;

fut. לֹא יִחַל דְּבָרוֹ he shall not break
his word Num 30,3; לֹא־אֶחְתֵּל אֶת־
שְׁמִי מְקִדָּשִׁי I shall not let them
profane my holy name Ez.39,7.

חָלַל III. *Hiph.* הָחַל (1) (*pt.* הִחַל, *inf.* יִחַל, *sf.* יִחַל) to begin
עֵינָיו הִחֲלוּ בְּהִית dim
his eyes began [to grow] dim
1 S. 3, 2; הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֶחְלֶה this
day will I begin Deut. 2, 5;
וַיִּחַל נֹחַ אִישׁ הָאֲדָמָה and Noah
began [to be] an husbandman
Gen. 9, 20; הָחַל וְנִבְלָה beginning
and finishing (i. e. from be-
ginning to end) 1S. 3,12; *imp.* חָלַל
begin to possess Deut.2,24.

Hoph. הוּחַל to be begun אָז הוּחַל
לִקְרֹא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ then it was begun
(i. e. men began) to call upon
the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.

חָלַל (*c.* חָלַל; *pl.* חָלְלִים, *c.* חָלְלִי)
adj. a n. 1) pierced, wounded,
slain כִּי־יִמָּצֵא חָלַל if one be found
slain Deut 21,1; חָלַל־חֶרֶב one that
is slain with a sword Num.19,16;
חָלְלֵי רָעָב those slain by hunger
Lam.4,9.— 2) profane, polluted
חָלַל רָשָׁע וְיִשְׂרָאֵל profane
wicked prince of Israel Ez 21,30;
f. חָלְלָה a profane woman, a pros-
titute Lev 21,14.

חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַל; *pt.* חָלַל) 1) to be
strong יִחַלְמוּ בְּנֵיהֶם their children
become strong Jb.39,4.— 2) to
dream חָלַמְתִּי חֲלֹמִים I have dreamed
a dream Gen.37,9.

Hiph. חָלַל (*fut.* יִחַל) 1) to
make sound or strong, to recover

יְמַלִּימֵנִי וְיַחְיֵנִי so thou wilt recover me, and make me to live Is.38,16.— 2) to cause to dream; *pt. pl.* מַחְלִימִים אֲתָם ye cause to be dreamed Jer.29,8 (acc. Stb. in the Chaldaic manner for מַחְלִימִים).

חֶלֶם *pr. n. m.* Zeh.6,14 = חֶלְדֵּי v. 10.

חֶלֶם Ch. (*def.* חֶלְמָא, *sf.* חֶלְמִי, *pl.* חֶלְמִין) *m.* dream.

חֶלְמוֹת *f.* yolk (comp. Talm. חֶלְמוֹן) חֶלְמוֹת רִיר the slime of a yolk, i. e. the white of an egg Jb.6,6.

חֶלְמוֹשׁ *m.* hard stone, flint מִצּוּר חֶלְמוֹשׁ out of the rock of flint Deut.8,15; c. חֶלְמוֹשׁ צוּר flinty rock 32,13.

חֶלֶן *pr. n. m.*

וְחָלַף (*fut.* וְחָלֵף) 1) to pass וְחָלַף מִשָּׁם וְהָלָא thou shalt pass on forward from there 1S.10,3; *fig.* חָלְפוּ חֵךְ they have transgressed the ordinance Is.24,5; with *accus.* and ב: to pass through וְחָלַף בָּרָתִי and she had passed (i. e. pierced) through his temples Jud. 5,26; מִחָלְפָּחוּ קֶשֶׁת נְחוֹשֶׁה the bow of copper shall pass (pierce) him through Jb.20,24; וְחָלַף בְּיְהוּדָה and he shall pass through Judah Is. 8,8; of the rain: to be over הִגֵּשְׁם חָלַף חָלַף the rain is over and gone Cant.2,11.— 2) to vanish, to disappear וְחָלַף יְהוֹדָף and the idols shall utterly disappear (Eng. Bible: he will utterly abolish).— 3) to change בִּבְרָךְ

בְּחֹצִיר יִחְלַף in the morning [they grow] like the grass which changeth Ps.90,5; וְאָשָׁם רֹחַם וְיַעֲבֹד וְאָשָׁם then shall his spirit change and he shall pass over and offend Hab.1,11 (Ges.: then his spirit becomes proud and he transgresses and is guilty).

Pi. חָלַף (*fut.* וְחָלַף) to change (garments) Gen.41,14.

Hiph. וְיַחְלִיף (*fut.* וְיַחְלִיף) 1) to change, to change into, to substitute וְיַחְלִיפוּ שְׂמֹלֵתֵיכֶם and change your garments Gen.35,2; וְיַחְלִיף אֶת־מִשְׁכָּרְתִּי עֶשְׂרֵת מֹנִים and he changed my wages ten times; Gen.31,7; וְנָדְעוּ בְּאַרְזֵים שְׁקִמִּים גִּדְעוּ וְיַחְלִיף sycamores are cut down, but we will change them into cedars Is.9,9.— 2) to renew וְיַחְלִיפוּ כֹחַ and let the people renew their strength Is.41,1; *fig.* of the bow: וְיַחְלִיף בְּיָדִי מִחָלֶף and my bow is renewed in my hand Jb. 29,20.— 3) to sprout וְיַחְלִיף if it be cut down, it will sprout again Jb.14,7.

חָלַף Ch. (*fut. pl.* וְיַחְלִיפוּ) to change, to pass (of time) Dan.4,13.

חָלַף *prop.* exchange, hence: *prep.* חָלַף עֲבָדְתָּם for their service Num.18,21.

חָלָץ *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָלָץ I. (*fut.* וְיַחְלִיץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) 1) to loose, to put off, to draw out וְנָעֲלֶה מִחָלָץ מִן־הַנֶּלֶךְ and put off thy shoe from thy foot Is.20,2; נָמִין

שֶׁר even the jackals draw out the breast Lam. 4, 3: בֵּית הַנֶּעַל the house of him that hath his shoe loosed Deut.25,10.— 2) *intr.* to withdraw מֵהֶם he hath withdrawn himself from them Hos.5,6.

Niph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלַץ) to be loosed, to be drawn out, to be delivered צָדִיק מִצָּרָה נִחְלַץ the righteous is delivered out of trouble Pr.11,8; לְכֶעָן יִחְלְצוּ יְדִידָהּ that thy beloved may be delivered Ps.60,7.

Pi. חָלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) 1) to draw out, to take away וְחָלְצוּ אֶת הָאֲבָנִים they shall draw out (take away) the stones Lev.14,10.— 2) to deliver חָלַצְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִמָּוֶת thou hast delivered my soul from death Ps. 116,8; *imp.* חָלַצְהָ נַפְשִׁי deliver my soul 6,6.— 3) to rob, to take from וְאֶחְלַצְהָ צִוְרֵי רִיבִּים if I have taken aught from my enemy without cause Ps.7,5 (Eng. Bible: yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy).

חָלַץ II. (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ; *pt. p.* חֹלֵץ) to equip, to arm, to make ready for battle חָלַץ אֶת הָאִישׁ man armed for war Num.32,27; חֹלֵץ principally signifies the front warriors, the vanguard הָחֹלֵץ הָלַךְ לִפְנֵיהֶם the vanguard went before them Jos. 6,13 (opposite מֵאַחֶר rear-guard).

Neph. נִחְלַץ (*fut.* יִחְלֹץ) to be equipped, to arm oneself הִתְחַלְצוּ מֵאֲנָשִׁים אֲנָשִׁים arm some of

yourselves unto the war Num 31,3.

Hiph. הִחְלִיץ to make strong, vigorous עֲצֻמוֹתֶיךָ יִחְלִיץ he will make thy bones vigorous (Eng. Bible: fat) Is.58,11.

חָלַץ *f.* only *du.* חֶלְצִים loins (prop. strength, vigor; see חָלַץ II.) יִחְגִּידָהּ and gird [sackcloth] upon the loins Is.32,11; *fig.* ... אָזְרָה גִּידְךָ gird up... thy loins (i. e. prepare thyself for the encounter) Jb.38,3; וּמַלְכִּים מִחֶלְצֶיךָ יֵצְאוּ and kings shall come out of thy loins (i. e. be begotten by thee) 35,11; בֶּנְךָ הַיָּצֵא מִחֶלְצֶיךָ thy son that shall come forth out of thy loins (i. e. that shall be begotten by thee) 1K.8,19.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,27 = חָלַץ 2S. 23,26.

חָלַץ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,39, but in 2S. 23,26 for חָלַץ.

חֶלְצִים see חָלַץ.

חָלַק I. (*fut.* יִחְלַק, 3 *pl.* יִחְלְקוּ) 1) to divide, to part וַיַּחְלְקוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided the land Jos. 14,5; יִחְדּוּ יִחְלְקוּ they shall part alike 1S.30,24; חָלְקוּ שָׁלַל אֹיְבֵיכֶם divide the spoil of your enemies Jos.22,8; with עִם: to divide with, to be partner with חֵילָק עִם-גֵּנֶב whoso is partner with a thief Pr.29,24; with ל: to divide out, to impart וְלֹא חָלַק לָהּ בְּבִינָה nor hath he imparted to her understanding Jb.39,17; *tr.* to be divided חָלַק

לִבָּם their heart is divided Hos. 13 (Fuerst a Stb.: their heart is hypocritical; see חלק II.). — 2) to distribute חֲלוּם אֲשֶׁר חֵלַק הַלְוִיִּם the Levites, whom David had distributed in the house of the Lord 2Chr.23,18.

Niph. נִחְלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided, to be parted חָלַק הָאֲרֶזֶם הָאֶרֶץ unto these the land shall be divided Num.26,53; חָלַק יִחְלַק אִי וְיִחְלַק אֵת הָעָם וְיִחְלַק אֶת הָאֲרֶזֶם then were the people of Israel divided into two parts 1K.16,21; חָלַק הַדֶּרֶךְ יִחְלַק אִי by what way is the light parted Jb.38,24; with עָלַי: to attack one with divided forces וְיִחְלַק עֲלֵיהֶם לַיְלָה and he divided himself (i. e. his forces) against them by night Gen.14,15. — וְיִחְלַק־ם 1Chr.23,6 a. 24,3 acc. Stb. = *Pi.* fut. וְיִחְלַק־ם.

Pi. חָלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) 1) to divide חָלַק אֶת הַשָּׁבָיִת I will divide the spoil Ex.15,9; with בֵּין: to divide among, to distribute, to assign a portion וְיִחְלַקוּ לָהֶם אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they divided (distributed) the land among them 1K.16,6; חָלַקְתִּי לָהֶם בְּרָבִים I will assign him a portion among the great Is.53,12; חָלַקְתָּהּ לָהֶם בְּיָדוֹ his hand hath divided (distributed) it among them by line 34,17. — 2) to disperse חָלַקְתָּם בְּנִעְקָב וְאַפְצָאֵם I will disperse them in Jacob and scatter them in Israel Gen.49,7.

Pi. חָלַק (fut. יִחְלַק) to be divided

אֶת חֵלֶק עַד-שָׁלָל then is the prey of a spoil divided Is.33,23; וְאֶרְצָהּ חָלַק and thy land shall be divided by line Am.7,17.

Hiph. to obtain one's share; only *inf.* חָלַק (לְהַחֲלִיק) מִשָּׁם to obtain his share thence Jer.37,12 (Eng. Bible: to separate himself thence; others: to slip away, from חָלַק II.).

Hithp. חָלַק הִתְחַלְקוּ to divide among themselves וְהִתְחַלְקוּ אִתָּהּ לְשִׁבְעָה וְיִחְלַקוּ אִתָּהּ and they shall divide it among themselves into seven parts Jos.18,5.

חָלַק II. to be smooth חָלַק הָאִשָּׁהּ the words of his mouth were smoother than butter Ps.55,22; *fig.* to be flattering, hypocritical חָלַק לָבָם Hos.10,2 (but see interpretation of this passage under חָלַק I.).

Hiph. חָלַק (fut. יִחְלַק; *pt.* מִחְלִיק) 1) to make smooth חָלַק הָאִשָּׁהּ he that smootheth with the hammer Is.47,7; *fig.* to be smooth with the tongue, to flatter מִחְלִיק לְשׁוֹן he that flattereth with the tongue Pr.28,23; חָלַקְתָּהּ אִתָּהּ who flattereth with her words 2,16; with עֵינָיו חָלַק אֵלָיו he flattered him in his eyes Ps. 36,3; with עַל הָעֵדוּי חָלַק אֶת-חֵבְרוֹן a man that flattereth his neighbor Pr.29,5. — 2) acc. some: to pass smoothly, to slip away חָלַק מִשָּׁם to slip away thence Jer.37,12 (see also *Hiph.* of חָלַק I.).

חֶלֶק *adj.* 1) smooth, bald, bare **אִישׁ חֶלֶק** a smooth (i. e. hairless) man Gen.27,11; **הַהָר הַחֶלֶק** the bare (i. e. woodless) mountain Jos.11,17; *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת** slippery places Ps.73,18.— 2) *fig.* smooth, flattering **פִּה חֶלֶק** a flattering mouth Pr.26,28; *pl. f.* **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,3.

חֶלֶק (*sf.* **חֶלְקִי**; *pl.* **חֶלְקִים**, *c.* **חֶלְקִי**) *m.* 1) part, portion, share, lot **חֶלֶק הָאָנָשִׁים** the portion of the men Gen.14,24; **חֶלֶק בְּחֶלֶק** portion as portion, i. e. like parts Deut.18,8; **לְשִׁבְעָה חֶלְקִים** into seven parts Jos.18,5; of one's part in a conversation: **אֲנִי חֶלְקִי** I will answer also my part, i. e. have my say Jb.32,17; with **ב**: something to do with **חֶלֶק** **אֵין לָנוּ חֶלֶק בְּדָוִד** we have no part in David, i. e. we have nothing to do with him 2S.20,1; *poet.* **חֶלֶק יַעֲקֹב** the portion of Jacob, i. e. Jehovah Jer.10,16 a. **חֶלֶק יְהוָה** the portion of Jehovah, i. e. the people of Israel Deut.32,9; **חֶלֶק אֱלֹהִים** lot appointed of God.— 2) portion of land, field 2K.9,10, 36 a. 37 (= **חֶלְקָה**); *poet.* land (as opposite to the sea) Am.7,4.— 3) smoothness, flattery **בְּחֶלֶק שִׁפְתֶּיהָ** with the flattery of her lips Pr.7,21; **לְחֶלֶק גִּידֵי רַעִים** he that speaketh flattery to his friends Jb.17,5.

חֶלֶק *m.* prop. smooth stone, hence: an idol formed of smooth stone; only *pl. c.* **הֵם חֶלְקָהּ הֵם** =

גִּידֵיהֶם with the smooth stones (i. e. idols) of the valley is thy portion; they, they are thy lot Is.57,6.

חֶלֶק *adj.* smooth; only *pl. c.* **חֶלְקֵי אֲבָנִים** smooth stones (prop. the smooth ones of stones) 1S.17,40.

חֶלֶק Ch. (*sf.* **חֶלְקָה**) *m.* portion, lot.

חֶלְקָה (*c.* **חֶלְקָת**) *f.* 1) portion, piece (of land) R.2,3.— 2) the smooth, smoothness **חֶלְקַת צַוְּאָרָיו** the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16.— 3) flattery **חֶלְקַת לָשׁוֹן** the flattery of the tongue Pr.6,24.— 4) bareness (of rocks), hence: *pr. n.* **חֶלְקַת הַצִּירִים** a place in Gibeon 2S.2,16.

חֶלְקָה, **חֶלְקָה** *f.* smooth thing, flattery; only *pl.* **חֶלְקוֹת**, **חֶלְקוֹת** smooth things Is.30,10; **שִׁפְתֵי חֶלְקוֹת** flattering lips Ps.12,4 (see also under **חֶלֶק**); **וְעוֹשֵׂי בְרִית יִחַדּוּ בְּחֶלְקוֹת** and such as do wickedly against the covenant shall he corrupt by flatteries Dan.11,32.

חֶלְקָה *f.* partition, division.

חֶלְקִי *pr. n. m.*

חֶלְקִיָּה, **חֶלְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) high priest at the time of Josiah 2K.22,8.— 2) father of the prophet Jeremiah.— 3) name of other persons.

חֶלְקֶלְקוֹת (*redupl.* from **חֶלֶק**) 1) slippery places Ps.35,6; Jer.23,12.— 2) flattering speech, flattery Dan.11,21 a. 34.

חֶלְקָת, **חֶלְקָת** *pr. n.* Levitical city in Asher Jos.19,25; 21,31 = **חֶלְקָת**

1Chr.6,60, with *loc.* חֶלְקָה Jos. 19,34.

חֶלֶשׁ 1) *fut. intr.* to be weak, powerless וְגִבֹּר יָמוּת וְחֶלֶשׁ but man dieth and becometh powerless Jb.14,10 (Eng. Bible: and wasteth away).— 2) *fut. tr.* to weaken, to discomfit, to conquer וְנִחַשׁ לִשׁ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ אֶת־עֲמָלֶק and Joshua discomfited Amalek Ex.17,13; *pt.* חָלַשׁ conqueror, ruler Is.14,12.

חֶלֶשׁ *adj.* weak, feeble.

חָם I. (from חמה 1; *sf.* חָמִיָּה, חָמִיָּה) father-in-law.

חָם II. *adj.* warm, hot Jos.9,12.

חָם III. (from חום) *pr. n.* son of Noah Gen.10,6, ancestor of African peoples: Egyptians, Ethiopians, etc.

חֶם *m.* warmth, heat חֶם חֶם hot bread 1S.21,7.

חֶם (=חָם II.) *adj.* warm, warming; only *pl.* חֶמִים בְּגָדֶיךָ thy garments are warm Jb.37,17.

חמא *Ar.* to become thick, to coagulate, whence חֶמְאָה. See also חמה.

חֶמָּה (=חֶמָּה) *f.* wrath, fury.

חֶמָּה, חֶמָּה *Ch. f.* anger, wrath.

חֶמְאָה (from חמא) *f.* 1) curds, cream Gen 18;8; Is.7,22.— 2) butter Pr. 30,33; *pl.* חֶמְאִית, see מֶחְמָאִית.

חָמַד (*fut.* יִחְמַד, 1 *pl.* נִחְמַד) 1) to desire, to covet, to delight in וְלֹא־יִחְמַד אִישׁ אֶת־אֶרֶצְךָ and no one shall desire thy land Ex.34,

24; לֹא תִחְמַד בֵּית רֵעֶךָ thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's house Ex.20,17; וְלֹא־יִצְוֶן חָמְדוֹ לָהֶם and the scorers delight in their scorning Pr.1,22; *pt. p.* חָמֹד desired, desirable, hence: a) as *adj.*: precious, goodly בְּזָבִיב חָמֹד precious as gold Ezr. 8,27; בְּגָדֵי חָמֹד עָשׂוּ the goodly garments of Esau Gen.27,17. b) as a *n.*: beauty, delight חָמְדוֹ בָּעֵשׂוֹ thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth Ps.39,12; וְחֶמְדֵּיהֶם בְּלִי־עֵינֹו and their delightful things shall not profit Is.44,9.

Niph. only *pt.* נִחְמַד desirable, pleasant, precious נִחְמַד בְּלִי־עֵץ לְמִרְאָה to the sight Gen.2,9; הַנִּחְמָדִים מְרֻבָּב more desirable (or precious) than gold Ps.19,11.

Pi. חָמַד to wish ardently בָּצִלְוֹ חָמַד under his shadow do I ardently wish to be Cant.2,3.

חֶמְדָּה *m.* desirableness, pleasantness, loveliness; as *adj.*: בְּחֹרֵי חֶמְדָּה desirable (lovely) young men Ez.23,6; שְׂדֵי חֶמְדָּה pleasant fields Is.32,12.

חֶמְדָּה (*c.* חֶמְדָּה) *f.* 1) נִגְלָה חֶמְדָּה he departed without being desired (i. e. regretted by none) 2Chr.21,20.— 2) something desirable, object of delight לְמִי חֶמְדָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל to whom belongeth all that is desirable in Israel? 1S.9,20 (Eng. Bible: on whom is all the desire of Israel?); חֶמְדָּה

נָשִׁים the delight of women Dan. 11,37 (in reference to an idol worshipped by Syrian women).— 3) pleasantness, excellence; as *adj.*: תְּמִידָה אֶרֶץ a pleasant land Ez.26,12; כְּלִי תְּמִידָה precious vessels 2Chr.32,27; with *sf.* תְּלִבְתָּהּ my pleasant portion Jer. 12,10.

תְּמִדוֹת *pl. f.* precious things

Dan.11,38; as *adj.*: כְּנָגְרֵי תְּמִדוֹת goodly raiment Gen.27,15; כְּלִי תְּמִידוֹת precious vessels (or jewels) 2Chr.20,25; לֶחֶם תְּמִידוֹת pleasant bread (savory food) Dan.10,3; אִישׁ תְּמִידוֹת one greatly beloved v. 11; with omission of אִישׁ כִּי: אַתָּה תְּמִידוֹת thou art greatly beloved 9,23.

תְּמִידָן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,26 = תְּמִידָן 1Chr.1,41.

חמה 1) = חמא to unite; *fig.* to be allied in affinity, whence חם I. a. תְּחִמָּה.— 2) to enclose, to fasten, whence חִמָּה.— 3) = חום to glow, to burn, whence חם II., חם, חם, חֲמָה, חֲמָה, חֲמָה.

חֲמָה (from חמה 3; *sf.* חֲמָתִי *f.* 1) warmth, heat Ps.19,7.— 2) *poet.* the sun Is.24,23 a. Cant.6,10; כָּלֹא חֲמָה without the sun Jb 30,28(Stb.: without sun-light).

חֲמָה (from חמה 3; *c.* חֲמָתִי, *sf.* חֲמָתִי; *pl.* חֲמָתִי, חֲמָתִי) *f.* 1) heat, anger, wrath, fury וּבְחֲמָה in anger and in wrath Deut.29,28; אִישׁ חֲמָה man of wrath (i. e. an angry

man) Pr.15,18; בְּחֲמָת כָּחִ with the fury of his power Dan.8,6; לִמְתַּח fury of wine Hos.7,5 (Eng. Bible: bottles of wine, taking חֲמָת to be identical with חֲמָתִי); *poet.* יִשְׁתָּה מִחֲמָת שְׁבִי וְיִשְׁתָּה פִּיִּי he shall drink of the wrath of the Almighty; כּוֹס הַחֲמָה Jer.25,15 a. כּוֹס הַחֲמָה Is.51,17 the cup of wrath (of which God causes the nations to drink).— 2) מִתַּת־נֶחֱשׁ the poison of a serpent Ps.58,5; עֶפֶר חֲמָת זֶהֱלִי עָפָר the poison of serpents that crawl in the dust Deut.32,24.— חֲמָה Jb.29,6 = חֲמָה butter.

חֲמוּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

חֲמוּטָל *pr. n. f.* wife of king Josiah.

חֲמוּלִי *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,12; *gent.* חֲמוּלִי Num.26,21.

חֲמוּן *pr. n. 1)* a city in Asher Jos. 19,28.— 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61.

חֲמוּץ (from חָמַץ 3) *m.* violent man, oppressor (=חֲמוּץ); אֲשֶׁר חֲמוּץ set right the oppressor Is.1,17 (others: relieve the oppressed, taking חֲמוּץ in a passive sense).

חֲמוּץ (c. חֲמוּץ) *adj.* deep red, purple; *prop. pt. p.* of חָמַץ 3, which see

חֲמוּק (from חָמַק *m.* circuit, rounding וְרִבְבוֹת הַחֲמוּקִי the roundings (Eng. Bible: joints) of thy thighs Cant.7,2.

חֲמֹר, חֲמֹרִי (c. חֲמֹרִי, *pl.* חֲמֹרִים, *sf.* חֲמֹרִינִי) *m. 1)* ass (acc. Ges. a. Stb. *prop.* red-skinned

animal, from חמר 2) Gen.12,16; 24,35, etc.; חמר גרם a bony (i. e. strong) ass Gen.49,14; קבורת חמר the burial of an ass (i. e. an ignominious burial) Jer.32,19.— 2) = חמר a heap; hence the play of words Jud.15,6: בלתי החמור בלתי חמר with the jaw-bone of an ass, a heap, two heaps [have I slain]; Stb., taking חמר in its first meaning and חמר as *du. f.* of חמר, renders the phrase: a multitude of asses (in derision of the Philistines).— 3) acc. Fuerst: = חמר homer (a dry measure) חמר לחם a homer of bread, i. e. as many loaves as can be baked out of a homer (Eng. Bible: an ass laden with bread; prop.: an ass's load of bread).— 4) *pr. n. m.* Gen.34,2.

חמת (sf. חמתה) *f.* mother-in-law.

חמט to wind, to cringe.

חמט (from חמט) *m.* lizard.

חמטה *pr. n.* a place in Judah.

חמין *adj.* salted, seasoned בליל חמין salted provender Is 30,24.

חמישי see חמישי.

חמל (fut. יחמל) to pity, to have pity, to spare (with על) וְחַמְלִי עֲדָהֶם כְּאִשֶּׁר יִחְמַל אִישׁ עַל-בְּנוֹ and I will spare them as a man spareth his own son Mal.3,17; מי יחמל עליה ירושלם who shall have pity upon thee, O Jerusalem Jer.15,5; rarely with אל for על.

חמל אל spare no arrow Jer.50,14; *verb. n.* וְחַמְלָה עָלֶיךָ to have pity upon thee Ez.16,5.

חמלה (c. חמלת) *f.* pity, compassion.

חם (pret. חם, 1 s. חמתי; fut. יחם, חם; inf. חם, sf. חמי, once חם = חמם Is.47,5) 1) to be or become warm יחם להם it is warm to them, i. e. they are made warm Ec.4,11 ויאמר האח חמתי אור yea, he warmeth himself and saith, Aha, I am warm, I have seen the fire Is.44,16; of the sun: to wax hot חם השמש when the sun waxed hot, it melted Ex.16,21.— *Inf.* חם, with prefixes: פחים חים in the heat of the day Gen.18,1: ואין להם לו and there is none warm Hag.1,6; with prefix and *sf.* פחמים in their heat Jer.51,39; once *inf.* חם, with ל: אין גחלת לחם there shall not be a coal to warm at Is.47,14.

Niph. נחם (fut. יחם a. יחם, pl. יחמו, נִיחְמוּ) to become warm יחם לו but he could not become warm 1K.1,1; *fig.* of the glow of feeling or passion: הנחמים באלים enflaming themselves with idols Is.57,5; יחמו בתנור they are hot as an oven Hos.7,7; יחם לבבו while his heart is hot Deut.19,6; of cattle: to be in heat, to conceive ויחמו רצאן and the flocks conceived Gen.30,39 (= יחמו); once *pl. f.* יחמנה they should conceive 30,38 (= יחמנה).

Pi. חָמַם (*fut.* יִחַמֵּם) to make warm; *fig.* to hatch Jb.39,14.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּם to warm oneself וּמָגֵן בְּבָשִׁי יִתְחַמֵּם and if he were [not] warmed with the fleece of my sheep Jb.31,20.

חֶמֶן (from חָמָה sun; only *pl.* חֶמְנִים, *sf.* חֶמְנִיָּכָם) *m.* sun-pillar, sun-image (idol of Baal).

חָמַם 1) to do violence, to violate וְלֹא-תִחַמְסוּ אֶל-תַּחְמוֹסֹם oppress not, do no violence Jer.22,3; חָמְסוּ תוֹרָה they have violated the law Zph. 3,4.— 2) to wrong, to hurt וְחָמְאִי he that sinneth against me wrongeth his own soul Pr.8, 36; וּמִזְמוֹתַי עָלַי תִּחַמְסוּ and the plans which ye wrongfully devise against me Jb.21,27 (*Stb.*: with crafty devices ye attack me).— 3) to tear off, to tear down, to overthrow יִחַמֵּם בִּגְדָן בָּסָרוֹ he shall tear off (shake off) his unripe grapes as the vine Jb.15,33; וַיִּחַמְסֵם בְּגֵן שְׂכֵנֹה he hath torn down (overthrown) his tabernacle, as if it were of a garden Lam.2,6.

Niph. נִחְמַם to be stripped or made bare נִחְמְסוּ עֲקֵבָיִךְ thy heels are made bare Jer.13,22.

חֶמֶם (*c.* חָמָם; *pl.* חֶמְמִים) *m.* 1) violence, oppression, wrong, cruelty, injury חָמָם וְנָשָׁר violence and robbery Am.3,10; אִישׁ חָמָם Pr.3,31 or אִישׁ חֶמְמִים Ps.140,2 an oppressor, a violent man; עֵד חָמָם a wrongful (false) witness Ex.23,1; שִׂנְאָת חָמָם cruel hatred Ps.25,19; חֶמְסִי

עָלַיִּי my wrong be upon thee Gen.16,5; *poet.* שִׁוְהָה חָמָם שִׁוְהָה he drinketh (i. e. experiences) injury Pr.26,6.— 2) what is gotten by wrong or violence הָאֲצִירִים חָמָם who store up violence (i. e. ill-gotten wealth) Am.3,10.

חָמָן I. (*fut.* יִחַמֵּן; *pt.* חִימָן; *pt. p.* חָמִין; *verb. n.* חִמְצָה) 1) prop. to be sharp, sour, hence: to be leavened, to ferment מְלוּשׁ בָּצֶק עֵד־מִלֹּשׁ from kneading the dough, until it be leavened Hos.7,4.— 2) to be red חָמִין בְּגָדִים dyed red in his garments Is.63,1 — 3) = חָמָם to be violent; *pt.* חִימָן violent man Ps.71,4; חָמִין Is.1,17 acc. some = *pt. p.* חָמִין oppressed.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּן to become violent, embittered, excited יִתְחַמֵּן לִבִּי my heart is embittered Ps. 73,21.

חָמִין II. *adj.* 1) leavened לֶחֶם חָמִין leavened bread Lev.7,13.— 2) as *n.*: leaven וְחָמִין תוֹדָה וְנִבְרָא וְחָמִין תוֹדָה and burn of leaven a sacrifice of thanksgiving Am.4,5 (acc. some חָמִין of ill-gotten wealth; see חָמִין I. 3).

חֶמֶן *m.* vinegar.

חָמַק to turn about, to go away מִיָּדִי חָמַק עָבַר my friend turned around and was gone Cant.5,6.

Hithp. הִתְחַמֵּק prop. to turn about oneself, hence: to go about, to rove about תִּתְחַמֵּקִין הַבַּת הַשִּׁיבָהָה how long wilt thou

gō about, O thou backsliding daughter? Jer.31,21.

חֶמֶר (*fut.* יִחְמַר) 1) to seethe, to foam, to boil up וַיִּזֶן חֶמֶר and the wine is foaming Ps.75,9; יִחְמָו the waters thereof roar and seethe Ps.46,4.— 2) to be red, whence חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר, חֶמֶר a. חֶמֶר 4, because of their association with the red color; וַיִּזֶן חֶמֶר Ps.75,9 acc. some interpreters: and the wine is red.— 3) to collect, to heap together, whence חֶמֶר heap.— 4) *den.* from חָמַר: to pitch over וַתִּחְמְרָה בַּחֶמֶר and she pitched it over with asphalt Ex. 2,3.

Pu. redupl. חֶמְרָמַר 1) to be violently moved, to be troubled חֶמְרָמַר מְרוּ מְעֵי my bowels are troubled Lam.2,11.— 2) to burn, to become red פָּנֵי חֶמְרָמַר מְנוּ-בָבִי my face is burned (or red) with weeping Jb.16,16.

חֶמֶר (from חָמַר 1) *m.* bitumen, asphalt (which boils up in the manner of boiling pitch).

חֶמֶר (from חָמַר 1) *m.* red wine כְּרֶם חֶמֶר a vineyard of red wine Is. 27,2.

חֶמֶר Ch. (*def.* חֶמְרָא) *m.* wine.

חֶמֶר *m.* 1) boiling, foaming (from חָמַר 1); חֶמֶר מִן הַיָּם the boiling of the great waters Hab.3,15 (others render חֶמֶר 'heap', from חָמַר 3).— 2) heap; only *pl.* חֶמְרִים heaps upon heaps Ex.8,

10.— 3) homer (a dry measure = 10 עֲשָׂה אֵיפָה); זֶרַע חֶמֶר the seed of an homer shall yield an ephah Is.5,10; עֲשָׂרֵת חֶמֶר ten baths are an homer Ez.45,14.— 4) clay, loam, mortar (from חָמַר 2, because of the red color of clay) הַחֶמֶר הָיָה לָהֶם the asphalt served them as mortar Gen.11,3; חֶמֶר sealing clay (i. e. sealing wax) Jb.38,14; חֶמֶר הַחוּצוֹת the loam (i. e. mire) of the streets Is.10,6.

חֶמְרָה (only *du.* חֶמְרָתִּים) *f.* heap (= חֶמֶר 2); חֶמְרָתִּים a heap, two heaps Jud.15,16 (acc. Stb. חֶמְרָה she-ass; see under חֶמֶר).

חֶמְרָן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.1,41 = חֶמְדָּן Gen.36,26.

חֶמֶשׁ I. *prop.* to be thick, strong, hence: *tr.* to equip, to arm for war; only *pt. p.* חֶמְשִׁים armed Ex. 13,18; Jos.4,12, etc. (interchanged with חֶלְצִים Jos.4,13).

חֶמֶשׁ II. (*den.* from חָמַשׁ) only *Pi.* חֶמֶשׁ to take a fifth part as a tax Gen.41,34.

חֶמֶשׁ (*c.* חֶמֶשׁ) *num. f., m.* חֶמֶשׁ, *c.* חֶמֶשׁ-עֶשְׂרֵה *f.* fifteen, *m.* חֶמֶשֶׁת עֶשְׂרִי 2S.9,10 a. חֶמֶשֶׁת עֶשְׂרִי 19,18.— *Pl.* חֶמְשִׁים *com.* fifty; שֵׁר חֶמְשִׁים a captain of fifty with his fifty 2K.1,9.

חֶמֶשׁ I. (from חָמַשׁ) *m.* fifth part (as a tax) Gen.47,26.

חֶמֶשׁ II. (from חָמַשׁ I.) *m.* abdomen,

paunch 2S.2,23 (Eng. Bible: the fifth rib; Stb.: the ilia).

תָּנִין *num. m.* the fifth Gen.

1,23; *f.* תָּנִין the fifth Neh.6,5; also the fifth part of something Gen.47,24.

תָּנִין see under תָּנִין.

תָּנִין (*c.* תָּנִין, perhaps also תָּנִין Hos.7,5) *f.* skin-bottle Gen.21,15.

תָּנִין *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,8, more fully תָּנִין רָבָה Am.6,2 or תָּנִין צִיבָה 2Chr.8,3; later the name of the entire district, to which this city belonged, called in full תָּנִין אֶרֶץ Jer.39,5; *gent.* תָּנִין Gen.10,18.

תָּנִין *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,35 = תָּנִין דָּאָר Jos.21,32 *a.* תָּנִין 1Chr.6,61.

תָּנִין (from תָּנִין; *sf.* תָּנִין) *m.* favor, kindness תָּנִין to find favor Gen. 30,27; תָּנִין to obtain favor Est. 2,15; תָּנִין to give favor, to procure favor for one Ex.12,36.— 2) grace, beauty, loveliness תָּנִין the grace of his lips Pr. 22,11; תָּנִין שֶׁקֶר grace is deceitful 31,30; adjectively: תָּנִין אִשָּׁה a gracious woman Pr.11,16; תָּנִין טִיבָה a well-favored harlot Nah.3,4; תָּנִין יְעֻל־תָּנִין a graceful roe 5,19; תָּנִין אֶבֶן a precious stone 17,18.— 3) *pr. n. m.* Zech.6,14.

תָּנִין *pr. n. m.*

תָּנִין (*sf.* תָּנִין, *ap.* תָּנִין, *pt.* תָּנִין, *pl.* תָּנִין, *f.* תָּנִין; *imp.* תָּנִין, *inf.*

תָּנִין 1) to incline, to hend תָּנִין 1o the inclining of the day Jud.19,9 (identical with תָּנִין 19,8).— 2) to encamp, to pitch one's tent, to settle, to dwell, וַיִּחַן בְּנֶחֱל-נָגֶר and he encamped (or pitched his tent) in the valley of Gerar Gen.26,17; וַיִּסְעוּ מִסֻּפֹּת וַיִּחַנו בְּאֶתְנָם they took their journey from Succoth, and encamped in Etham Ex.13,20; וַיִּחַן בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל אִישׁ עַל-מִתְּנָהוּ and the children of Israel shall encamp (pitch their tents), every man by his own camp Num.1,52; בְּחֻמֹּת הַמִּשְׁכָּן when the tabernacle is to be pitched v. 51; with עַל: to encamp against, to besiege תָּנִין עַל-הָעִיר encamp against the city and take it 2S.12,28; *pt. sf.* פָּנִין עָרֵי הַנָּגֶב he hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee Ps.53,6; with ל: to encamp round (for defence) תָּנִין מִלְּאֵךְ the angel of the Lord encampeth round about them that fear him 34,8; וַתִּנֵּי וַיִּנֵּי לְבֵיתִי מִצִּבְיָה and I will encamp about mine house because of the army Zech.9,8.

תָּנִין *pr. n.* the mother of the prophet Samuel 1S.1,2.

תָּנִין *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Cain Gen.4,17.— 2) son of Jared Gen.5,18.— 3) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* תָּנִין Num.26,5.

תָּנִין *pr. n. m.*

חנן *adj.* gracious, merciful.

חֲנוּת *verb. n.* (from חָנַן) being gracious הִשְׁכַּח חֲנוּת אֵל hath God forgotten to be gracious Ps.77,10.— 2) caressing, entreaty רִוַּחִי וְזָרָה לִּי my breath is strange to my wife, and my caressing to the children of mine own body Jb.19,17.

חֲנוּת (from חָנָה) *f.* vault, cell, prison; only *pl.* חֲנוּתִית Jer.37,16.

חֲנִיטָה (*fut.* חֲנִיט; *imp.* חֲנִיט) 1) to spice, to fill with juice הִתְחַנֵּט the fig tree spiceth its green figs Cant.2,13 (Eng. Bible: the fig tree putteth forth).— 2) to embalm וַיִּחְנִטוּ אֹתוֹ and they embalmed him Gen.50,26; *pt. p.* חֲנִיטִים those which are embalmed 50,3.

חֲנִיטָה *Ch.* (=Heb. חֲנִיטָה) wheat; *pl.* חֲנִיטִין Ezr.7,22.

חֲנִיָּא *pr. n.* 1) prince of the tribe of Manasseh Num.34,23.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,39.

חֲנִיָּה *m.* initiated person, trained man; only *pl. sf.* חֲנִיָּיִם he armed his trained men Gen. 14,14.

חֲנִיָּה (from חָנַן) *f.* mercy, favor Jer.16,13.

חֲנִית (from חָנָה 1; *pl.* חֲנִיתִית *a.* חֲנִיתִים) *f.* spear, lance.

חָנַף (*fut.* יִחְנֹף; *imp.* חָנֵף) 1) to initiate, to teach, to train חָנַף בְּנֵי עֶרְבָא

train up a child in the way he should go Pr.22,6.— 2) to dedicate, to consecrate אֲשֶׁר בָּנָה בֵּית-הָהָדָשׁ וְלֹא חָנְכוּ that hath built a new house, and hath not dedicated it Dent.20,5; וַיִּחְנְכוּ אֶת-בֵּית יְיָ and they dedicated (consecrated) the house of the Lord 1K.8,63.

חֲנֻכָּה *Ch.* (c. חֲנֻכָּה) *f.* dedication וַיִּקְרְבוּ לְחֻנֻּכַּת בֵּית-אֱלֹהֵיָא and they offered at the dedication of the house of God Ezr.6,16.

לְעֵשֶׂת חֲנֻכָּה (c. חֲנֻכָּה) *f.* dedication לְעֵשֶׂת חֲנֻכָּה וּשְׂמֵחָה to celebrate the dedication with joy Neh.12,27; חֲנֻכַּת הַבַּיִת the dedication of the house Ps.30,1.

חֲנֹם (from חָנַן grace) *adv.* 1) gratuitously, free (prop. by grace) חֲנֹם free without money Ex. 21,11.— 2) in vain, for naught, without cause לֹא אֶל-חֲנֹם דִּבַּרְתִּי I have not said in vain Ez.6,10; וְלֹא תֹאדִירוּ מִזִּבְחִי חֲנֹם neither do ye light up my altar for naught Mal.1,10; לֹא חֲנֹם עָשִׂיתִי I have not done without cause Ez.14,23; קִלְלַת חֲנֹם causeless curse Pr.26,2; דָּמִי חֲנֹם blood [shed] without cause 1K.2,31 (Eng. Bible: innocent blood).

חֲנֻמָּא *pr. n. m.*

חֲנֻמָּל (*חֲנֻמָּל*) *m. coll.* hail-stones, hail Ps.78,47 (others: a sort of locusts).

חָנָן (*sf.* חָנָן, *ap.* חָנָן; *sf.* חָנָן) *a.* חָנָן, חָנָן, חָנָן = חָנָן, חָנָן, חָנָן

חנן; *pt.* חונן; *imp. sf.* חנני; *inf.* חנון, *sf.* חננה, and חנות prop. to be inclined (comp. חנה), hence: 1) to favor, to be kind or gracious, to pity, to have or shew mercy חננו לא זקנים they favored not the elders Lam.4.16; וי חנן and the Lord was gracious unto them 2K.13,23; וחנתי את־אשר וחנן and I will be gracious to whom I will be gracious Ex.33, 19; מי יודע יחנני who knoweth whether God will be gracious to me 2S.12,22; צדיק חונן ונותן the righteous sheweth mercy and giveth Ps.37,21; ואל יהי חונן ליתומיו neither let there be any to favor his fatherless children 109,12; וחנני ושמע תפילתי have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer Ps.4,2 (Ps.9,14 חנני for חנני); חנני אתם have pity on me, O my friends Jb.19,21; עת לחננה the time to favor her Ps.102,14.— 2) to give graciously, to bestow, to grant (with *accus.*) חנן אל־הים חנן אֲשֶׁר חָנַן אֱלֹהִים the children which God hath graciously given thy servant Gen.33,5; חננו אתם grant them to us Jud.21,22 (Eng. Bible: be favorable unto them for our sakes); ותורתך חנני and grant me thy law graciously Ps.119,29.

Niph. חנן to be pitied מה־גִּתְּתָהּ how thou art to be pitied Jer.22, 23 (Eng. Bible: how gracious shalt thou be).

Pi. I. חונן (*fut.* יחונן; *pt.* מחונן) to favor, to have mercy upon, to

pity ואת־עפרה יחננו and they shall favor the dust thereof Ps.102,15; ומחונן עניים אשכיו but he that hath mercy on the poor, happy is he Pr.14,21.

Pi. II. חנן (*fut.* יחנן) to make graceful, lovely אל חנן קולו though he make his voice graceful, believe him not Pr.26, 25 (Eng. Bible: when he speaketh fair, etc.).

Hoph. חנן (*fut.* יחנן) to be favored, to find favor יחן רשע בל יחן רשע let favor be shown to the wicked, yet will he not learn righteousness Is.26,10; לא יחן בעיניו his neighbor findeth no favor in his eyes Pr.21,10.

Hithp. חננן to implore, to beseech, to make supplication (with *accus.*) ואתחנן אל־י (לפני, ל, אל) and I besought the Lord Deut.3,23; למשפטי אתחנן I would make supplication to my judge Jb.9,15; ויהתחננו לפניך and they shall make supplication before thee 2Chr.6,24.

חנן Ch. (=Heb. חנן; *inf.* מחן) to shew mercy ענין בְּמֶחֱן by shewing mercy to the poor Dan.4,24.

Itip. מתחנן to implore, to make supplication בָּעָה וּמִתְחַנֵּן הָרָם אֱלֹהֵהּ praying and making supplication before his God Dan.6,12.

חנן *pr. n. m.* of several persons.— בית חנן see under בית חנן.

חנניאל *pr. n. m.* the builder of a tower in Jerusalem Jer.31,38.

חנני *pr. n.* 1) a prophet 2Chr.16,7.—
2) brother of Nehemiah Neh.1,2.—
3) name of several other persons.

חנניו *pr. n.* 1) false prophet at the time of Jeremiah Jer. 28,1.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) name of several other persons.

חנם *pr. n.* a city of middle Egypt Is.30,4 (called by the Greeks He-racleopolis).

חנף I. (*fut.* יִחַנֵּף) 1) to flatter, to be hypocritical גַּם-נָבִיא וְגַם-כֹּהֵן חֲנִפִּים both prophet and priest are hypocrites Jer.23,11.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְהָאֲרֶץ חֲנִפָה תַּחַת וְהָאֲרֶץ יִשְׁכָּלָה the earth is defiled under the inhabitants thereof Is.24,5; וְהִחַנְתִּי אֶת-הָאֲרֶץ she defiled the land Jer.3,9.

Hiph. הִחַנֵּף (*fut.* יִחַנֵּף) 1) to seduce (Eng. Bible: corrupt) by flatteries Dan.11,32.— 2) to defile, to pollute וְהִחַנְתִּי אֶרֶץ בְּזִמְתָּהּ thou hast polluted the land with thy whoredoms Jer.3,2.

חנף II. *m.* impious person, hypocrite Jb.13,16; 17,8; Is.9,16; *pl.* חֲנָפִים Is.33,14; *pl. c.* לִבִּי חֲנָפִים the hypocrites in heart Jb.36,13; לִעֲנִי כֶּחֲנָפִים with hypocritical cake-mockers Ps.35,16 (see this phrase also under מעני).

חנף *m.* impiety, hypocrisy Is.32,6.

חנפה *f.* impiety, profaneness Jer. 23,15.

חנק to choke.— *Niph.* נִחְנַק (*fut.* יִנְחֹק) to strangle oneself 2S.17, 23.— *Pi.* חָנַק to strangle (of lions) Nah.2,13.

חנתן *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun.

חסד I. to be kind; only *Hithp.* הִתְחַסֵּד to show oneself kind, merciful עִם חֶסֶד הִתְחַסֵּד with the merciful thou wilt show thyself merciful 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

חסד II. *Pi.* חָסַד (*fut.* יִחַסַּד) to disgrace, to insult, to put to shame פֶּן-יִחַסְדֶּה שְׁמִעַ lest he that heareth it put thee to shame Pr.25,10.

חסד (*חֶסֶד* *sf.* חֶסֶדִי; *pl.* חֶסְדִּים; *c.* חֶסְדִּי, *sf.* חֶסְדָּיו *m.* 1) (from חֶסֶד I.) kindness, goodness, favor, grace, mercy חֶסֶד אֱלֹהִים the kindness of God 2S.9,3; חֶסֶד אֲנֹשִׁי men of mercy (i. e. merciful men) Is. 57,1; חֶסְדִּי וּמְצִידָתִי my goodness and my fortress (of God) Ps.144,2; חֶסְדָּם יַעֲזֹבוּ they forsake their own mercy Jon 2,9; מִכָּל הַחֶסְדִּים I am unworthy of all the favors Gen.32,11; עֲשֵׂה חֶסֶד עִם... to do or show kindness with or to any one... Gen.21,23; 2S.9,3; ... נֹשָׂה חֶסֶד to... to show kindness (mercy) to... Gen.29,21; Ezr 7,29; ... מִשֹּׁךְ חֶסֶד ל... to extend kindness (mercy) to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; ... נִשְׂא חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי... to obtain favor Est.2,17.— 2) (from חֶסֶד II.) disgrace, shame, reproach Lev.20,17; חֶסֶד לְאֻמִּים הִנֵּה the disgrace of nations is sin Pr.14 34.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1K.4,10.

תַּסְדִּיָּה *pr. n. m.*

חָסָה (3 *f.* חָסָה; 3 *pl.* חָסוּ *a.* חֲסִיו; *pt.* חָסָה, *a.* יִחָסֶה, 3 *pl.* יִחָסִינוּ; *pt.* חָסָה, *pl.* חָסִים; *imp.* חָסוּ; *inf.* חָסוּת) 1) to seek protection, to take refuge בָּהּ חָסִיָּה גִפְשִׁי in thee my soul seeketh protection Ps.57,2; בְּצֵל גִּפְתִּיָּה אֶחָסֶה in the shadow of thy wings will I take refuge ib.; חָסוּ בְּצֵל take refuge in my shadow Jud.9,15; בְּחָסוֹת בְּצֵל מִצְרַיִם to take refuge in the shadow of Egypt Is.30,2.— 2) to trust בוֹ יִחָסֶה and he shall trust in him Ps.64,11: חָסָה הָרֶשֶׁת בְּמוֹתוֹ צָדִיק the righteous in his death trusteth [in God] Pr. 14,32; יִחָסֶה מוֹשִׁיעַ חָסִים thou that savest those who trust Ps.17,7; אֲשֶׁרֵי כֻלָּם בְּרוּךְ חֲסִיֵּי בֹ blessed are all they who trust in him 2,12.

חָסָה *pr. n. m.*

חָסוֹן *adj.* strong, mighty.

חָסוֹת (from חָסָה) *f.* refuge, trust הַחָסוֹת בְּצֵל-מִצְרַיִם the refuge (or trust) in the shadow of Egypt Jo.30,3.

חָסִיד (*sf.* חֲסִידָה; *pl.* חֲסִידִים, *sf.* חֲסִידוֹ *adj.* 1) kind, benevolent, gracious, merciful Ps.12,2; 18,26; 145,17; Jer.3,12.— 2) as *n.*: pious worshipper, godly man, saint Ps. 4,4; 30,5; 31,24; 37,28.

חֲסִידָה *f.* stork.

חָסִיל *m.* a species of locust (from חָסַל to eat off),

חָסִיל (from חָסַן) *adj.* mighty.

חָסִיר *Ch.* (from *Pa.* חָסַר) *adj.* wanting, deficient (in weight) Dan.5,7.

חָסַל (*fut.* יִחָסַל) to eat off, to consume (Targ. חָסַל to make an end, to destroy) יִחָסְלֵנוּ הָאֲרָבָה the locust shall consume it Deut.28,38

חָסַם (*fut.* יִחָסֵם) 1) to muzzle לֹא תִחָסֵם שׂוֹר בְּרִישׁוֹ thou shalt not muzzle the ox when he treadeth out [the corn] Deut.25,4.— 2) to bar, to stop הַקָּמֶת הִיא אֶת-דַּעְבָּרִים and it shall bar [the way of] the passengers Ez.39,11.

חָסַן to be strong; only *Niph.* to be made secure, to be laid up לֹא יִחָסֵן וְלֹא יִצָּרֵר it shall not be treasured nor laid up Is.23,18.

חָסַן *Ch.* to be strong; *fig.* to be rich.

Aph. יִחָסֵן (3 *pl.* יִחָסְנוּ; 3 *pl.* *fut.* יִחָסְנוּ) to possess Dan.7,18 *a.* 22.

חָסַן *Ch.* (*def.* חֲסָנָא, *sf.* חֲסָנִי) *m.* strength, might.

חָסַן *adj.* see חֲסִין.

חָסַן *m.* strength, might; *fig.* riches, wealth כָּל-חָסַן הָעִיר all the strength (or wealth) of the city Jer.20,5; חָסַן וְגִקְרָה וְגִקְרָה they have taken the wealth and splendor Ez. 22, 25 (Eng. Bible: the treasure and precious things); חָסַן יִשׁוּעִית the strength (Stb.: abundance) of salvation Is.33,6.

חָסַף (= חָשַׁף) to peel off, to scale off; only *Pu. redupl. pt.* חָסַף־חָסַף something small scaled off (or

scaly) Ex.16,14 (others: something fine and grainlike).

חָסֵר (*fut.* יִחְסַר, *pl.* יִחְסְרוּ; *inf.* חֲסִיר) to want, to lack **לֹא אֶחְסַר** I shall not want Ps.23,1 **שָׁמֶן עַל-רֹאשֶׁךָ** let oil not be wanting on thy head Ec.9,8; with *accus.*: **לֹא חָסַרְתָּ דָבָר** thou hast lacked nothing Deut.2,7; with ל of the person: **אֲשֶׁר יִחְסַר לוֹ** which he wanteth 15,8.— 2) to decrease, to be diminished, to fail **וַיִּחְסְרוּ הַמַּיִם** and the waters decreased Gen.8,3; **חֲלוּף וַיִּחְסֹר** decreasing continually v. 5.

Pi. **חָסַר** (*fut.* יִחְסֹר) 1) to deprive, to bereave (prop. to cause to want) **אֲנִי מְחַסֵּר אֶת נַפְשִׁי מִטוֹבָה** I bereave my soul of good Ec.4,8.— 2) to make less **וַתַּחְסְרוּהוּ** thou hast made him a little less than the angels Ps.8,6.

Hiph. **הִחְסִיר** 1) to cause to fail **וַיַּשְׁעִה וַיַּחְסִיר** and he will cause the drink of the thirsty to fail Is.32,6.— 2) to suffer want, to have a lack **הַמְּמַעֵיט לֹא הִחְסִיר** he that gathered little had no lack Ex.16,18.

חָסֵר (*c.* חָסַר) *adj.* deficient, wanting, lacking, void **מָה אַתָּה חָסֵר עִמִּי** what art thou lacking with me? 1K.11,22; **הֲסֵר מִשְׁגָּעִים אֲנִי** am I lacking madmen? 1S.21,16; **חָסֵר לֶחֶם** lacking bread 2S.3,29; **חָסֵר תְּבוּנָה** void of understanding Pr.28,16;

חֲסִיר-לֵב lacking sense 6,32 (see also חָסֵר).

חָסֵר *m.* want, poverty Pr.28,22; Jb.30,3; once *c.* **חֲסִיר-לֵב** want of understanding Pr.10,21 (Fuerst).

חָסֵר *m.* want **חָסֵר לֶחֶם** want of bread Am.4,6; **כָּחֵסֵר כָּל** for want of all things Deut.28,57.

חֲסָרָה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.34,22 = חֲרָם 2K.22,14.

חֲסָרוֹן *m.* want, deficiency, defect.

חָף (from חָפַף) *adj.* pure, innocent Jb.39,9.

חָף see חוּף.

חָפָה (=חָפָה) to cover.— *Pi.* **חָפָה** (*fut.* יִחָפֵה) to do secretly; Stb.: to impose, *fig.* to impute **וַיִּחָפְאוּ דְבָרִים וְאֲשֶׁר לֹא-כֵן עַל-יְיָ** and they did secretly things that were not right against the Lord (acc. Stb.: and they imputed to the Lord things etc.).

חָפָה (*pt. p.* חָפּוּי, *c.* חָפּוּי) to cover, to veil **חָפּוּ רֹאשָׁם** they covered their heads Jer.14,3 a. 4; **וְרֹאשׁ לֹ** and he had his head covered 2S.15,30; **חָפּוּי רֹאשׁ** with his head covered Est.6,12.

Niph. **נִחְפָּה** to be covered **בְּנֶגְפֵי יוֹנָה נִחְפָּה** the wings of a dove covered with silver Ps.68,14.

Pi. **חָפָה** (*fut. ap.* יִחָפֵה, *sf.* וַיִּחְפְּהוּ) to cover, to overlay 2Chr.3,5, 7 etc.

חָפָה (from חָפַף; *sf.* חָפְתוּ) *f. 1)* covering **עַל-כָּל-קְבוּר חָפָה** over all

the glory there shall be a covering (i. e. protection) Is.4,5. — 2) canopy, chamber of a bride or groom Jo.2,16; Ps.19,6.

חָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,13.

חָפוּ (*fut. יַחְפוּ; inf. חָפוּ; sf. חָפוּי* 1) to make haste, to haste לא יַעֲשֶׂק נָהָר לא יַחְפוּ the river sweepeth violently, but he hasteth not Jb.40,23; אֶמְרָתִי בְּחָפוּי I said in my haste Ps.31,23; כְּחָפָהּ לָנוּס as she made haste to flee 2S.4,4. — 2) to tremble אַל תִּירָאוּ וְאַל תִּחְפְּזוּ fear not, and tremble not Deut.20,3.

Niph. נִחְפְּזוּ (*fut. יִנְחָפוּ; pt. נִחְפְּזוּ*) 1) to haste, to make haste וַיֵּהָי וְדָוִד נִחְפְּזוּ לָלֶכֶת and David made haste to get away 1S.23,26; בְּהִחָפָזם 2K.7,15 Ktib for בְּחָפָזם in their haste. — 2) to be confounded נִבְהָלוּ they were terrified, they were confounded Ps.48,6. — 3) to flee away in terror מִן־קוֹל בַּעֲמֹד יִחְפְּזוּ at the voice of thy thunder they flee away Ps.104,7 (Eng. Bible: they hasted away).

חָפֶזוֹן *m.* haste, hasty flight Ex.12,11.

חָפִים *pr. n. m.* 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21 = חוּפִים Num.26,39. — 2) another person mentioned in 1Chr.7,12.

חָפֵן to be bent, whence חָפֵן.

חָפֵן *m.* hollow of the hand; only *du.* חֲפָנִים the hollows of both hands, the two fists; *sf.* חֲפָנִיהָ Ez.10,2, חֲפָנֶיךָ Ex.9,8, חֲפָנֶיךָ Lev.16,

12 a. Pr.30,4; מְרֵא חֲפָנִים handful Ec.4,6.

חָפְנִי *pr. n.* one of the sons of Eli 1S.1,3.

חָפָן I. (*pt.* חָפָה) to cover, to protect, to shield עָלָיו כָּל־הַיּוֹם he will shield him all the day Deut.33,12.

חָפָן II. *acc. Ges.* to rub off, to wipe off, to wash off; hence חוּף, חָף.

חָפֵץ (*fut. יִחְפֹּץ, יִחְפֹּץ; inf. חָפֵץ* 1) to bend, to curve וְנָבִי he bendeth his tail Jb.40,17. — 2) to be favorably inclined to something, to desire, to like חָסֵד חָפֵצְתִּי I desired mercy Hos.6,6; לֹא חָפֵצְתִּי לִקְחָתָהּ I like not to take her Deut.25,8; with ב : to have delight in, to have affection for חָפֵץ בְּבֵת יַעֲקֹב he had delight in Jacob's daughter Gen.34,19.

חָפֵץ (*pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי; *f.* חֲפָצָה) *adj.* delighting in, desiring, willing לא אֵל חָפֵץ רָשָׁע אַתָּה thou art not a God delighting in wickedness Ps.5,5; אִם חָפֵץ אַתָּה if thou art willing (i. e. if it please thee) 1K.21,6; בְּנֶפֶשׁ חֲפָצָה with a willing mind 1Chr.28,9; חֲפָצִי צְדִיקִי those that desire my righteousness Ps.35,27; חֲפָצֵיהֶם Ps.111,2 = חֲפָצֵיהֶם those that desire them.

חָפֵץ (*sf.* חֲפָצִי; *pl.* חֲפָצִים, *c.* חֲפָצִי, *sf.* חֲפָצִיךָ) *m.* 1) desire, wish 2S.23,5; 1K.10,13; Jb.31,16; pleasure, delight Ps.1,2; Ec.5,3; with בָּפִים :

willingness of the hands, industriousness Pr.31,13.— 2) something desirable, precious; *pl.* וְכָל-חֶפְצִים and all desirable (precious) things are not to be compared to it Pr.8,11; as *adj.* אֲבָנֵי חֶפֶץ precious stones Is.54,12; מְחֻזּוֹת חֶפְצֵם their desired haven Ps.107, 30.— 3) use, value דְּבָרֵי חֶפֶץ use-ful words Ec.22,10; כֵּלִי אֵין-חֶפֶץ בוֹ as a vessel without any value (a useless vessel) Hos.8,8.— 4) business, pursuit, matter אִם תִּשָּׁב מִשְׁכַּת בְּנֵי-יָדְךָ עֲשֹׂת חֶפְצֶךָ יוֹמֵי קִדְשִׁי if thou turn away thy foot from the sabbath, from doing thy business on my holy day Is.58,13; יֵת לְכָל-חֶפֶץ there is a time for every pursuit Ec.3,1; אֲלֵי-תִתְמַחַה עָלַי אֲלֵי-תִתְמַחַה עָלַי marvel not at the matter 5.7.

חֶפְצֵי-רָבָה (my delight is in her) *pr. n.* 1) the mother of the king Manasseh 2K.21,1.— 2) symbolic name of Zion Is.62,4.

חָפַר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר; *inf.* חֲפֹר) 1) to dig חָפַרְתִּי אֶת-הַבְּאֵר I have digged the well Gen.21,30; חָפַר גּוֹמֵץ בּוֹ יִפֹּל he that diggeth a pit shall fall into it Ec.10,8; *fig.* of enemies: חָפְרוּ לִנְפְשִׁי they have digged for my soul Ps.35,7; of a horse: to dig into, to paw יִחְפְּרוּ בְּעֶמֶק they paw in the valley Jb.39,21.— 2) *fig.* to dig for, to search out, to spy וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מַטְמְנִים they dig for it more than for hidden treasures Jb.3,21; מִשָּׁם חָפַר אָבִל from

there he espieth his food 39,29; לְחַפֵּר אֶת-הָאָרֶץ to search out the country Jos.2,2; וַיִּחְפְּרָה לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Stb.: and having searched out a place for thyself, thou wilt lie in safety (Eng. Bible: thou shalt dig about thee, and thou shalt take thy rest in safety; see also under חָפַר below).— לְחַפְּרֹתָ Is.4,20 = לְחַפְּרֹתָ; see חָפְּרָה.

יִחְפְּרוּ, יִחְפְּרוּ, *pl.* יִחְפְּרוּ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר) prop. to become red, hence: to blush, to be ashamed, to be put to shame כִּי-בָשׁוּ כִּי-חָפְרוּ מִבְּקָשִׁי for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame, that seek my hurt Ps.71,24; בָּאוּ עֲדֵיהֶם וַיִּחְפְּרוּ they came thither, and were ashamed Jb.6,20; וַיִּפְגִּימוּם and their faces were not ashamed Ps.34,6; *poet.* וַיִּחְפְּרָה הַלְּבָנָה then the moon shall be ashamed, and the sun confounded; with מֵן: because of וַיִּחְפְּרוּ מִהַגְנוֹת אֲשֶׁר בְּחֻמָּתָם and ye shall be ashamed because of the gardens that ye have chosen Is. 1,29; וַיִּחְפְּרָה לָבֶטַח תִּשְׁכַּב Jb.11,18 acc. Ges.: now thou art ashamed, then shalt thou lie down in quiet (see also under חָפַר above).

יִחְפֹּר (*fut.* יִחְפֹּר) 1) to bring to shame, to cause disgrace וַיִּרְשַׁע וַיִּבְאִישׁ וַיִּחְפֹּר but the wicked bringeth shame and causeth disgrace Pr.13,5; בֶּן מְבִישׁ וַיִּמְחֹר a son that bringeth shame

and causeth disgrace Pr.19,26.—
2) to be put to shame, to be
ashamed אֶל-תִּכְרַמְתִּי כִּי לֹא תִחְפְּרִי
thou shalt not be confounded,
for thou shalt not be put to
shame Is.54,4; *fig.* אֶמְלֶלָה אֶרֶץ
לִבְנוֹן the earth languisheth,
Lebanon is ashamed 33.9.

חֶפְרַי *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah, once
a Canaanitish capital Jos.12,17.—
2) גֵּת הַחֶפֶר a city in Zebulun,
the birth-place of the prophet
Jonah 2K.14,25; with ה *loc.* גֵּתָה
חֶפֶר Jos.19,13.— 3) son of Gilead
Num.27,1; *gent.* חֶפְרִי *ib.*— 4) one
of David's warriors 1Chr.11,36.—
5) a person mentioned in 1Chr.
4,6.

חֶפְרַיִם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar.

חֶפְרַע *pr. n.* an Egyptian king,
contemporary of Nebuchadnezzar
Jer.44,30.

חֶפְרָפְרָה (*redupl.* from חֶפֶר) *prop.*
digging animal, hence: mole, rat;
only in לְחַפְּרֵי פְרוֹת Is.2,20, for
which there should be לְחַפְּרָאוֹת
to the moles.

חֶפֶשׁ (=Targ. חֶפֶשׁ; *fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ, *pt.*
חָפֵשׁ) *prop.* to dig, hence: to seek,
to search, וּבְמַטְמְנִים תִּחְפְּשֶׁנָּה and
searchest for her as for hidden
treasures Pr.24; יִחְפְּשׁוּ עוֹלוֹת they
search out iniquities Ps.64,7;
נִחְפְּשֶׁה דְרָכֵינוּ let us search our
ways Lam.3,40; חָפֵשׁ כָּל-חֲדָרֵי-בֶטֶן
searching all the inward parts
of the body Pr.20,27.

Niph. נִחְפֹּשׂ to be searched out
אֵיךְ נִחְפְּשׁוּ עֲשֵׂי נִבְעוֹ מִצְפְּנָיו
how are [the treasures] of Esau search-
ed out! how are his hidden things
laid open! Ob.6.

Pi. חָפֵשׁ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ) 1) to search,
to examine, to search out יִחְפְּשׁוּ
אֶת-בֵּיתְךָ they shall search (exam-
ine) thy house 1K.20,6; יִחְפְּשֶׁנִּי
and I will search him out
1S.23,23.— 2) *fig.* to make search,
to inquire וְנִחְפֹּשׂ רוּחִי and my spir-
it maketh search Ps.77,7.

Pu. מִחְפֹּשׂ (*fut.* יִחְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* מִחְפָּשׁ)
1) to be hidden (*prop.* to let one-
self be sought) יִחְפֹּשׂ רָשָׁעִים יִחְפֹּשׂ
אָדָם when the wicked rise, a man
is hidden Pr.28,12 (*comp. v.* 28).—
2) to be searched out, to be de-
vised חָפֵשׁ מִחְפֹּשׂ devised plan Ps.
64,7 (*Eng. Bible:* a diligent search).

Hithp. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ to disguise one-
self, to be changed (*prop.* to let
oneself be sought; *comp. Pu*)
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ שָׁאוּל וַיִּלְבַּשׂ בְּגָדִים אֲחֵרִים
and Saul disguised himself, and
put on other garments 1S.28,8;
וַיִּתְחַפֵּשׂ בְּאָפֶר עַל-עֵינָיו and he dis-
guised himself with a head-cover-
ing over his eyes 1K.20,38; בָּרַב-כַּחַם
לְכוּשִׁי by the great force
[of disease] my garment (i. e.
skin) is changed Jb.30,18.

חֶפֶשׁ (from חָפֵשׁ) *m.* device, plan
(*prop.* something searched out)
Ps.64,7 (*see* חָפֵשׁ *Pu.* 2).

חֶפֶשׁ 1) *Ges. a. Fuerst:* to stretch
out, to spread out, whence חָפֵשׁ.—

2) to be free; only *Pu.* חָפֵשׁ to be set free, to be freed חָפְשָׁה she was not freed Lev.19,20.

חָפֵשׁ (from חָפַשׁ 1; *sf.* חֲפָשִׁי *m.* 1) a spreading out כְּגִדֵּי חָפֵשׁ לְרִכְבָּה outspread coverings for riding Ez.27,20 (Eng. Bible: precious clothes for chariots).— 2) couch (prop. spreading out) בְּמִתֵּי חָפָשִׁי my couch is among the dead (Eng. Bible: free among the dead).

חֲפֻשָּׁה *f.* freedom, release Lev.19,20.

חֲפָשִׁית, חֲפָשִׁוֹת *f.* prop. stretching, prostration, hence: הַחֲפָשִׁית a sick-house, a hospital 2K.15,5; 2Chr.26,21.

חָפְשִׁי (*pl.* חֲפָשִׁים) *adj.* 1) free from service עֶבֶד חָפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו the servant is free from his master Jb. 3,19; שָׁלַח לְחָפְשִׁי or שָׁלַח חָפְשִׁי to let go free Deut.15,12; Ex.21,26; יָצָא לְחָפְשִׁי or יָצָא חָפְשִׁי to go out free, to be set free Ex.21,2 a. 5.— 2) exempt from taxes 1S.17,25.

חֵץ (from חָצַץ; *sf.* חָצִי, חֲצָה; *pl.* חֲצִים, *c.* חָצִי, *sf.* חֲצִיָּה, once חֲצִיָּה *m.* 1) arrow Lam.3,12; with יָרָה : to shoot an arrow 2K.19,23; בְּעֵלְיָ בְּעֵלְיָ masters of arrows, i. e. archers Gen.49,23; *fig.* of lightning: חֲצִיָּה the light of thy arrows Hab.3,11; אִף חֲצִיָּה יִתְהַלְכוּ thine arrows (i. e. lightnings) also went abroad Ps.77,18; also *poet.* evil, calamity, infliction, disease חָצִי הָרָעִים the evil arrows (calamities) of famine Ez.5,16; חָצִי

חָצִי the arrows (inflictions) of the Almighty Jb.6,4; אֲנוּשׁ חָצִי acc. Fuerst: my disease is deadly Jb. 34,6 (Eng. Bible: my wound is incurable); אֲשַׁבֵּר חָצִי מָדָם I will make mine arrows drunk with blood Deut.32,42; וְחָצָיו יִמְחֹץ and he shall pierce them through with his arrows Num.24,8 (Ges.: he doth shake his arrows in blood; see חָצִי 2).— חָצִי 1S.20,36 for חֵץ.— 2) חֵץ הַנִּיט 1S.17,7 acc. Ges.: the point of a spear; but acc. Kri and in parallel passages 2S.21,19 and 1Chr.20,5, the reading is עֵץ 'wood', i. e. staff or handle of a spear.

חָצֵב, חָצֵב (*fut.* יִחָצֵב; *pt.* חָצַב and חָצַב, *pl.* חֲצֹבִים; *pt. p.* חֲצֹב, *pl.* חֲצֹבִים) 1) to cut, to hew, to cleave לְחָצֹב אֲבָנִי גִּוִּית לְחָצֹב to hew squared stones 1Chr.22,2; עֲמֻדֶיהָ שֶׁבַע she hath hewn her seven pillars Pr.9,1; הִיתְפָּאָר הַנֶּחֱצָב עָלַי shall the ax boast itself against him that heweth there-with? Is.10,15; of wells, pits or mines: to dig חָצַב אֶשֶׁר וּבְרִית חֲצֹבִים אֶשֶׁר and wells digged, which thou diggedst not Deut.6,11; וּמִהַרְרֵיהֶם חֲצֹבִים נִחֲשֶׁת and of its hills thou mayest dig brass 8,9; *poet.* of lightning: חָצַב לְהַבֹּת קוֹל יְיָ חָצַב לְהַבֹּת אֵשׁ the voice of the Lord cleaveth the flames of fire (i. e. acc. Ges.: sends forked lightnings) Ps.29,7.— 2) *fig.* to cut off, to kill חָצַבְתִּי בְּנִבְיָאִים I cut them off by prophets (i. e. acc. Ges.: I announce to

them death and destruction) Hos. 6,5.

Niph. נִחָצֵב to be cut, to be graven לעד בעור יִחָצֶבֶן that they be graven in the rock for ever Jb. 19,24.

Pu. חָצַב to be hewn out; *fig.* חָצַבְתֶּם הָרֹקֶחַ look unto the rock whence ye are hewn Is.51,1.

Hiph. הִחָצִיב to cut, to slay; *pt.* f. הַמִּחָצֶבֶת that hath cut Rahab (Egypt) Is.51,9.

חָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֵה, *ap.* חָצַץ) 1) to divide יִחָצֵהוּ בֵּין בְּנֵעָנִים shall they divide him among merchants? Jb. 40,30; וַיִּחָצֶם לְשָׁלֹשָׁה רָאשִׁים and he divided them into three companies Jud.9,43.— 2) to halve, to divide into two parts וַיִּחָצֵן אֶת־נַחֲשׁוֹן וַיִּחָצֵן אֶת־הָעָם... לְשָׁנֵי מַחֲנֵיתַי and he divided the people into two bands Gen. 32,8; וַיִּחָצֵץ אֶת־הַמִּלְקִים and divide the prey into two parts Num.31,27; לֹא יִחָצֹו יְמֵיהֶם they shall not halve their days (i. e. they shall not live out half their lives) Ps. 55,24; עַד צֹאֵר יִחָצֵה [the stream] shall divide him even to the neck i. e. rise to the neck and there divide him as it were into two parts Is.30,28 (Eng. Bible: shall reach to the midst of the neck); ... חָצָה מִחָצִית מִן... חָצָה to divide off a half from... Num 31,42.

Niph. נִחָצָה (*fut.* יִחָצֵה, *ap.* יִחָצַץ) to be divided וַיִּחָצֵץ לְאַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת to be divided toward the four winds (directions)

of heaven Dan.11,4; וְלֹא יִחָצֹו עוֹד neither shall they be divided into two kingdoms any more Ez 37,22; וַיִּחָצֹו הָהָרָה וְהַיָּבֵשׁ and they were divided hither and thither 2K.2,8.

חָצוֹר *pr. n.* 1) a Canaanitish city which later came in possession of the tribe of Naphtali Jos.11,1, etc.— 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11,33.— 3) two cities in Judah Jos.15,23 a. 25; one is called also חָצִירֹן v. 25.— 4) a region of Arabia on the other side of the Euphrates Jer.49,28.

חָצוֹר חֲדָתָה (*New Hazor*) *pr. n.* a city in Juda Jos.15,25, so called to distinguish it from חָצִיר 15,23.

חֲצוּצָה see חֲצוּצָה.

בְּחָצוֹת (*c.* חֲצוֹת) *f.* half, middle חָצוֹת לַלַּיְלָה about the middle of the night (midnight) Ex.11,4.

חָצִי (*sf.* חָצִי, *m.* חָצִי) half, middle, midst חָצִי הָאֶמְפָּה half a cubit 1K.7,35; אֶמְפָּה וְחָצִי a cubit and a half Ex.25,10; בְּחָצִי הַלַּיְלָה in the middle of the night (at midnight) 12,29; בְּחָצִי יָמָיו in the midst of his days Jer.17,11; חָצִינוּ half of us 2S.18,3.— חָצִי 1S.20,36 = חָצַץ, which see.

חָצִי הַמִּנְחֹת *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr.2,52; (*acc.* some a name of a person); *gent.* חָצִי הַמִּנְחֹת v. 25.

חָצִיר *m.* 1) grass, herbage Jb.8,12; hay 40,15; leek, *coll.* leeks Num.

11,5; *c.* חֲצִיר גִּגֹּת the grass on the house-tops Is. 37, 27; Ps. 129, 6.—
2) = חֲצִיר enclosure, court וְהִיתָה חֲצִיר it shall be an habitation for dragons, and a court for owls Is. 34, 13; בְּנִיחַ in the habitation of dragons, where each lay, shall be a court for reeds and rushes 35, 7.

חֲצֵן (*sf.* חֲצִנִּי) *m.* bosom, lap (others: arm) יִשְׁלֵא כַּמָּא בְּפִי חֲצִיר וְחֲצִנִּי מִשְׁמֵר wherewith the mower filleth not his hand; nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom Ps. 129, 7

וְהָבִיאוּ (= חֲצֹן) *m.* arm, bosom, lap חֲצֵן בְּנִיחַ they shall bring thy sons in their arms Is. 49, 22; *sf.* גַּם-חֲצִנִּי נִעַרְתִּי also I shook my lap Neh. 5, 13.

חָצֵר Ch. to be severe.— *Aph. pt.* מְחַצֵּץ *a.* מְחַצֵּץ severe, strict, urgent Dan. 2, 15; 3, 22.

חֲצִץ (akin to חָצֵר; *pt.* חֲצִץ) to divide, to form divisions or bands מֶלֶךְ אֵין לָאֲרָכָה וְיֵצֵא חֲצִץ כָּלִי the locusts have no king, yet they go forth all of them in bands (divisions) Pr. 30, 27.

Pi. חֲצִץ to divide; *pt. pl.* מְחַצְּצִים those who divide the flocks Jud. 5, 15 (Fuerst: those marching in bands, comp. חֲצִץ above; older interpreters: archers, as *den.* from חָץ).— Perhaps מְחַצְּצִים is for מְחַצְּצִים 'trumpeters', which would suit the context very well;

thus: מְחַצְּצִים בֵּין מִשְׁאָכִים שָׁם יִתְנוּ צֹדְקִית יִי louder than the voice of the trumpeters in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the Lord.

Pu. חֲצִץ to be cut off, to be shortened חֲרָשָׁיו חֲצִצּוּ when the number of his months are cut off Jb. 21, 21 (Ges.: divided out, allotted).

חֲצִץ *m.* 1) fragment, gravel-stone וַיִּגְרַם בְּחֲצִץ יִשְׁנִי he hath broken my teeth with gravel-stones Lam. 3, 16; וַיִּמָּלֵא פִּיהוּ חֲצִץ his mouth shall be filled with gravel Pr. 26, 17.— 2) = חָץ arrow; only *pl. sf.* חֲצִצֶיךָ thy arrows (*poet.* for lightnings) Ps. 77, 18.

חֲצִצְוֶת-חֶמֶר *pr. n.* a city on the western shore of the Dead Sea, famous for its palm-trees Gen. 14, 7; afterwards עֵין גֶּדִי 2Chr. 20, 2.

חֲצִצֶר *redupl.* from חָצֵר, which see.

חֲצִצְרָה (from חָצֵר 2; *pl.* חֲצִצְרוֹת) *f.* trumpet Num. 10, 2; Hos. 5, 8.

חָצֵר 1) to surround, to enclose, whence חָצֵר *a.* חֲצִיר 2.— 2) to be green, whence חֲצִיר 1.— 3) to sound, whence *redupl.* חֲצִצְרָה.

Pi. חָצֵר (*den.* from חֲצִצְרָה) to blow the trumpet; only *pt.* מְחַצְּצִים (Ktib מְחַצְּצִים) the trumpeters 2Chr. 5, 13.

Hiph. חֲחָצִיר same as *Pi.*; only *pt.* מְחַצְּצִים (Ktib מְחַצְּצִים) 1Ch. 15, 24 and in other passages.

חֲצֵר (from **חָצַר** 1; *c.* **חָצַר**; *pl.* **חֲצֵרִים**, *c.* **חֲצֵרִי** a. **חֲצֵרוֹת**, *c.* **חֲצֵרוֹת** *com.* 1) court, yard, enclosure **בֵּית חֲצֵר** the court of the king's house Est.5,1; **חֲצֵר הַמִּסְבָּה** the court of the prison Jer.32,8; **בְּחֲצֵרוֹת** **קָדְשִׁי** in the courts of my holiness Is.62,9.— 2) village, town **וְכָל חֲצֵרֵיהֶם אֲשֶׁר סְבִיבוֹת הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה** and all their villages that were round about these cities 1Chr.4, 33; **יֵשְׁאוּ מִדְבָּר וְעָרָיו חֲצֵרִים תִּשָּׁב** **הַקָּדֵר** let the wilderness and the cities thereof lift up their voices, also the villages which Kedar inhabiteth Is.42,11; **בְּחֲצֵרֵיהֶם** **וּבְמִיתָרָם** by their towns, and by their castles Gen.25,16.— 3) in geographical names: **חֲצֵר הַמִּיכֹון** (the middle village), a place on the borders of Hauran Ez.47,16.— **חֲצֵר גְּדָה** a city in Judah Jos.15, 27.— **חֲצֵר אֲדָר** a village on the border of Judah Num.34,4.— **חֲצֵר סוּסָה** Jos.19,5 a. **חֲצֵר סוּסִים** 1Chr. 4,31, a village in Simeon.— **חֲצֵר עֵינָן** Num.34,9; Ez.48,1 = **חֲצֵר עֵינָן** Ez.47,17, a village on the northern border of Palestine.— **חֲצֵר שׁוּעָל** a place in Simeon Jos.15, 28 etc.

חֲצֵרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; *patr.* **חֲצֵרָנִי** Num.16,6.— 2) son of Perez Gen.46,12.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,3 = **חֲצִיר** v. 25.

חֲצֵרוֹת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.11,35.

חֲצֵרִי *pr. n. m.*

חֲצֵר־מָוֶת (court of death) *pr. n.* son of the Arabian progenitor Joktan Gen.10,26. A district in Arabia situated on the Indian Ocean and noted for the insalubrity of its climate still bears the name Hadramaut.

חָק see **חִיק**.

חֶקֶק (from **חָקַק**; *sf.* **חָקַקְתִּי**, *pl.* **חָקַקְתִּים**, *c.* **חָקַקְתִּי** *m.* 1) decree, statute, law, custom **חֶקֶק-זֶמֶן וְדָא וַעֲבַד** he hath made a decree which shall not pass Ps.148,6; **חֲקֹה בְמִדְּוֵי** teach me thy statutes 119,64; of the laws of nature: **בַּעֲשֵׂתוֹ לִמְסָר** **חֶק** when he made a law for the rain Jb.28,26; **וַתְּהִי-חֶק בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** and it was a custom in Israel Jud. 11,39.— 2) limit, bound **לָחֶם חֶקְוֹ** when he gave to the sea its bounds Pr.8,29; **חֶקָּה** **וַתִּפְתָּח פִּיהָ לִבְלִי חֶק** and she opened her mouth without bound Is.5,14.— 3) appointed share, task **חֶקְוֹ לֶחֶם חֶקְוֹ** let me eat the share of bread appointed unto me Pr.30,8; **חֶקְוֹ לֹא** **כָּלִיתֶם חֶקְכֶם** wherefore have ye not fulfilled your task? Ex.5,14.

חָקָה (= **חָקַק**) to cut into, to carve, to engrave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **חָקָה** (*pt.* **חָקָה**) to be engraved, to be carved **עַל-חֲתָמָה** engraved (Eng. Bible: portrayed) upon the wall Ez.8,10; **וַיִּצָּף וַהֲב מִיָּשָׁר עַל-הַחֲתָמָה** and he covered [them] with gold fitted

upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hithp. הִתְקַרָּה (*fut.* יִתְקַרָּה) to set a mark or limit עַל יְשָׁרָיו רַגְלֵי around the roots (soles) of my feet thou settest a mark Jb.13,27.

תָּקַר (= חָק, *c.* תִּשְׁתָּה; *pl.* תִּשְׁתִּים) *f.* ordinance, statute, law, custom תָּקַר אֶחָד יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם וְלַגֵּר וְלֹאֲזֻכָּתְהֶם ye shall have one ordinance, both for the stranger, and for him that was born in the land Num.9,14; תָּקַר עוֹלָם a perpetual statute Lev. 3,17; of the laws of nature: תִּשְׁתִּים תָּקַר the ordinances (laws) of heaven and earth Jer.33,25; of moral laws: בְּתִשְׁתֵּי חַיִּים הֵלֵךְ if he walk in the statutes of life Ez.33,15.

תִּקְרֶא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,51.

תָּקַר (= תָּקַר; 2 תִּקְרֶה, *sf.* תִּקְרֶה; *pt.* תִּקְרֶה; *pt. p.* תִּקְרֶה; *imp. sf.* תִּקְרֶה; *inf. sf.* תִּקְרֶה) 1) to cut, to engrave, to inscribe, to draw, to mark לוֹ מִשְׁכָּן who cutteth out in the rock a habitation for himself Is.22,16; וְעַל סֵפֶר תָּקַר and inscribe it in a book 30,8; כָּתַב חֹג עַל-פָּנֵי הַהוֹם when he drew a circle over the face of the deep Pr.8,27.— 2) to prescribe, to decree הַחֲקִים הַגְּדֹלִים אֵלֶּם those that decree decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; hence *pt.* תָּקַר judge, ruler Jud.5,9.

Pi. תִּקְרֶה (*fut.* יִתְקַר) to inscribe laws, to decree וְרִנְיָם יִתְקַר צֶדֶק and princes decree justice Pr.8,

15; *pt.* מִתְקַר *a)* lawgiver Is.33,22; Ps 60,9, hence: governor, ruler Jud.5,14. *b)* scepter Gen.49,10; Num. 21,18: בְּמִתְקַר בְּמִשְׁעָנָתָם with the scepter, with their staves.

Pu. תִּקְרֶה *prop.* to be engraved, hence: to be decreed, ordained; *pt.* מִתְקַר what is ordained, i. e. a law Pr.31,5.

Hoph. הִתְקַר (*fut.* יִתְקַר) to be engraved, inscribed בְּסֵפֶר וְיִתְקַר oh that they were inscribed (Eng. Bible: printed) in a book! Jb. 19,23.

תָּקַר (only *c. pl.* תִּקְרֶה) *m.* decree תִּקְרֶה decrees of unrighteousness Is.10,1; *fig.* תִּקְרֶה לֵב decrees of the heart Jud.5,15 (Eng. Bible: thoughts of heart).

תִּקְרֶה *pr. n.* a city on the border between Asher and Naphtali Jos.19,34; 1Chr.5,60 = תִּקְרֶה Jos.21,31 a. תִּקְרֶה 19,25.

תִּקְרֶה (*fut.* יִתְקַר; *imp. sf.* תִּקְרֶה; *inf.* תִּקְרֶה) to make search, to search out, to explore, to examine, to sound וְרַשְׁתָּ וְתִקְרַת וְשִׁאלָתָ הֵיטֵב then shalt thou inquire, and make search, and ask diligently Deut. 13,15; לְכָל-מִבְּלִית הוּא תִקְרֶה he searcheth out all perfection Jb. 28,3; כְּבוֹד מְלָכִים תִּקְרֶה דָּבָר the honor of kings is to search out a matter Pr. 25, 2; אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְלִתְקַרְהָ to spy out the land and to search it Jud.18,2; בִּי-אֶתְקַר אָבִי when I have sounded my father 1S.20,12; חָקָם בְּעִינָיו אִישׁ חָקָם

עֵשִׂיר וְכַל מִבֵּין יִתְקַרְנִי the rich man is wise in his own eyes; but the poor man that hath understanding searcheth him out (i. e. detects him) Pr.21,11.

Niph. יִתְקַרַּר to be searched out, to be ascertained לֹא נִתְקַרַּר מִשְׁקַל the weight of the copper was not ascertained (found out) 1K.7,47; וַיִּתְקַרְרוּ מִסְכֵּי אָרֶץ and if the foundations of the earth can be searched out Jer.31,36.

Pi. תִּקְרַר to find out, to seek out יָאֵזַן וַיִּתְקַרַּר he gave good heed, and sought out Ec.12,9.

תִּקְרַר (*pl. c.* תִּקְרְרִי *m.* searching out, examination תִּקְרַר כְּבוֹדָם the searching out of their honor Pr.25,27 (see also under וַפְּכִיד; תִּקְרַר; אין תִּקְרַר no searching out, i. e. unsearchable 25,3; מִסְפַּר שָׁנָיו וְלֹא-תִקְרַר the number of his years are unsearchable Jb.36,26; תִּקְרְרֵי לֵב the searchings (deliberations) of the heart Jud.5,16. — 2) object of searching, depth, secret תִּקְרַר תְּהִימִים the depth of the abyss Jb.38,16; *fig.* תִּקְרַר אֱלֹהִים the secret about God 11,7.

חִיר see חִיר I. a. II.

חִיר see חִיר II. a. חִיר II.

חִיר to clean from dirt, whence מִתְחַרֵּיט, חִירָא.

חִירָא *m.* excrement, dung; only *pl.* חִירָאֵם = חִירָאֵם their own dung Is.36,12, for which חִירָאֵם = חִירָאֵם 2K.18,27. The Kri has euphemistically חִירָאֵם whose

vowels (ִי־יִ) are put to the words in the text.

חִירָא (*fut.* יִתְחַרֵּב; *imp. f.* תִּתְחַרְבִּי 1) *intr.* to dry up, to be dried up, to be wasted חִירָא מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ the waters were dried up off the earth Gen.8,13; וַיִּנְהַר יִתְחַרֵּב וַיִּבֶשׂ and the river shall be wasted and dried up Is.19,5; of a country: to be waste or desolate חִירָא לְדֹר מִדֹּר from generation to generation it shall lie waste Is.34,10; of a nation: to be destroyed חִירָא הַגּוֹיִם the nations shall be utterly destroyed Is.60,12. — 2) *tr.* to waste, to destroy חִירָא וַיִּתְחַרֵּם waste and utterly destroy after them Jer.50,21; חִירָא כָּל פָּרִיָּהּ destroy (slay) all her bullocks v. 27.

Niph. יִתְחַרֵּב 1) to be laid waste חִירָא עִיר a desolate city Ez.26, 19, *pl.* חִירָאֵם עִירִים desolate cities 30,7. — 2) to destroy one another, to fight together חִירָאֵם הַמְּלָכִים the kings destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

Pu. חִירָא to be dried לחִים יִתְחַרְבוּ moist cords which have not been dried Jud.16,7 a. 8.

Hiph. חִירָא 1) to dry up חִירָא I dry up the sea Is.50,2. — 2) to lay waste, to destroy חִירָא וַיִּתְחַרֵּם and he laid waste their cities Ez.19,7; חִירָא אֶרְצֵנוּ the destroyer of our country Jud.16, 24; חִירָאֵם אֶת-הַגּוֹיִם they have destroyed... the nations 2K.19,17.

Hoph. חֶרֶב 1) to be laid waste אֶמְלֵאָה הַחֶרֶב I will be filled, now she is laid waste Ez.26,2; עָרִים מְחֻרְבוֹת cities that are laid waste Ez.29,12.— 2) to destroy one another הַחֶרֶב נִחְרְבוּ הַמְּלָכִים the kings have surely destroyed one another 2K.3,23.

חֶרֶב (= Heb. חָרַב) Ch. to lay waste.— *Hoph.* הֶחֱרַב to be laid waste, destroyed.

חָרִב *adj.* 1) dry Lev.7,10; *f.* חֶרֶבָה פֶּת חֶרֶבָה a dry morsel Pr.17,1.— 2) waste, desolate חֶרֶב הוּא מֵאִין אָדָם it is desolate without man Jer.33,10; בֵּית קִבְרוֹת אֲבֹתִי חֶרֶבָה the place of my fathers' tombs is desolate Neh.2,3; *pl. f.* הָעָרִים הַחֲרוּבוֹת the desolate cities Ez.36,35.

חֶרֶב (*pl.* חֲרוּבוֹת, *c.* חֲרוּבוֹת) *f.* 1) = חֶרֶב drought, dryness Deut.28,22; consumption Zech.11,17 (Stb.).— 2) sword (prop. destruction) שֶׁלֶף חֶרֶב drawing a sword Jud.8,10; לִפִּי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword 2K.15,14.— 3) any sharp instrument: razor Ez.5,1; knife (of stone) Jos.5,2; ax Ez.26,9.

חֹרֵב, חֶרֶב *pr. n.* Horeb, a peak of Mount Sinai Ex.3,1; also general name for the whole mountain, where the law was given to Moses Deut. 1,6 a. 4,10.

חֶרֶב *m.* 1) dryness, drought Jud. 6,37; heat Is.25,4.— 2) desolation, waste עָרֵי חֶרֶב cities of desolation (i. e. waste cities) Is.61,4; חֶרֶב

אֶשְׁמָמָה a waste of desolation Ez. 29,10.

חֲרוּבָה (*pl.* חֲרוּבוֹת, *c.* חֲרוּבוֹת) *f.* 1) desert, waste הָאֶרֶץ תְּהִיָּה חֲרוּבָה the land shall be a waste Jer.7,34; חֲרוּבוֹת חֶרֶב עֵינָם the waste places of old Is.58,12; אֶשְׁמָמָה חֲרוּבוֹת חֶרֶב deserts of desolation Ez.29,10.— 2) desolation, ruin וְהִחְרוּבוֹת תִּבְנֶינָה and the ruins shall be rebuilt Ez.36,10; הַבָּנִים יִבְנֶינָה חֲרוּבוֹת לָמוֹ who build up ruins (i. e. places soon to be ruined) for themselves Jb. 3,14; וְחֲרוּבוֹת מִחִים נֹרִים יֹאכְלוּ and the ruins of the fat ones shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

חֲרוּבָה *f.* dryness, dry land Gen.7,22.— הַחֲרוּבָה Ez.26,2 belongs to חֶרֶב, which see.

חֲרוּבוֹן *m.* heat, drought; *pl. c.* חֲרוּבוֹנֵי חֶרֶב the drought (or heat) of summer Ps.32,4.

חֲרוּבוֹנָא *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

יִחְרְגוּ (חֲרוּג) to tremble מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתֵיהֶם they shall tremble out of their close places Ps.18,46 (in the parallel passage 28,22,46 יִחְרְגוּ; see חָרַג).

חֲרוּגָל *m.* species of locust.

יִחְרַד (יִחְרַד) 1) to tremble, to be afraid יִצְחָק חֲרָדָה גְּדוּלָּה and Isaac trembled very exceedingly Gen.27,33; לֵבִי יִחְרַד לִּי at this my heart trembleth Jb. 37,1; וַיִּחְרְדוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו לֵאמֹר and they trembled, saying one

to another Gen.42,28.— 2) to start, to hasten **כַּצְפוֹר מִמְצֵרִים** they shall hasten as birds out of Egypt Hos.11,11; **יִחָדְדוּ בָנִים** the children shall hasten from the west v. 10; **וְכָל הָעָם חָדְדוּ** and all the people followed him hastily 1S.13,17; **וְנִיחָדְדוּ וְנָגְיוּ** and the elders of the town came hastily to meet him 16,4; with **אֵל**: to be anxious, to care for **חָדַדְתָּ אֵלֵינוּ אֶת-כָּל** **הַגָּה חֲדַדְתָּ הַחֲדָדָה הַזֹּאת** thou hast cared for us with all this care 2K.4,13.

Hiph. **הִחָדִיר** (*pt.* **מִחָדִיר**) to terrify, to make afraid **אֶתְּחָדִיר אֹתוֹ** and I will terrify him 2S.17,2; **אֵין מִחָדִיר** none shall make you afraid Lev.26,6.

חָרָד (*pl.* **חֲדָרִים**) *adj.* 1) trembling **מִי יִהְיֶה וְיִחָדֵד** whosoever is fearful and afraid Jud.7,3.— 2) to be anxious (with **עַל**) **חָדַד לְבֹו חָדַד** **כִּי הָיָה לְבֹו חָדַד** for his heart was anxious for the ark of God 1S.4, 13.— 3) revering, reverent (with **עַל**, **אֵל** or **ב**) **חָדַד עַל דְּבָרֵי** who is revering my word Is.66,2 (with **אֵל** v. 5); **הַחֲדָדִים בְּמִצְוַת אֱלֹהֵינוּ** those who are revering the commandment of our God Ezr.10,3.

חֲדָר, **חֲדָרִי** *pr. n.* a place in Gilboa with a fountain **עֵין חֲדָר** Jud.7,1; *gent.* **חֲדָרִי** 2S.23,25.

חֲדָדָה (*c.* **חֲדָדָה**; *pl.* **חֲדָדוֹת**) *f.* 1) terror, fear, consternation **רָבַת חֲדָדָה** the fear of man Pr 29,25; **וַיִּתְחַדְדוּ** to tremble **וַיִּתְחַדְדוּ** with **חָדָר**:

חֲדָדָה גְּדוֹלָה and Isaac trembled greatly Gen.27,33; **חֲדָדָה אֱלֹהִים** a terror of God, i. e. great consternation 1S.14,15.— 2) anxiety, care (see **חָרַד** 2).— 3) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,24.

חָרָה (*fut.* **יִחָרָה**, *ap.* **יִחַר**; *inf.* **חָרָה**, **חָרָה**) to burn, to glow, to be kindled, to be wrath **חָרָה הַבְּנֵהָרִים** was the Lord wroth against the rivers? Hab.3,8; **בְּחִרּוֹת אַפָּם בָּנוּ** when their wrath was kindled against us Ps.124,3; **עַל-הָרָעִים חָרָה** mine anger was kindled against the shepherds Zech.10,3.— 2) to be wroth, to be angry **לָמָּה חָרָה לָךְ** why art thou wroth? Gen. 4,6; **אֲלֵי-יָחִיר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם** be not angry with yourselves 45,5.

Niph. **נִיחָרָה** to be angry, to be incensed **בְּגִי אִמִּי נִיחָרְדוּ-בִּי** my mother's children were angry with me Cant.1,6; *pt. pl.* **הִנִּיחָרְדוּ** they that were incensed against thee Is.41,11.

Pi. **תִּחָרָה** (*fut.* **תִּתְחָרָה**) to rival, to contend **כִּי אִתָּה מִתְחָרָה בְּאֶרְצִי** because thou rivallest with cedar buildings Jer.22,15; **אִיךָ תִּתְחָרָה אֵת** **הַסּוּסִים** how canst thou contend with horses? 12,5.

Hiph. **הִיחָרָה** (*fut.* **יִיחָרָה**, *ap.* **יִיחַר**) 1) to kindle, to stir up (anger) **וַיִּחַר עָלַי אָפוֹ** he hath kindled his wrath against me Jb.19,11.— 2) to act with ardor, to be zealous **אֶחָדָיו הִיחָרָה הַחֹמֶק בְּרוּךְ** after him

Baruch zealously repaired Neh. 3,20.

Hithp. חֲתַחֲרָה (*fut. ap.* יִתְחַר) to fret oneself, to be angry אֶל-תִּתְחַר fret not thyself in any wise to do evil Ps.37,8; with ב : חֲרַע fret not thyself because of evil-doers v. 1

חֲרָהּ *pr. n. m.*

חֲרָד see חָרַד.

חֲרוּז (*only pl.* חֲרוּזִים) *m.* string of pearls or corals Cant.1,10.

חֲרוּל (*pl.* חֲרוּלִים) *m.* thorn, nettle כְּסוּ פָנָיו חֲרוּלִים nettles had covered its face Pr.24,31.

חֲרוּמָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,10.

חֲרוּן (*from* חָרָה ; *c.* חָרַץ ; *pl.* חֲרוּנִים) *m.* 1) heat, glow, burning; usually of anger: חֲרוּן-אַף the glow of anger, i. e. fierce wrath Lam.4, 11; also without אַף : חֲרוּן עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל wrath upon Israel Neh.13, 18; *pl. sf.* עָבְרוּ חֲרוּנֶיהָ thy fierce wrath goeth over me Ps. 88,17. — 2) something burning כְּמוֹ-חֵי כְּמוֹ-חֲרוּן יִשְׁעָרְנוּ he shall sweep them away, both the green and the burning (wood) Ps.58,10 (others: while yet raw, hardly warmed, shall they be swept away).

חֲרוּן *pr. n.* a place in Ephraim; *gent.* חֲרוּנִי Neh.2,10.

חֲרוּנִים see חֲרוּנִים.

חֲרִיץ I. (*from* חָרַץ) *adj* 1) decided, decreed, determined חֲרִיץ חֲרוּץ

destruction decreed Is.10,22; חֲרוּצִים יָמָיו his days are determined Jb. 14,5; as *n.*: decision, judgment עֶמֶק הַחֲרוּץ the valley of judgment (i. e. of punishment) Jo.4, 14. — 2) sharp, pointed חֲרוּץ a sharp threshing instrument Is.41, 15; hence חֲרוּץ a threshing instrument 28,27; *pl.* חֲרוּצֵי הַבְּרִיָּל threshing instruments of iron Am. 1,3 (*comp.* חֲרוּץ 2). — 3) acc. Stb. shining יִרְפַּד חֲרוּץ, עֲלֵי-טִיט he lieth shining in the mire Jb.41,22 (Eng. Bible: he spreadeth sharp pointed things upon the mire); *poet.* shining gold, fine gold Pr.3,14 etc. — 4) eager, industrious, diligent חֲרוּץ וְהוֹן-אֲדָם יָקָר חֲרוּץ the substance of a diligent man is precious Pr. 12,27; מַחְשְׁבוֹת חֲרוּץ אֶד-לְמוֹתָר the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness 21,5; *pl.* חֲרוּצִים יְבִד חֲרוּצִים but the hand of the diligent maketh rich 10,4. — 5) maimed (of animals) Lev.22,22.

חֲרוּץ II. *m.* moat, ditch Dan. 9,25.

חֲרוּץ III. *pr. n. m.* 2 K. 21, 19.

חֲרוּ to arrange, hence חֲרוּנִים.

חֲרָחֹר *pr. n. m.*

חֲרָחַם *pr. n.* 2K.22,14 = חֲרָה 2Chr 34,22.

חֲרָחַר (*redupl.* from חָרַר) *m.* inflammation, fever.

חֲרַם (*akin* to חָרַת) to dig into, to engrave, to inscribe, whence חֲרָמַת, חֲרָמִים.

חֲרָמַת prop. graving-tool, chisel,

style, hence: manner of writing, characters בְּחֲרָט אָנוּשׁ with a man's writing (i. e. in common characters) Is.8,1.

חֲרָטָם (from חָרַט; *pl.* חֲרָטָמִים, *c.* חֲרָטָמִי *m.* sacred scribe, sage, interpreter of the law in Egypt Gen.41,8 and Babylonia Dan.2,2 a. 2,10.

חָרִי (from חָרָה) *m.* heat of anger בְּחָרִי-אָף for the fierce anger Is.1,4.

חָרִי *m.* 1) white bread (from חָנַר 2) חֲרִי בַסֵּלִי baskets with white bread Gen.40,16.

חָרִי *pr. n.* 1) a people who anciently inhabited Mount Seir Gen.14,6 and were afterwards conquered by the Edomites Deut.2,12.— 2) name of two persons mentioned in Gen.36,2 a. Num.13,5.

חָרִי יוֹנִים (from חָרָא) *m. pl.* doves' dung 2K.6,25; in קְרִיּוֹנִים, which see.

חָרַט (from חָרַט to dig into; *pl.* חָרָטִים *m.* pocket, bag, purse 2K. 5,23; Is.3,22.

חָרִיף *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,24 = חָרִיף Ezr. 2,18; *gent.* חָרִיפִי 1K.12,5.

חָרִיץ *m.* 1) cutting, slice, piece; only *pl. c.* חָרִיצֵי הַחֶלֶב the ten cuttings of milk-curd, i. e. cheses 1S.17,18.— 2) = חָרִיץ pointed threshing instrument 2K.12,31.

חָרִישׁ *m.* ploughing 1S.8,12; time of ploughing Ex.34,21.

חָרִישִׁי *adj.* sultry, hot (prop. silent,

still); *f.* חָרִישִׁית a hot east wind Jon.4,8.

חָרַף I. to wind, to twist, whehee חָרַף.

חָרַף II. (*ful.* חָרַף) to catch; others: to roast (=Ch. חָרַף); חָרַף רַמְיָהוּ sloth (i. e. the slothful man) catcheth (or: roasteth) not his game Pr.12,27.

חָרַף (from חָרַף I.) *m.* lattice, window-lattice; only *pl.* חָרָפִים Cant. 2,9.

חָרַף Ch. to singe, to burn.— *Ithp.* חָתַף to be singed (of the hair) Dan 3,27.

חָרַל acc. Stb. to be entangled, to grow wild, hence חָרוּל.

חָרַל see חָרוּל.

חָרַם 1) to shut up, to shut in, to draw in, hence חָרַם 1 a. חָרַם.— 2) to shut up from common use, hence חָרַם 2.— 3) = חָרַב to destroy.

Hiph. חָרַם (fut. יַחְרִים, *inf.* יַחְרֵם, *inf.* יַחְרֵם) 1) = חָרַב to dry up, to destroy חָרַב לְפִי-חָרַב he destroyed with the edge of the sword 1S.15,8; וַנַּחֲרֵם אוֹתָם and we destroyed them Deut.3,6; *imp.* חָרַב וַיַּחְרֵם waste and destroy Jer.50,21; of water: to dry up חָרַב וַיַּחְרֵם יְיָ אֶת לְשׁוֹן וַיַּחְרֵם and the Lord shall destroy (i. e. dry up) the tongue of the Egyptian Sea Is.11,15.— 2) to devote, to consecrate חָרַם אֶשֶׁר יַחְרֵם אִישׁ

לְאִי any devoted thing, that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev. 27,28; וְהִחַרְמֹתִי לְבָנִי בְעֵצָם I will consecrate their gain unto the Lord Mic.4,13.

Hoph. הִחָרַם (*fut.* יִחָרַם) to be devoted or forfeited, to be condemned יִחָרַם כָּל-רְכוּשׁוֹ all his substance should be forfeited Ezr. 10,8; וְזֶבַח לְאֱלֹהִים יִחָרַם he that sacrificeth unto other Gods, shall be condemned Ex.22,19; כָּל-חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם מִן-הָאָדָם any one condemned, who shall be condemned [to death] among men Lev.27,29.

חֶרֶם *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali.

חָרַם, once חָרַם (*sf.* חָרָמִי; *pl.* חָרָמִים) 1) curse, destruction וְהִכֵּיתִי אֶת-הָאָרֶץ חָרָם I will smite the earth with a curse Mal.3,24; אִישׁ חָרָמִי the man I have doomed to destruction 1K.20,42; עַם חָרָמִי the people I have doomed to destruction Is.34,5.— 2) of property: something devoted or forfeited לְאִי חָרָם אֲשֶׁר יִחָרַם אִישׁ לְבָנִי any devoted thing that a man shall devote unto the Lord Lev.27,28; וְהִיְתָה הָעִיר חָרָם and the city shall be devoted (forfeited) Jos.6,17.— 3) net יִגְדְּחוּ בְחָרְמוֹ they shall catch them in their net Hab.1,15; מִשְׁטָמִים לְחָרְמִים וְהָיוּ they shall be a place to spread forth nets Ez. 47,10; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִיא מְצִידִים הָאִשָּׁה the woman, whose heart is snares and nets Ec.7,26.

חָרָם (*prop. pt. p.* of חָרַם 1)

adj. flat-nosed Lev.21,18.

חֶרְמָה *pr. n.* a Canaanitish city, anciently called צִפְתָּה Jud.1,17; it belonged to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,30, then to the tribe of Simeon 19,4.

חֶרְמוֹן *pr. n.* highest ridge of the Antilibanus in the north-east of Palestine Jos.11,17 and the extreme boundary of Israel east of Jordan 12,1; Deut.3,8; there were several such ridges, wherefore the *pl.* חֶרְמוֹנִים Ps.42,7.

חֶרְמֶשׁ *m.* a sickle Deut.16,9.

חֶרֶן *pr. n.* 1) a city in the north-west of Mesopotamia Gen.11,31, etc.— 2) name of a person 1Chr. 2,46.

חֶרְנִים *pr. n.* a city in Moab to the south-east of the Dead Sea Is.15,5; *gent.* חֶרְנִי Neh.2,10.

חֶרְנֶפֶר *pr. n. m.*

חָרַם, חָרַשׁ 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to be rough, scabby.— 3) to be tough, viscous (of clay).

חָרָם I. (from חָרַם 1) *m.* 1) the sun Jb.9,7.— 2) (from חָרַם 2) scab, itch Deut.28,27.

חָרָם II. *pr. n.* a place east of Jordan Jud.8,13; see also חָרָם.— Some interpreters read in Is.19, 18 חָרָם for חָרָם; see the latter word.

חֶרְמָה (= חָרָם I.) *m.* the sun Jud. 14,18.

חֶרְסוֹת (*חֶרְסִית* Kri) *f.* pottery (from

הַחֲרֹסִית 3) שַׁעַר הַחֲרֹסִית the gate of potters Jer.19,2 (Eng. Bible: the east gate, taking חֲרֹסִית to mean the shining of the sun, from חָרַס 1).

חָרַף (*fut.* יִחַרְפוּ; *pt.* חָרַף; *inf.* חָרַף)

1) to pull, to pluck (leaves, fruit), hence חָרַף autumn. — 2) to reproach, to insult וְאֶשִׁיבָה חָרְפִּי דָבָר וְאֶחֱיָחֶבֶה רֹא-יִחַרְבוּ לִבִּי מִנִּמְוִי my heart shall not reproach me as long as I live Jb. 27,6. — 3) *den.* from חָרַף to pass the autumn or winter, to winter וְכָל בְּהֵמַת הָאָרֶץ עָלָיו תִּחַרְבוּ and all the beasts of the field shall winter upon it Is.18,6.

Niph. נִחְרַף to be betrothed נִחְרַפְתָּ betrothed to a husband Lev. 19,20.

Pr. מִחַרְפוֹ (*fut.* יִחַרְפוּ; *pt.* מִחַרְפוֹ; *inf.* תִּחַרְפוּ) 1) to reproach, to rail, to defy לָעֵג לָרֹשׁ חָרַף עֲשָׂהוּ he who mocketh the poor reproacheth his maker Pr.17,5; לֹא-אֵיִבִּי יִחַרְפוּנִי it was not an enemy that reproached me Ps.55,13; with ל: לִחַרְפוֹ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל to rail on the Lord God of Israel 2Chr.32, 17; with ב: בְּחַרְפָּם בְּפָלִשְׁתִּים when they defied the Philistines 2S.23, 9. — 2) to despise danger, to jeopard a עם חָרַף נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוֹת a people that jeopardated their lives unto the death Jud.5,18.

חָרַף *pr. n. m.*

חָרַף (*sf.* חָרְפִּי) *m.* harvest-time,

autumn, winter וְקִיץ וְחָרַף and summer and winter Gen.8,22; בֵּית הַחָרַף the winter house Am.3,15. —

2) prop. autumnal sowing, early germination, hence: *fig.* youth בְּיָמֵי חָרְפִּי in the days of my youth Jb.29,4.

חָרְפָּה (*c.* חֲרַפְתָּ) *f.* 1) reproach, shame

חָרְפָּה הִיא לָנוּ for that were a reproach unto us Gen.34,14; אָנָּה אֵת-חָרְפָּתִי whither shall I cause my shame to go? 2S.13,13; חָרְפָּתָם אֲשֶׁר חָרְפוּ wherewith they have reproached thee Ps.79,12; נִשָּׂא חָרְפָּה עָלַי to take up a reproach against... Ps. 15,3; נָתַן לְחָרְפָּה to give up to reproach Jo.2,17; אָסַף חָרְפָּה to take away reproach Is.4,1; חָרְפָּה הִיָּה to be an object of reproach Jer. 6,10; *pl.* חָרְפוֹת Ps.69,11, *c.* חָרְפוֹת v. 10. — 2) *fig.* the female pudenda Is.47,3, where חָרְפָּה is a parallel to עֲרוּהָ.

חָרַץ (*fut.* יִחַרְצוּ) 1) to cut, to sharpen,

whence חָרוּץ 1; *fig.* to deceive בֵּן חָרוּץ so shall thy judgment be; thou thyself hast deceived it 1K 20,40 (see חָרוּץ 2). — 2) to be sharp of color, to glitter, whence חָרוּץ 3. — 3) *intr.* to bestir oneself, to be on the alert, whence חָרוּץ 4; תִּחַרְצִי אַתָּה then thou shalt bestir thyself 2S.5,24; *tr.* to stir, to move לְכָל בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל לֹא יִחַרְצוּ אֶגְרָבָהּ against all the children of Israel shall not a dog move

his tongue Ex.11,7 (others: sharp-en his tongue).

Niph. נָחַרַץ to be decided, decreed; only *pt. f.* נִחְרָצָה, *c.* נִחְרָצָה something decided, i. e. decision, decree: פְּלֵה וְנִחְרָצָה destruction and decree Is.10,23; נִחְרָצָה שְׁמִימֹת decree of desolation Dan.9,26.

חֲרִץ *Ch.* (*def.* חֲרָצָה, *sf.* חֲרָצָה, *pl.* חֲרָצִין) *m.* loin Dan.5,6 (=Heb. חֲרָצִין).

חֲרָב (acc. Ges. = Ar. حَارَب) to bind fast, whence חֲרָבָה.

חֲרָבָה (*pl.* חֲרָבֹת) *f.* tight band, fetter פָּתַח חֲרָבֹת רָשָׁע to loose the bands of wickedness Is.58,6; *fig.* pang, pain אֵין חֲרָבֹת לְמִיתָם there are no pangs in their death Ps.73,4 (see also under מָוֶת).

חֲרָן (from חֲרַן 4; *pl.* חֲרָנִים) *m.* grape-kernel וְעַד חֲרָנִים from the kernels to the husk Num.6,4.

חָרַק (*fut.* יִחָרַק; *pt.* חָרַק) to gnash, to grind שָׁנְיוּ יִחָרַק he shall gnash with his teeth Ps.112,10; also בָּשָׁנְיוּ Jb.16,9.

חָרָה (akin to חָרַה; *f.* חָרָה, *pl.* חָרוֹ) to burn, to glow עֲצְמוֹתַי חָרָה מִנֵּי הָרֶב my bones are burned with heat Jb.30,30; חָרוּ יֹשְׁבֵי אֶרֶץ the inhabitants of the earth are burned (destroyed) Is.24,6; וְחָרָה לְמִצֵּן הַחֶסֶם וְחָרָה that the brass of it may be hot, and may glow Ez.24,11.

Niph. נָחַר a. נָחַר (*fut.* יִנָּחַר) to be heated, burnt, scorched, dried נָחַר מִפִּיּוֹן מֵאֵשׁ הַסַּע עֲלֵתָה the bellows are burned, the lead is consumed

of the fire Jer.6,29; אֵשׁ אָכְלָתָהּ fire hath devoured it, and it is burned Ez.15,5; נָחַר גְּרוֹנִי my throat is dried Ps.69,4.

Pi. redupl. חֲרַחַח to kindle; *inf.* לְחֲרַחֲרִיב to kindle strife Pr.26,21.

חָרַר *m.* only *pl.* חָרָרִים sunburnt places, parched lands, deserts Jer.17,6.

חֲרֶשׁ same as חָרַם, which see.

חֲרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֲרָשִׁים, *c.* חֲרָשִׁי) *m.* sherd, potsherd, earthenware, pottery Jb.2,8; יֵצֵר חֲרֶשׁ a potter Jer.19,1; כֵּלִי חֲרֶשׁ an earthen vessel Lev.6,21; נִבְלִי-חֲרֶשׁ earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; as a figure of inferiority: הוּא רָב אֶת-יֵצֵרוֹ חֲרֶשׁ אֶת-חֲרָשֵׁי אֲדָמָה woe unto him that striveth with the one who formed him — a potsherd among the potsherds of the earth Is.45,9. — קִיר חֲרֶשׁ קִיר חֲרֶשׁ *pr. n.* see קִיר.

חָרַשׁ (akin to חָרַת, *fut.* יִחָרַשׁ; *pt.* חָרַשׁ; *pt. p.* חָרוּשׁ; *inf.* חָרַשׁ) 1) to cut, to engrave עַל לֹחַ חָרוּשׁ graven upon the table of their heart Jer.17,1. — 2) to plough Deut.22,10; *pt.* חָרוּשׁ plougher Is.28,24, also cutting instrument Gen.4,22; *fig.* עֲלֵ-גִבִּי חָרְשׁוֹ חֲרָשִׁים the ploughers ploughed upon my back, i. e. they maltreated me Ps.129,3. — 3) to execute, to work חָרוּשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת a worker in brass 1K.7,14; *fig.* to devise חָרְשׁוֹתֵי-רָשָׁע ye have devised wickedness Hos.10,13; אֵל מִחָרַשׁ עֲלֵ-רַעְיָהּ devise

not evil against thy neighbor Pr. 3,29; חרשי דע they that devise evil Pr. 14,22; חרשי טיב they that devise good ib.

Niph. נחרש (*fut.* ויחרש) to be ploughed ציון ישרה תחרש Zion shall be ploughed like a field Jer. 26,18 a. Mic.3,12.

Hiph. חחרש to work, to devise עליו שאול מחרש הרעה Saul deviseth mischief against him 1S. 23,9.

חרש (*fut.* ויחרש) to be silent, to be unheeding אל־תחַרשׁ אל־תִּמְעַתִּי be not silent (unheeding) to my tears Ps.39,13; with מן : to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי אל־תִּחַרֵּשׁ אל־תִּמְעַתֵּךְ turn not away in silence (unheeding) from me 28,1; of the ears. to be deaf אָזְנוֹתֵיהֶם תִּחַרְשֶׁנָּה their ears shall be deaf Mic.7,16.

Hiph. חחרש (*fut.* ויחרש; *pt.* מחרש) 1) to put to silence, to make one hold his peace בְּדִידָה should thy inventions put men to silence? Jb.11,3. — 2) to keep silence, to be silent, to hold one's peace ויחרשו ולא ענו אתו they held their peace, and answered him not a word Is.36,21; אָוִיל מַחֲרִישׁ חָכָם ויחַשׁב a fool that keepeth silence is counted wise Pr. 17,28; with ל : to be silent towards, not to gainsay ויחַרְשֵׁהָ לָהּ אָבִיהָ and if her father be silent towards her (or: if he do not gain-say) Num.30,5; with אֶל or מִן : to keep silence before חַרְשֵׁי אֱלֹהִים

keep silence before me, O islands! Is.41,1; וְאֶבְרָהָם יִחַרְשׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי keep silence before me, that I may speak Jb.13,13; with *accus.* to pass over in silence, to conceal לֹא אֶחְרִישׁ בְּדִידִי I will not conceal his parts Jb.41,4. — 3) to be inactive, to do nothing ויחַרְשׁוּ יַעֲקֹב עַד בָּאֵם Jacob held his peace (i. e. did nothing) until they were come Gen.34,5; וְאַתֶּם מַחֲרִשׁוּן and ye shall hold your peace (i. e. do nothing) Ex.14,14; לָמָּה אַתֶּם מַחֲרִשִׁים לְהָשִׁיב אֶת־הַמֶּלֶךְ why are ye silent (i. e. doing nothing) about bringing the king back 2S. 19,11; with מן : to withdraw quietly from, to leave one alone, to cease ויחַרְשׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי they were silent from him (i. e. they left him alone) Jo.38,27; וְלֹא יִחַרְשׁוּ מִמֶּנִּי מִזֶּעַק אֶל יְיָ cease not to cry unto the Lord our God for us 1S.7,8.

Hithp. ויחַרְשׁוּ to keep oneself quiet ויחַרְשׁוּ כָּל־הַלְוִיָּהּ and they kept themselves quiet all the night Jud.16,2.

חרש (*c.* חרש; *pl.* חַרְשִׁים *a.* חַרְשִׁים, *c.* חַרְשִׁי) *m.* 1) engraver, cutter מַעֲשֵׂה חַרֵּשׁ אֶבֶן the work of an engraver in stone Ex.28,11. — 2) workman, artificer, craftsman חַרֵּשׁ חַרְשֵׁי אֶבֶן a blacksmith Is.44,12; חַרֵּשׁ חַרְשֵׁי עֵצִים a carpenter, a joiner v. 13; *coll.* ויחַרְשׁוּ וְהַמְסַגְּרִים and the craftsmen and the locksmiths 2K.24,16; *fig.* חַרְשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית מְשַׁחֲתִים artificers of destruction, i. e. skilful to destroy

Ez.21,36.— 3) *pr. n.* חֶרְשִׁים *pl.* 1Chr.4,14 a. הַחֶרְשִׁים Neh.11,35 the valley of craftsmen.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* 1) *Stb.*: secret; only *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים one skilled in secrets (i. e. magic art) Is.3,3.— 2) as *adv.*: secretly, silently Jos.2,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,15.

חֶרֶשׁ (*pl.* חֶרְשִׁים) *adj.* deaf כְּמוֹ חֶרֶשׁ like the deaf adder Ps.58,5; *fig.* of inobedient persons: בַּחֶרְשִׁים hear, ye deaf Is.42,18.

חֶרֶשׁ *pt.* of חָרַשׁ, which see.

חֶרֶשׁ *m.* thicket, forest הַחֶרֶשׁ as a forsaken forest Is.17,9; חֶרֶשׁ a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3; with ה *loc.* בַּחֶרֶשׁ in the wood 1S.23,18; *pl.* חֶרְשִׁים 2Chr.27,4.

חֶרְשָׁא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr. 2,52 a. Neh.7,54.— 2) in חֶרְשָׁא a Jewish colony Ezr. 2,59 a. Neh.7,61; see also תֵּל.

חֶרֶשֶׁת *f.* cutting, carving חֶרֶשֶׁת אֶבֶן cutting of stone (masonry), חֶרֶשֶׁת עֵץ carving of wood (joinery) Ex. 31,5.— 2) חֶרֶשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jud.4,2, situated in הַגְּלִיל 1K. 9,11, wherefore it is called also גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם Is.8,23.

חָרַת (*pt. p.* חָרוֹת) to cut, to engrave חָרוֹת עַל-הַלְּחִית graven upon the tables Ex.32,16.

חֶרֶת *pr. n.* a forest on the mountain of Judah 1S.22,5.

חֶשֶׁב (*pt.* חֶשֶׁב, *inf.* חֶשֶׁב) *pt.* חֶשֶׁב;

inf. חֶשֶׁב, חֶשֶׁב) 1) to bind, to knot, to weave מַעֲשֵׂה חֶשֶׁב a weaver's work Ex.26,1 a. 28,6.— 2) to devise מַחְשְׁבוֹת חֶשֶׁב to devise cunning works Ex.31,4; hence *pt.*: artificer; חֲשִׁבְנוֹת מַחְשְׁבֹת חֶשֶׁב engines invented by artificers 2Chr.21,15.— 3) to think, to imagine וְלֹא-בָנוּ יִחְשַׁב neither doth his heart think so Is.10,7; חֲשִׁבוּ מִזְמָה they imagined a mischievous device Ps.21,12.— 4) to intend, to purpose (with עַל, אֶל) וְאַתֶּם חֲשַׁבְתֶּם עָלַי רָעָה but ye intended evil against me Gen.50, 20; וּמַחְשְׁבוֹתַי אֲסֹר חֶשֶׁב אֶל-יָשָׁבִי and his purposes that he hath purposed against the inhabitants of Teman Jer.49,20; חֲשָׁבִים לְמִרּוֹד they think (intend) to rebel Neh.6,6.— 5) to count for, to esteem or regard as; with ל: וַיִּחְשְׁבֵנִי לְאֹיֵב לִי he counteth me as his enemy Jb.33,10; with *accus.*: וַיִּחְשְׁבֵנוּ גִּנּוּעַ we esteemed him stricken Is.53,4; וַיִּחְשְׁבֵהוּ לִי צָדִיקָה and he counted it to him for righteousness Gen.15,6.

Niph. נִחְשַׁב (*pt.* נִחְשַׁב, *inf.* נִחְשַׁב) 1) to be reckoned, counted, accounted לֹא-יִחְשַׁב אִתָּם הַכֶּסֶף there was no reckoning made with them of the money 2K.22,7; with ל: א) to be counted to נִחְשַׁב לְבִנְיָמִן which is counted to the Canaanite Jos.13,3; in this sense also with עַל: נִחְשַׁב עַל-בִּנְיָמִן was reckoned to Benjamin 2S.4,2. b) to be reckoned as, to be considered וְנִחְשַׁב

לְכֶם תִּדּוּמְתֶכֶם and y-our heave offering shall be reckoned unto you Num.18,27. c) to be imputed לְאִישׁ הוּא בָדָם blood shall be imputed unto that man Lev. 17,4.— 2) to be counted, considered, esteemed חֶסֶם יִחְשָׁב is considered wise Pr.17,28; with כ : נִחְשָׁבְנוּ בַּחֲמָה we are counted (considered) as beasts Jb.18,3; with ל : חֲשָׁבוּ לְגִבְלֵי חֶרֶשׁ they are esteemed as earthen pitchers Lam.4,2; with עַם : נִחְשָׁבְתִּי עִם-יִרְדֵּי בּוֹר I am counted with them (i. e. considered as those) that go down into the pit Ps.88,5.— 3) to be of account, to be valued אֵין בָּקָף לֹא נִחְשָׁב בְּיָמֵי שְׁלֹמֹה לְמֹאוֹמָה none (of the vessels) were of silver, it was not valued in the days of Solomon 1K.10,21; בָּמָה נִחְשָׁב wherein is he to be valued Is.2,22.

Ps. חֶשֶׁב (*fut.* יִחְשָׁב) 1) to count, to reckon וְחִשָּׁב אֶת-שָׁנָיו מִמֶּמְרוֹ and let him count the years of the sale thereof Lev.25,27; וְאִם-מָעוֹט נִשְׁאַר בְּשָׁנִים עַד-שָׁנַת הַיָּבֹל וְחִשְׁבֵּהוּ and if there remain but few years unto the year of Jubilee, then he shall reckon with him v. 52; with אֵת : חֶשֶׁב to reckon, to have an account וְחִשָּׁב עִם-קָנָהוּ and he shall reckon with him that bought him v. 50; וְרָא יִחְשָׁבוּ אֶת-הָאֲנָשִׁים they reckoned not with the men 2K. 12,16.— 2) to consider, to deliberate חֶשְׁבִּי דָרָכִי I have considered my ways Ps.119,59.— 3) to

think, to reflect וְחִשְׁבָה לִדְעַת וְאֵת I reflect to know this Ps.73,16.— 4) to devise יִחְשְׁבוּ-רָע אֵלַי they devise mischief against me Hos. 7,15; מִחְשָׁב לְהָרַע he deviseth to do evil Pr.24,8; of an inanimate object: to be inclined חֶשְׁבָה הַשִּׁפָּה וְהָאֲנִיָּה לְהִשָּׁבֵר and the ship was inclined to be broken Jon.1,4.— 5) to make account of, to value מִה-אָדָם וְתִדְעֵהוּ בְּוִאֲנוֹשׁ וְתִחְשְׁבֵהוּ what is man that thou takest knowledge of him, or the son of man that thou makest account of him! Ps. 144,3.

Hithp. הִתְחַשַּׁב to reckon oneself, to count oneself (with ב) וְנִגְנוֹם לֹא יִתְחַשַּׁב and he shall not be reckoned among the nations Num.23,9.

חֶשֶׁב Ch. to count, to regard Dan. 4,32.

חֶשֶׁב *m.* girdle, belt Lev.8,7.

חֶשְׁבֵּדָנָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

חֶשְׁבָה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשְׁבֹן 1) *m.* computation, account, reasoning. — 2) *pr. n.* ancient capital of the Moabites, afterwards conquered by the Amorites Num.21,26; when conquered by Israel it was allotted to the tribe of Reuben, then to that of Gad.

חֶשְׁבֹן (*pl.* חֶשְׁבָנוֹת) *m.* 1) device, engine חֶשְׁבָנוֹת מִחְשָׁבֶת חוֹשָׁב devices (engines) invented by cunning men 2Chr.26,15.— 2) reasoning, invention חֶשְׁבָנוֹת בְּקִשׁוֹ הִמְהָרָה

רבים but they have sought out many inventions Ec.7,29.

חִשְׁבָּהּוּ, חִשְׁבָּהוּ *pr. n.* of several Levites 1Chr.6,30; Ezr.8,24; Neh. 3,17 etc.

חִשְׁבָּנָה *pr. n. m.*

חִשְׁבָּנִיהָ *pr. n.* of two persons Neh. 3,10 a. 9,5.

חָשָׂה (*fut.* יַחֲשֶׂה; *inf.* חֲשׂוֹת) to keep silence, to hold one's peace, to be still לְדַבֵּר וְעַתָּה לְחַשׂוֹת a time to keep silence, and a time to speak Ec.3,7: וַיַּחֲשׂוּ גִלְיָהֶם and the waves thereof are still Ps.107,29; *fig.* לֹא אֶחְשֶׂה לְמַעַן צִיּוֹן for Zion's sake I will not hold my peace Is.62,1; with מִן: to turn away in silence from מִמֶּנִּי לֵבָן תִּחְשָׁה מִמֶּנִּי lest thou turn away in silence from me Ps.28,1 (= תִּחְשָׁה מִמֶּנִּי ib.).

Hiph. חִשְׁשָׂה (*pt.* מִחְשָׂה, *pl.* מִחְשִׁים) 1) to silence, to put to silence (with ל) הַלְוִיִּם מִחְשִׁים לְכָל-לֵב the Levites silenced all the people Neh.8,11.— 2) to observe silence, to hold one's peace, to be still; *imp. pl.* הִחְשִׂנוּ 2K.2,3; with מִן: to be still, inactive הִחְשִׂיתִי מִשׁוֹב I was still from [speaking] good Ps.39,3; מִקָּחַת אֲנַחְנוּ מִחְשִׁים מִקָּחַת we remain still (inactive), without taking it out 1K.22,3; sometimes in this sense without וְאַתֶּם מִחְשִׁים אֶל-תַּעֲצָלוּ לָלֶכֶת: מִן and ye are still (inactive), be not slothful to go Jud.18,9.

חִשְׁבָּה *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁךְ Ch. (*def.* חֲשִׁיכָא) *m.* darkness Dan.2,22.

חֲשִׁיכָא *pr. n. m.*

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֲשִׁיכָא.

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֲשִׁיכָא.

חֶשֶׁךְ see חֲשִׁיכָא.

חָשָׂה Ch. (*pt. pl. m.* חֲשִׁיחִין, *f.* חֲשִׁיחַ) to have need, to want לֹא-חֲשִׁיחִין אֲנַחְנָא we have no need (we do not think it necessary) Dan.3,16; וְזֶה חֲשִׁיחִין and that which they have need of (what is necessary) Ezr.6,9.

חֲשָׁה Ch. *f.* need; *c.* חֲשָׁחוֹת Ezr. 7,20.

חֲשִׁיכָה see חֲשִׁיכָה.

חֲשִׁימִים see חֲשִׁימִים.

חֲשִׁיף (from חֲשָׁף) *m.* division, little flock; only *pl. c.* חֲשִׁיפֵי עֲזִים little flocks of goats 1K.20,27.

חֲשָׁה, חֲשָׁה (*fut.* יַחֲשֶׂה; *pt.* חֲשָׁה; *imp.* חֲשָׁה) 1) to hold back, to keep back, to withhold, to restrain חֲשָׁה יוֹאָב אֶת-הָעָם Joab held back the people 2S.18,16; וְלֹא חֲשָׁה מִמֶּנִּי neither hath he kept back anything from me Gen.39,9; לֹא חֲשָׁה אֶת-בְּנִי... מִמֶּנִּי thou hast not withheld thy son... from me 22,12; וּמִפְּנֵי לֹא-חֲשָׁכוּ רֹקִי and from my face they withhold not their spittle Jb.30,10; וַיַּחֲשֶׂה נִפְשׁוֹ מִנִּי-חֲשָׁה he keepeth back his soul from the pit 33,18; לֹא אֶחְשָׁה פִּי I will not restrain my mouth 7,

11; וְנִיד שְׁפִמִּי יִחַשֶׁה the moving of
my lips should restrain [your
grief] 16,5 (comp. v. 6); אֶרְדֶּף בְּלִי
חֲשֶׁה persecuted without restraint
Is.14,6.— 2) to spare, to forbear
כִּנּוּ חֲשֶׁה יִשְׁבֹּטוּ שׁוֹנֵא כִנּוּ he that spareth
his rod hateth his son Pr.13,29;
מִעֲיֻנֵּנוּ לְמַטָּה חֲשַׁבְתָּ לְמַטָּה thou hast for-
borne below our sins (i. e. pun-
ished us less than our sins de-
serve) Ezr.9,13.— 3) to spare, to
reserve (with לָעֵת חֲשַׁבְתִּי לְעֵת
צָר which I have reserved against
the time of trouble Jb.38,23.

Niph. נִחַשָּׁה (*fut.* וְנִחַשָּׁה) 1) to restrain לֹא־נִחַשָּׁה קִנְיִי my grief is not restrained Jb.16,6.— 2) to be reserved לַיּוֹם אִיר וְנִחַשָּׁה רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30.

חֲשֵׁן *m.* restraint, intermission כָּלִי
חֲשֵׁן without restraint or inter-
mission, ceaselessly Is.14,6 (gen-
erally taken as the pause-form
of חֲשֵׁן, which see).

חָשַׁךְ (*fut.* יִחְשַׁךְ) to grow dark, to be darkened or obscured חָשַׁךְ הַיּוֹם the day shall be darkened Ez. 30,18; חָשַׁךְ הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun shall be obscured Is.13,10; יִחְשְׁכוּ כִכְבֵּי נֶשֶׁפִּי let the stars of the twilight thereof be dark Jb.3,9; of color: חָשַׁךְ מִשְׁחֹר תַּאֲרָם their visage is darker (black) than black Lam. 4,8; of the eyes: יִחְשְׁכוּ הָרְאוֹת וְהַנִּצְּרוֹת and the lookers out of the windows (i. e. the eyes) will be darkened (grow dim) Ec.12,3;

impersonally: וְחֹשֶׁכָּה לָכֶם and it shall be dark unto you Mic.3,6.

Hiph. הִחְשִׁיךְ (*fut.* לִחְשֹׁךְ) to make dark, to darken יוֹם לַיְלָה הִחְשִׁיךְ he maketh the day dark with night Am.5,8; וְהִחְשַׁכְתִּי לָאָרֶץ I will darken the earth 8,9; *fig.* מַחְשֵׁיךְ יַעֲזָה בְמַלְיָן בְּלִי יָדָעַת that darkeneth (confuses) counsel by words without knowledge Jb.38,2.

חָשׁוּךְ *adj.* dark, obscure, low, mean;
only *pl.* חָשׁוּכִים *Pr.* 22, 29; *Jb.* 38, 2.

חֹשֶׁךְ (*sf.* חָשְׁכָה *m.* 1) darkness, obscurity **חֹשֶׁךְ לֹא אֵר** darkness, and not light Am 5,18; **יְהִי חֹשֶׁכְי** he will lighten my darkness Ps. 18,29.— 2) *fig.* wretchedness, ignorance, secrecy, etc. **יּוֹם חֹשֶׁךְ** day of darkness (i. e. of misfortune) Jb.15,23; **הַכֹּסֵל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵלֵךְ** the fool walketh in darkness (i. e. in ignorance) Ec.2,14; **אֲצֻרֹת חֹשֶׁךְ** the treasures of darkness (i. e. hidden treasures) Is.45,3; **יֹשְׁבֵי חֹשֶׁךְ** those who sit in darkness (i. e. in the prison) Is.42,7.

חִשְׁכָּה, **חִשְׁכָּה** (*c.* **חִשְׁכָּה**) *f.* darkness **חִשְׁכָּה גְדוֹלָה** great darkness Gen.15,12; **וְחִשְׁכָּה לָכֶם מִמָּכֶם** and darkness shall be unto you, that ye shall not divine Mic.3,6 (Eng. Bible: it shall be dark, etc., taking **חִשְׁכָּה** as *f.* of **חִשְׁךָ** in an impersonal sense; the lexicographers take this word as a *n.*, because it parallels with **וְחִשְׁכָּה** **חִשְׁכָּה מַיִם** darkness of waters (i. e. dark waters) Ps.18,12.—

2) *fig.* misfortune Is.8,22; ignorance Ps.82,5.

חֲשָׁכִים *pl. m.* darkness; only once *fig.* הָלַךְ חֲשָׁכִים he walked in darkness (i. e. he lived in misfortune) Is.50,10.

חָשַׁל to be weak, feeble (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁל to be enfeebled הַנִּחְשָׁלִים אַחֲרָיָה that were enfeebled behind thee Deut.25,18.

חָשַׁל Ch. to beat fine, to crush Dan.2,40.

חָשַׁם in Ar. to shine, to glitter, whence חֲשָׁמַן, חֲשָׁמָן.

חָשַׁם *pr. n. m.*

חָשַׁם see חוֹשֵׁם.

חֶשְׁמוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,27.

חֶשְׁמוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,29.

חֲשִׁמָּל (from חָשַׁם) *m.* shining metal, electrum Ez.1,4 a. 27; once חֲשִׁמָּלָה 8,2.

חֲשָׁמָן (from חָשַׁם) *m.* prop. shining, hence: noble, prince, magnate; only *pl.* חֲשָׁמָנִים Ps.68,32.

חָשַׁן to shine, to glither (=חָשַׁם).

חֶשֶׁן (from חָשַׁן) *m.* the breast-plate of the high-priest, set with twelve gems arranged in four rows and hollow within, where was deposited the oracle called אִירִים וְהָמִים (see under אִיר); more fully called חֶשֶׁן הַמִּשְׁפָּט Ex.28,29, as it

was consulted for decisions in difficult questions.

חָשַׁף (*fut.* יִחְשֹׁף; *pt. p.* חָשָׁף; *imp.* חֲשֹׁף; *inf.* חֲשֹׁף, חֲשֹׁףָה) *prop.* to take off, hence: 1) to draw (liquids) לָחֹשֹׁף מֵיִם מִבְּאֵר to draw water from a pit Is.30,14; לָחֹשֹׁף to draw fifty [vessels] out of the wine-press Hag.2,16 — 2) to strip off, to make bare חָשַׁף he had stripped it clean Jo. 1,7; וַיַּחְשֹׁף יַעֲרֹת and he maketh the forests bare Ps.29,9. — 3) to uncover, to lift up חֲשֹׁף־שִׁבְלִי lift up the train Is.47,2; *pt. p. f.* חֲשֹׁףָה with thy arm uncovered Ez.4,7; *pl. m. c.* (חֲשֹׁפִי=) נִחְשָׁפִי with their buttocks uncovered Is.20,5; *fig.* יְיָ אֶת־זְרוֹעַ קְדְשׁוֹ the Lord hath uncovered (i. e. manifested) his holy arm Is.52,10.

—For חֲשֹׁפִי 1 K. 20, 27 see חֲשֹׁף.

חֶשֶׁק to be attached, to love, to have a desire, to desire חֲשָׁקָה נַפְשׁוֹ בְּבָתְּלָהּ his soul hath a desire for your daughter Gen.34,8; אֲשֶׁר חֶשֶׁק לָבְנִיתָ which he desired to build 1K.9,19; חֲשָׁקָה נַפְשִׁי מִשְׁחַת חֲשָׁקָה נַפְשִׁי מִשְׁחַת לָבְנִי Is.38,17 thou hast loved my soul from the pit of perdition (a peculiar turn of speech meaning: in loving my soul thou hast delivered it from the pit of perdition).

Pi. חֶשֶׁק to fasten together, to fillet וַיַּחְשֵׁק אֹתָם and he filleted them Ex.38,28.

Pu. חֶשֶׁק (*pt. p.* מִחְשָׁק) to be bound

together, to be filleted מְחֻשְׁקִים
filleted with silver Ex.27,17
a. 38,17.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* desire, delight, pleasure
לַיְשָׁף חֶשֶׁק the night of my pleas-
ure Is.21,4.

חֶשֶׁק *a.* חֲשִׁוּק *m.* fillet, junction-
rod; only *pl.* חֲשִׁוּקִים Ex.27,10, etc.

חֶשֶׁק *m.* spoke (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֲשִׁיקָהֶם their spokes 1K.
7,33.

חֶשֶׁר to gather, to unite, whence
חֲשִׁרָה, חֲשִׁרָה.

חֶשֶׁר *m.* nave (of a wheel); only
pl. sf. חֲשִׁרֵיהֶם their naves 1K.
7,33.

חֶשְׂרָה *f.* gathering, denseness; only
c. חֶשְׂרַת-מַיִם gathering of waters
2S.22,12 (some interpreters render
this phrase 'dark waters', reading
חֶשְׂרַת after Ps.18,12).

חֶשֶׁשׁ to be dried up, withered.

חֶשֶׁשׁ *m.* dry grass, hay, stubble
Is.5,24.

חֶת 1) *adj.* broken; only *pl.* חֲרֻשִׁת
חֲרֻשִׁת גְּבֻרִים the bows of the mighty
men are broken 1S.2,4; *fig.* dis-
mayed, terrified חֲרֻשִׁתִּי הָיָה
חֲרֻשִׁתִּי wherefore have I seen them
dismayed Jer.46,5.— 2) *m.* חֶת
חֶת לִפְנֵי חֶת who is made to be without dread Jb.
41,25; *sf.* חֲרֻשָּׁתְּךָ the dread of you
Gen.9,2.

חֶת *pr. n.* Heth, son of Canaan Gen.
10,15, ancestor of חֲנִי חֶת 23,3, a

tribe dwelling in the vicinity of
Hebron; *gent.* חֶתִּי descendant of
Heth, *coll.* Hittites Jos.11,3, *pl.* חֲתִּים
the Hittites (= חֲנִי חֶת); *f.* חֶתִּית
Ez.16,3, *pl.* חֲתִּיתִּים 1K.11,1.

חֶתֶה (*fut.* יִחְתֶּה, *sf.* יִחְתֶּה, *inf.* יִחְתֶּה)

1) to take, to seize יִחְתֶּה וְיִפְסְדֶה he
shall take (seize) thee and pluck
thee out Ps.52,7.— 2) to gather,
to rake לִחְתֹּת אֵשׁ מִמִּקְוֶה to rake
fire from the hearth Is.30,14;
יִחְתֶּה אִישׁ אֵשׁ בְּחִיקוֹ can a man
gather fire in his bosom? Pr.6,
27; גָּחֲלִים אַתָּה חֲתֶה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ thou
gatherest coals of fire on his
head Pr.25,22.

חֶתֶה (from חֶתֶת) *f.* fear, terror; *c.*
חֶתֶת אֱלֹהִים the terror of God Gen.
35,5.

חֶתֶל (from חֶתֶל) *m.* bandage.

חֶתֶתֶת (*redupl.* from חֶתֶת) *m.* terror;
only *pl.* חֶתֶתֶתִּים Ec.12,5.

חֶתִּי, *f.* חֶתִּית *gent.* of חֶת, which see.

חֶתִּית *f.* terror חֶתִּית נִתְּנָה אֲשֶׁר
caused terror Ez.32,23; *sf.* חֶתִּיתִּים
26,17.

חֶתֶךָ to cut, in Ch. to decide (*Kal*
not used).— *Niph.* נִחְתָּךְ to be de-
termined, decreed שְׁבַעִים שָׁבַעִים
נִחְתָּךְ על עַמְּךָ seventy weeks are
determined upon thy people Dan.
9,24.

חֶתֶל to wrap, to swaddle (*Kal* not
used).— *Pu.* חֶתֶל *a.* חֶתֶל *inf.* (חֶתֶל)
חֶתֶל לֹא הִמְלַחְתָּ וְהֶחֱתֵל לֹא חֶתֶלְתָּ thou

wast not salted at all, nor swaddled at all Ez.16,4.

חֲתָלָה *f.* swaddling cloth, bandage.

חֲתָלָן *pr. n.* a place in Syria.

וַאֲחֲתָם (*fut.* וַיִּחְתָּם 1) to seal וַאֲחֲתָם

וְנִאֲצַר עֲדֵים and I sealed it, and took witnesses Jer.32,10; וַתִּחְתָּם

וְנִאֲצַר עֲדֵים and she sealed them with his seal 1K.21,8; וַתִּחְתָּם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ

and seal it with the king's ring Est.8,8; *pt. p.* חֲתָמוֹ a) that which is sealed, a sealed document

חֲתָמוֹ that which was sealed Jer. 32,11; וְעַל הַחֲתָמוֹת and on the sealed document Neh.10,1. b) a person

undersigned, one whose seal is affixed וְעַל הַחֲתָמוֹת and those whose seal was affixed Neh.10,2.—

2) to seal up, to close סָתַם הַדְּבָרִים וַתִּחְתָּם shut up the words and seal (close) the book Dan.12,4;

וַתִּחְתָּם הַתּוֹרָה בְּלִפְדֵּי seal up the law among the disciples Is.8,16; בָּרַךְ

כָּל־אָדָם וַתִּחְתָּם לְדַעַת כָּל־אֲנָשִׁי מַעֲשָׂהוּ he sealeth up (i. e. he binds) the hand of every man, that all men of his creation may know [him] Jb.37,7;

אִזְּוִי וַיִּגְלֶה אֵזֶן אֲנָשִׁים וַיִּכְסֶּם וַיִּחְתָּם then he openeth the ears of men and sealeth (closes) it with their warning 33,16; בָּרַךְ

כָּל־אָדָם וַתִּחְתָּם לְדַעַת כָּל־אֲנָשִׁי מַעֲשָׂהוּ he sealeth up around the stars Jb.9,7; מַעְיָן חֲתוּם a sealed (closed) fountain Cant.4,12.—

3) to complete וַיִּחְתָּם חֲזוֹן וַיִּנְבִּיא to complete the vision and proph-

ecy Dan.9,24; וַתִּחְתָּם חֲתָמוֹתָּךְ thou

art complete in perfection Ez. 28,12.

Niph. נִכְתָּב to be sealed נִכְתָּב וַיִּנְחָם בְּטַבַּעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ it was written

and sealed with the king's ring Est.3,12; *inf.* נִחְתָּם 8,8.

Pi. חָתַם to close, to shut up, to hide יוֹמָם חָתְמוּ לָמוֹ by day they shut themselves up Jb.24,16.

Hiph. הִחְתִּים to close, to stop אוֹ הִחְתִּים בְּשָׂרוֹ מוֹדֹבֹה his flesh from the issue Lev.15,3.

חָתָם see חֲתָמוֹת.

חָתַם *Ch.* to seal.

חֲתָמָה *f.* seal (= חֲתָמוֹת).

חָתַן to bind, to make an alliance, whence חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה, חֲתָנָה.

Hithp. הִתְחַתֵּן to contract affinity by marriage וַתִּתְחַתֵּן שְׁלֹמֹה אֶת־פַּרְעֹה and Solomon made affinity with Pharaoh 1K.3,1; וַיִּתְחַתֵּן

וַיִּתְחַתֵּן and he joined affinity with Ahab 2Chr.18,1; וְלֹא תִתְחַתֵּן בָּם neither shalt thou contract marriages with them Deut.7,3.

חָתָן (*c.* חָתָן; *pl.* חֲתָנִים *m.* 1) bridegroom Ps.19,6; *fig.* חָתָן בָּמִים a bridegroom of blood, i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision Ex.4,25.— 2) son-in-law שָׁמְשֵׁן חָתָן הַתִּמְנִי Samson, the son-in-law of the Timnite Jud 15,6; *pl. sf.* חֲתָנָיו לְקַחֵי בְנוֹתָיו his son's-in-law, who married his daughters Gen.19,14.— 3) a relative by marriage 2K.8,27.

חֲתָן (prop. *pt.* of חָתָן) *m.* father-in-law Ex.18,1; *sf.* חֲתִנָּה v. 6, חֲתָנו v. 7.

חֲתֻנָּה *f.* nuptials, espousals; *sf.* חֲתֻנָּתוֹ Cant.3,11.

חֲתָנָה (prop. *pt. f.* of חָתָן) *f.* mother-in-law; *sf.* חֲתֻנָּתוֹ Deut.27,23.

חָתַף (= חָטַף; *fut.* יִחָתֵף) to take away, to catch, to seize Jb.9,12.

חֲתָף *m.* robbery; concretely: robber בְּחֲתָף תֵּאָרֵב she lieth in wait like a robber Pr.23,28.

חָתַר (*fut.* יִחָתֵר) 1) to dig, to break into (with ב) Ez.8,8; אִם-יִחָתְרוּ בְּשָׂאֵל though they dig into hell Am. 9,2; with *accus.*: חָתַר בַּחֲשֹׁךְ בָּתִּים in the dark they dig through (break into) houses Jb.24,16.— 2) to row (with oars) Jon.1,13.

חָתַת (*pret.* חָתָה, *f.* חֲתָה, *pl.* חֲתָתוֹ; *pt.* חָתָה, *pl.* חָתָתִים; *imp.* חָתְרוּ, *pl.* חָתְרוּ) to be confounded, amazed חָתוּ לֹא-עָנוּ עֹד they were amazed, they answered no more Jb.32,15.

Niph. נָחַת (*fut.* יִנָּחַת, *pl.* יִנָּחְתוּ) 1)

to be broken, crushed יָנַח אֶפְרַיִם Ephraim shall be broken, that it be not a people Is.7,8;

צִדְקָתִי לֹא תִחָר my righteousness shall not be crushed (abolished) Is.51,6.— 2) to be dismayed, confounded, afraid אַל תִּחַת מִפְּנֵיהֶם be not dismayed before them Jer. 1, 17; מִקֻּלָּם לֹא יִחַת he will not be afraid of their voice Is.34,4; מִפְּנֵי שְׁמִי נָחַת הוּא he was afraid before my name Mal.2,5.— *Niph.* יִנָּחַת Jer.21,13, יִנָּחְתוּ Jb.21, 13, תִּחַת Pr.17,10, נָחְתוּ Ps.38,3 belong to נָחַת, which see.

Pi. חָתַת to be crushed, broken חֲתֻתָּהוּ בִשְׁתֵּיתָם every one of their bows is broken Jer.51,56.— 2) to scare, to terrify חֲתַמְתִּי בְּחִלְמוֹת thou scarest me with dreams Jb. 7,14.

Hiph. הִחָת (*fut.* יִחָת) 1) to break אֶת-עֹל כְּבֹדִי... הִחָתְתָּ the yoke of his burden... thou hast broken Is.9,3.— 2) to cause to be dismayed, to confound, to terrify יִבְחַתְתִּי אֶת-עֵילָם I will cause Elam to be dismayed Jer.49,37; פֶּן אֲחָתְתָּ לְפָנֵיהֶם lest I confound thee before them 1,17; יִחִיבֵן Hab.2,17 for יִחָת will terrify them.

חֲתָת *m.* 1) terror Jb.6,12.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,13.

ט

ט the ninth letter of the alphabet, called *Teth* טֵית, from טָוּה to twist, because in ancient Hebrew and Phœnician writing it represents the outline-form of a

basket. As a numeral ט = 9, טָ = 9,000; the numbers 15 and 16 are written טו (9+6), טז (9+7) for יֵה and יִי, which enter into the composition of יְהוּה, the most

sacred name of God.

טָבַח Ch. (= Heb. טָבַח) to be joyful, with עַל over Dan.6,24.

טָבַח see טָבַח .

טָבַח Ch. (= Heb. טָבַח) *adj.* good, agreeable.

טָבַח, טָבַח *pr. n. m.* Is 7,6; Ezr.4,7.

טָבַח *m.* head-band, turban, tiara; only *pl.* טָבַח Ez.23,15.

טָבַח *m.* prop. navel (comp. Talm. טָבַח), hence: height, summit יָרְדִים מֵעַם טָבַח הָאָרֶץ they come down from the height of the land Jud.9,37; יֹשְׁבֵי עַל טָבַח הָאָרֶץ who dwell on the height of the earth Ez.38,12.

טָבַח (*inf. a. imp.* טָבַח) to slaughter, to kill; *pt. p.* טָבַח Deut.28,31.

טָבַח (*pl.* טָבַח) *m. I* cook (prop. slaughterer) 1S.9,24.— 2) executioner, body-guard (who in the East acts as an executioner) שַׂר הַטָּבָחִים Gen.37,36 or רֶב טָבָחִים Jer.39,9 chief executioner, captain of the body-guard.

טָבַח Ch. same as Heb.; *def. pl.* רֶב־טָבָח captain of the body-guard Dan.2,14.

טָבַח, טָבַח (*sf.* טָבַח) *m. I* slaughter, killing of cattle Is.53,7; hence: slaughtered cattle, meat וְטָבַח טָבַח and slaughter cattle for meat Gen.43,16; *fig.* massacre Is.34,2.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Nahor Gen.22,24.

טָבַח *f.* female cook; only *pl.* טָבַחִת 1S.8,13.

טָבַח (= טָבַח; *sf.* טָבַחִת) *f.* slaughterer טָבַחִת כְּצֹאן as sheep for the slaughter Ps.44,23; hence: killed flesh אֶת טָבַחִתִּי אֲשָׁר טָבַחִתִּי the flesh that I have killed 1S.25,11.

טָבַחִת *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8, for which in 2S.8,8 בָּטַח .

טָבַל (*fut.* יִטְבֹּל; *pt.* טָבַל) to dip, to immerse, to bathe וְטָבַלְתָּ בַחֲמֶץ and dip thy morsel in the vinegar R.2,14; וְטָבַל בַּשֶּׁמֶן רַגְלוֹ and he shall bathe his foot in oil Deut. 32,24; *intr.* to dip oneself וְטָבַל himself in the Jordan seven times 2S.5,14.

Niph. נִטְבַּל to be dipped, immersed Jos.3,15.

טָבַלְתִּי *pr. n. m.*

טָבַע (*fut.* יִטְבַּע, 1 אֲטָבַעָה Ps.69,15) prop. to press in, to impress, hence: to sink וְיִטְבַּע יְרֵמְיָהוּ בַמִּיָּה and Jeremiah sank into the mire Jer.38,6; טָבַעוּ בָאָרֶץ שַׁעֲרֶיהָ her gates are sunk into the ground Lam.2,9; וְהַטָּבַע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ and the stone sank into his forehead 1S.17,49.

Pu. טָבַע to be sunk, immersed, drowned Ex.15,4.

Hoph. הִטְבַּע to be sunk הִטְבַּעוּ רַגְלֶיךָ thy feet are sunk in the mire Jer.38,22; of foundations: to be settled, fastened בְּטָרָם הָרִים

הַטָּבָעוּ before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; עַל-מָה אֲדָגִיחַ הַטָּבָעוּ whereupon are its foundations fastened? Jb.38,6.

טָּבָעוּ *pr. n. m.*

טָּבָעוּ (*sf.* טָּבָעוּת; *pl.* טָּבָעוּת, *c.* טָּבָעוּ) *f.* prop. what presses in (from טָּבָע, hence: 1) signet-ring וַיִּתְּתֵם בְּטָבָעַת הַמֶּלֶךְ and sealed it with the king's signet-ring Est. 8,10.— 2) ring אֶת-הַכְּבָדִים וַיִּבֶא and he put in the staves into the rings Ex.37,5.

טָבוֹר to project, whence טָבוֹר.

טָבְרָמוֹן *pr. n.* father of Benhadad king of Syria 1K.15,19.

טָבַת *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud. 7,22.

טֵבֶת *m.* the tenth month of the Hebrew year (corresponding to December-January) Est.2,16.

טָהוֹר, טָהוֹר (*c.* טָהוֹר, *pl.* טָהוֹרִים; *f.* טָהוֹרָה, *pl.* טָהוֹרוֹת) *adj.* clean, not soiled Zch.3,5; of gold: pure, unalloyed Ex.25,11; in a religious sense: not profane, not polluted Lev.7,19, etc.; hence of animals permitted for food Deut. 14,11; in a moral sense: pure, clean, honest לֵב טָהוֹר a pure heart Ps.51,12; טָהוֹר-יָדִים he that is clean of hands Jb.17,9; טָהוֹר עֵינָם pure of eyes Hab.1,13; טָהוֹרִים אִמְרֵי נֶעֱם pleasant words are pure Pr.15,26 (Eng. Bible: [the words of] the pure are pleasant

words); as a *n.*: טָהֳר־לֵב pureness of heart Pr.22,11.

טָהַר (akin to צָהַר; *fut.* יִטְהַר; *imp.* טָהֵר) *prop.* to shine, hence: to be clean וַיִּטְהַר רַחֵץ wash and be clean 2K.5,13; in a moral sense: to be pure, sinless מִחַטָּאתַי טָהַרְתִּי I am pure from my sin Pr.20,9; וְאִטְהַר כְּאֵזֶבֶת purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean Ps.51,9.

Pi. טָהַר, טָהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pt.* מִטְהַר) 1) to make clean, to cleanse וַיִּטְהַרוּ הַלְשִׁכוֹת and they cleansed the chambers Neh.13,9; of metals: to purify Mal.3,3; of the sky: to clear וַיִּטְהַר וַיִּמְחַרְהֶם רוּחַ עֲבָרָה the wind passeth and cleareth them up Jb.37,21.— 2) to pronounce clean וַיִּטְהַר אֶת-הַנֶּגַע he shall pronounce the plague (i. e. him that has the plague) clean Lev. 13,13; in a moral sense: מִחַטָּאתַי טָהַרְנִי cleanse me from my sin (pronounce me clean from sin) Ps. 54,4.

Pu. טָהַר to be cleansed; *pt. f.* מִטְהָרָה אֶרֶץ לֹא מִטְהָרָה a land that is not cleansed Ez.22,24.

Hithp. הִטְהַר, הִטְהַר (*fut.* יִטְהַר; *pl.* יִטְהַרוּ) to purify oneself (in a religious or moral sense) Lev. 14,4; Jos.22,17; *pret. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Ezr. 6,20, אֲהִיטְהַר 2Chr.30,18; *pt.* מִטְהַר Lev.14,7, *pl.* מִטְהַרִּים Is.66,17; *imp. pl.* הִטְהַרוּ Gen.35,2 (אֲהִיטְהַר).

טָהֳרָה *m.* 1) purity, clearness כְּעֵצִים טָהֳרָה as the heaven itself in clearness Ex.24,10.— 2) puri-

fication מְהָרָה יָמֵי טְהָרָה the days of her purification Lev.12,4 a. 6.

מָהָר *m.* brightness, glory הִשְׁבֵּתָ מָהָרָה thou hast made him to cease from his glory Ps.89,45. Acc. Aben Ezra and Kimchi the מ is formative and the Dagesh in the ט is euphonic, מָהָרָה being for מְהָרָה from מָהָר; the Eng. Bible renders the above passage accordingly: thou hast made his glory to cease.

מְהָרָה (*c.* מְהֵרָה) *f.* purification מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַטְהָרָה the charge of purification Neh.12,45; טְהָרַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ purification of the sanctuary 2Chr.30,19; מְהֵרָה לְכָל-קֹדֶשׁ the purification of all holy things 1Chr.23,28; יוֹם מְהֵרָתוֹ the day of his purification Lev.14,2.— מְהָרָה Lev.12,4 a. 5 acc. some = מְהָרָה from מָהָר.

טוֹא *acc.* Fuerst: to drive.— *Pi. redupl.* מָאֵטָא to sweep away וְטָאֵטָאֲתִיהָ בְּמִטְאָטִי הַשֹּׁמֵר and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

טוֹב *I.* (3 *pl.* טֹבִים; for *fut.* is used the form יִטֵּב from יָטַב) to be good, well מִה־טֹבֵינוּ אֵהְיֶה how good are thy tents Num.24,5; of the heart: to be merry כָּטִיב לֵב when the heart of the king was merry with wine Est.1,10; with ל: to be well לָכֵם יִטֵּב that it may be well with you Deut.5,30; before מ: better than מִה־טֹבֵנוּ רַבּוֹךְ מִכֵּן how much

better is thy love than wine! Cant.4,10; אִזְּ מִעֲתָה לִי אִזְּ מָהָרָה then it was better with me than now Hos.2,9; with עַל: to be pleasing, to please אִם-עַל-הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב if it please the king Est.3,9; with בְּעֵינָיו: to seem good כְּבָאֵשֶׁר טוֹב בְּעֵינָיו as it seemeth good in his eyes 2S.15,26.

Hiph. הִטִּיב (*fut.* יִטֵּיב) 1) to do well, to do good וְהִטְבְּנוּ לָךְ and we will do thee good Num.10,29.— 2) to make good, beautiful הִטִּיבוּ הַמַּצֵּבוֹת they have made goodly statues Hos.10,1; as *adv.* הִיטִיבִי הִטִּיבִי play sweetly Is.23,16 (Eng. Bible: make sweet melody); מִטִּיבִי הִטִּיבִי that go well Pr.30,29; לָכֵת הִטִּיבִיבְךָ thou hast done well 2K.10,30.

טוֹב *II.* (*pl.* טוֹבִים, טֹבִים; *f.* טוֹבָה, *c.* טוֹבָה, *pl.* טוֹבוֹת, *adj.* טוֹבוֹת) good (in various senses, according to the nature of the object): וְהָיָה טוֹב a good piece Ez.24,4; וְהָיָה טוֹב good (pure) gold Gen.2,12; טוֹב מַרְאֶה good (fair) countenance Dan.1,15; טוֹב לְמִאֲכָל good (tasty) for food Gen.2,9; טוֹבָה בְּשִׁירָה טוֹבָה good tidings 2S.18,27; טוֹב שְׂקָל-טוֹב good sense Pr.13,15; לֵב טוֹב a merry heart Ec.9,7; דֶּרֶךְ טוֹב good (moral, virtuous) way Jer.6,16; יוֹם טוֹב good (joyful) day Est.8,17 (hence in later Hebrew: holiday, festival); טוֹבָה שִׁיבָה טוֹבָה good (advanced) old age Gen.25,8; this *adj.* frequently occurs in the construct state with

the object modified: **טוב עין** he that hath a good (benevolent) eye Pr. 22, 9; **מראה טובת** of good (fair) appearance Est. 2, 3; **אשה טובת-שכל** a woman of good sense (a sensible woman) 1S. 25, 3; with **אם טוב לפני** or **לפני**: pleasing unto thee (if it please thee) to come Jer. 40, 3; **טוב לפני האלהים** whoso is pleasing before (i. e. whoso pleaseth) God Ec. 7, 26; with **מ**: **טוב שם משמן טוב** a [good] name is better than precious ointment Ec. 7, 1; **טוב לנו עבד...** better for us to serve... than to die Ex. 14, 12; sometimes in the comparative sense before **כי אין לי טוב כי-המלט**: כי there is nothing better for me than that I should escape 1S. 27, 1; as *adv.*: **אם יגאלה טוב יגאל** if he will redeem thee, well, let him redeem R. 3, 13.

טוב III. *m.* 1) good, the right (in a moral sense) **טוב ורע** good and evil Gen. 3, 5; **עשה טוב** to do good Ps. 34, 15.— 2) good, good thing, benefit **טוב וישאל** Israel hath rejected the good Hos. 8, 3; **לא יתקרו** they shall not want any good (benefit) Ps. 34, 11; **מלא בתיהם** he filled their houses with good things Jb. 22, 18; **אשה מצא טוב** whoso findeth a wife, findeth a good thing Pr. 18, 22; in an extended sense: happiness, prosperity, joy **נפשו בטוב תליו** his soul shall abide in good

(prosperity) Ps. 25, 13; **אכל טוב** to eat of the good (i. e. to enjoy happiness) Pr. 13, 2; **ראה טוב** Ps. 4, 7 or **ראה בטוב** Ec. 2, 1 to see good (i. e. to prosper); **לנו טוב** for our good (happiness) Deut. 6, 24; **טובה היום בטוב** in the day of prosperity be joyful Ec. 7, 14.— 3) *pr. n.* a region beyond the Jordan Jud. 11, 3; 2S. 10, 6.

טוב *m.* 1) goodness **טוב מעם** goodness of taste (good judgment) Ps. 119, 66; of the benignity of God: **למען טובה** for the sake of thy goodness 57, 7; concretely: **הארץ טובה** the goodness of the land (i. e. its best products) Is. 1, 19.— 2) fairness, beauty, elegance **טוב צוארה** the fairness of her neck (her beautiful neck) Hos. 10, 11; **מה-טובו ומה-יפיו** how great is his elegance, and how great is his beauty Zch. 9, 17.— 3) joy **טוב לב** joy of the heart, gladness Is. 65, 14.— 4) good, fortune, well-being **לא יחיל טובו** his good (his fortune) shall not be stable Jb. 20, 21; **לא בידם טובם** their fortune is not in their hand 21, 16; **בטוב צדיקים תעלה** in the well-being of the righteous (when it goes well with them), the city rejoiceth Pr. 11, 10.

טוב אדוניה *pr. n. m.* 2Chr. 17, 8.

טובה, **טובתה**, **טובתי** *sf.* טובת, טובות *c.* טובה *pl.* טובות *f.* 1) material good, prosperity, bounty **ברבות הטובה רבו אפליה** when prosperity

increaseth, they are increased that enjoy it Ec.5,10; מוֹבִיָּה day of prosperity 7,14; שְׁנַת מוֹבִיָּה the year of thy bounty Ps.65,12; רָאָה מוֹבִיָּה to see good, i. e. to enjoy prosperity Jb.9,25, etc.; אָכַל בְּמוֹבִיָּה to eat in prosperity, to enjoy prosperity 21,25.— 2) happiness, beatitude אָמַרְתָּ לִּי אֶתְּהָ מוֹבִיָּתִי thou [my soul] hast said unto the Lord, thou art my Lord: my happiness is not without thee Ps.16,2 (acc. Stb. מוֹבִיָּתִי is here a poetical appellation of the soul, and he renders the verse: thou, O my happiness, sayest unto the Lord, thou art my Lord, there is none above thee).— 3) good, goodness, kindness עָשָׂה מוֹבִיָּה to do good Ex.18,9; הָשִׁיב מוֹבִיָּה to requite good 1S.25,21; יִשְׁלַמְנִי רָעָה מוֹבִיָּה they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; מָכִין בְּמוֹבִיָּתֶךָ to punish thee thou hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor Ps.68,11; זָכְרֵה לִּי אֱלֹהֵי מוֹבִיָּה remember for me, my God, for good Neh.5,19; דָּבַר מוֹבִיָּה to speak fair words, to speak kindly Jer.12,6; 52,32.

מוֹבִיָּה מוֹבִיָּהּוּ *pr. n.* of several persons Zch.6,14; Neh.4,1, etc.

מָוָה (3 *pl.* מָוָה) to twist together, to spin, to weave אָתְּהָעִוִּים מָוָה they spun goats' hair Ex.35,26.

מָוָה (*pret.* מָוָה, מָוָה) to cover, to smear, to daub, to plaster וְמָוָה אֶת־הַקִּיָּה and he shall plaster the

house Lev.14,42; הָקִיר אֶשְׂר־מָחָם תִּפְּל the wall that ye have daubed with plaster Ez.13,14; *fig.* מָחָם מְרִאִיתָם he hath daubed over (shut) their eyes, that they cannot see Is.44,18.

מוֹטְפוֹת (from מוֹטָה *f. pl.* bands, fillets (ornaments for the forehead or arm; comp. Talm. and Targ. מוֹטְפוֹת) Ex.13,16; Deut.6,8 a. 11,18; later: prayer-fillets, phylacteries (amulets worn by Jews on the forehead and the left hand at the morning prayers, now called תְּפִלִּין, from תְּפִלָּה 'prayer').

מוֹל to move forward (comp. Ch. מָל to walk, to march).

Hiph. הָטִיל (*fut.* יִטִּיל, *ap.* יָטַל) to throw, to cast forth יָטַל שָׁאוּל אֶת־הַחֲנִית and Saul threw the spear 1S.18,11; וְהָטַלְתִּי אֶתְכֶם מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ הַזֶּה and I will cast you out of this land Jer.16,13; עָלֶיךָ אֶטִּיל I will cast thee forth upon the field Ez.32,4; וְהָטַלְתִּי אֵלַי הַיָּם and cast me forth into the sea Jon.1,12; *fig.* of the wind: to send out וַיִּנֶּה הָטִיל רוּחַ־גְּדוֹלָהּ and the Lord sent out a great wind 1,4.

Hoph. הֻטַּל (*fut.* יִטַּל, once יָטַל) to be cast, to be cast down בָּחַק יָטַל הַלּוֹט the lot is cast into the lap Pr.16,33; מִיֻּטַּל לֹא־יִשָּׁל though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down Ps.37,24; מִדּוּעַ הֻטְלוּ הוּא וְזָרְעוֹ wherefore are they cast down, he and his seed? Jer. 22,28.

Pi. redupl. מְטִיל (pt. מִטִּיל) to fling forward, to throw or thrust about יְיָ יִטְלֶנָּה מְטִילָה נָכַר the Lord will thrust thee about with a mighty throwing Is.22,17.

טור in Ar. to cover around, to bind about, whence by *redupl.* טִיטְפוֹת.

טור 1) to turn around, to surround, to enclose around.— 2) to arrange, to put in a row.

טור (*pl.* טוּרִים a. טָרִים, c. טוּרִי) *m.* 1) wall, enclosure Ez.46,23.— 2) row Ex.28,17 (of gems); 1K.6,36 (of beams); 7,12 (of hewn stones), etc.

טור Ch. *m.* mountain, height Dan. 2,35.

טוּשׁ (*fut.* יִטּוּשׁ) to fly swiftly, to dash כְּנִשָּׁר יִטּוּשׁ עֲדֵי-אֶקֶל as the eagle that dasheth upon his food (prey) Jb.9,26.

טָתַר Ch. *adv.* fasting, without food וַיָּבֶה טָתַר and he passed the night fasting Dan.6,19.

טָתַח to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Pi. טָתַח (with addition of ל as in הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה from שָׁתַח) to stretch; only *pt. pl. c.* כְּמִשְׁתַּחֲוֵי קִשָּׁת as those stretching the bow, i. e. bowmen, who keep at a certain distance from the mark Gen.21,16 (Eng. Bible: as it were a bowshot, i. e. the distance of a bowshot).

מִחוּן (from טָחַן) *m.* mill, hand-mill בְּחוּרִים טָחוּן נָשְׂאוּ the young men bare the mill Lam.5,13 (Eng.

Bible: they took the young men to grind, as if מָחוּן were *inf.*).

מָחוּר see מָחַר.

מָחוּת (from מָחַן to cover) *f. pl.* reins, kidneys; *poet.* the inward parts אָמַת חֲפִצָּת בְּמָחוּת thou desirest truth in the inward parts Ps.51,8; מִי-יָשַׁת בְּמָחוּת חֲכָמָה who hath put wisdom in the inward parts? Jb.38,36.

מָחַן (*fut.* יִמְחֹן; *pt.* מִיחֹן; *imp. f.* מִחֲנִי; *inf.* מָחִין) to grind, to crush טָחְנוּ כְּרֶהֱסִים they ground in the mills Num.11,8; וַיִּמְחֵן עַד אֲשֶׁר-בֶּקַּע and he ground it until it was powdered Ex.32,20; *fig.* תִּמְשֹׁן לְאַחֵר תִּמְשֵׁן let my wife grind for another, i. e. be another man's slave Jb.3,10 (comp. Is.47,2); 'to grind one's face' means to oppress one: ye grind the faces of the poor, i. e. ye oppress the poor Is.3,15; *pt. f. pl.* מִטְחָנוֹת the grinders, i. e. the teeth Ec.12,3.

מִחָנָה *f.* mill, hand-mill.

מָחַר *acc.* Fuerst: to burn; Ges.: to breathe hard (as in Syr.).

מָחַר (from מָחַר) *m.* only *pl.* מָחָרִים, c. מָחָרִי ulcers, boils (others: swellings caused by straining oneself at stool, piles) 1S.6,11 a. 17; in Deut.28,27; 1S.5,9; 6,4 a. 5 it occurs in *Kri* for *Ktib* עֲפָלִים (see 2 עָפַל).

מִית (from מָיַת) *m.* plaster on wall Ez.13,12.

טיט *m.* loam, clay Is.41,25; Nah.

3,14.— 2) mud, mire קְטִיט חוֹצוֹת
as the mire of the streets Zeh 9.3.

טין *Ch. m.* loam, clay; *def.* טִינָא
Dan.2,41.

טירה (*c.* טִירָה; *pl.* טִירוֹת) *f.* wall
round a place, enclosure (same
as טור 1) Ez.46,23.— 2) fortress,
castle Cant.8,9; habitation Ps.69,
26.— 3) encampment, hamlet Gen.
25,16; Num.31,10.

טל, טל (from טלל I.; *sf.* טִלְלָה) *m.*
dew טִלְלֵי-טל the drops of dew Jb.
38,28; טל אֲרוֹת the dew of herbs
Is.26,19: as a figure of fertility:
קִטְלֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם of the dew of heaven
Gen.27,28; בָּלֵאוֹ יָשָׁמוּם קִטְלֵי the
heaven is stayed from dew Hag.
1,10; as a figure of freshness and
vigor: טל ילְדוּתָהּ the dew (i. e.
vigor) of thy youth Ps 110,3; as
a figure of something vanishing:
כַּשֵּׁל בַּשָּׁר הַיָּמִינִי הַיּוֹלֵךְ as the early dew
it goeth away Hos.6,4.

טל *Ch. m.* same as Heb.

טָפָא to patch, to cover with spots;
pt. p. טָפוּא patched, spotted Gen.30,
32; Ez.16,16.

Pu. טָפָא to be patched, clouded;
pt. נִגְעָלוֹת וְנִמְטָלוֹת old, clouded
shoes Jos.9,5.

טָלָאִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.
15,4 = טָלָם Jos.15,24.

טָלָה to be young, whence טָלָה
and טָלִי.

טָלָה (*c.* טָלָה) *m.* young lamb Is.

65,25; טָלָה חֹלֵב a suckling lamb
1S.7,9.

טָלַטְלָה by *redupl.* from טָל (*טל*) *f.*
throwing, hurling Is.22,17.

טָלִי (= טָלָה) *m.* only *pl.* טָלָאִים
young lambs Is.40,11.

טל I. to drop, whence טל.

טל II. to overshadow, to cove
(akin to טָלַל II.).— *Pi.* טָלַל to
cover וְנִבְנוּ וַיִּטְלְּנוּ he built it
and covered it Neh.3,15.

טל *Ch.* to overshadow.— *Aph.* אִטְלַל
to enjoy shade, to have shadow
וְחַתְּוֵהֶּי תִטְלַל הַיֵּת בָּרָא the beasts
of the field had shadow under it
Dan.4,9.

טָלָם *pr. n.* see טָלָאִים.

טָלָמוֹן *pr. n. m.*

טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *verb. n.* טָמְאָה) to
be unclean (in a religious sense)
Lev.12,2; with ב: to be defiled
with אָסֶר וְטָמֵא בָּהּ לְכֹל
whatsoever uncleanness man shall
be defiled with 5,3; in a moral
sense: וַיִּטְמְאוּ בְּמַעֲשֵׂיהֶם they were
defiled with their own works Ps.
106,39; לְטָמְאָהּ בָּהּ to defile [thy-
self] with her Lev.18,20.

Niph. נִטְמָא (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ fo
Jb.18,3; 2 *pl.* נִטְמַאתֶם, once
נִטְמַתֶּם Lev.11,43) to defile one-
self, to be unclean (in a moral
and religious sense) Num.5,13;
Hos.5,3; נִטְמִינוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם we are
unclean (i. e. wicked) in your
eyes Jb.18,3.

Pi. טָמֵא (*fut.* יִטְמָא; *inf.* טָמֵא 1) to defile Ez.5,11; of a woman: to dishonor, to violate her Gen.34,5. — 2) to pronounce unclean (in a religious sense) Lev.13,8.

Pu. טָמֵא to be defiled Ez.4,14.

Hithp. הִטְמָא (*fut.* יִטְמָא, *pl.* יִטְמָאוּ) to make oneself unclean Lev. 21,4.

Hothp. הִטְמָא to be defiled Deut. 24,4.

טָמֵא (*c.* טָמֵא; *pl.* טָמְאִים; *f.* טָמְאָה, *c.* טָמְאָת) *adj.* unclean (in a religious or moral sense) Lev.5,2; 13,45; Jb.14,4; אִישׁ טָמֵא שְׁפָתָיו a man of unclean lips Is.6,5; טָמְאָת הָשֵׁם of an unclean name (i. e. of ill repute) Ez.22,5.

טָמְאָה *f.* uncleanness Mic.2,10.

טָמְאָה (*c.* טָמְאָת; *pl.* טָמְאָת) *f.* uncleanness, impurity Lev.5,3; of a menstruating woman: טָמְאָת נִדְתָּהּ as the uncleanness of her separation 15,26; in a moral sense: הַטָּמְאָה the unclean spirit Zech.13,2; טָמְאָת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל the uncleanness (the sins) of the children of Israel Lev.16,19; concretely: וְאַל תֹּאכְלֵי כָּל־טָמְאָה neither eat any unclean thing Jud.13,7.

טָמֵא = טָמֵא. — *Niph.* נִטְמָה (1 *pl.* נִטְמִינוּ, 2 *pl.* נִטְמָתֶם) to be unclean, to be defiled; but see *Niph.* of טָמֵא.

טָמֵן (*fut.* יִטְמֵן; *pt. p.* טָמוּן, *pl.* טָמוּנִים; *inf.* טָמֵן) to hide, to con-

ceal, to bury יָדוֹ בַּצִּלְחָת וְיִטְמֵן the sluggard hideth his hand in his bosom Pr.19,24; וַיִּטְמְנֵהוּ בַחֹל and he hid (buried) him in the sand Ex.2,12; נִפְּלַ טָמוּן a hidden untimely birth Jb.3,16; לִטְמֵן בְּחָבִי to hide mine iniquity in my bosom 31,33; of a snare or net: to lay secretly טָמְנוּ פַח לִי they concealed (secretly laid) a snare for me Ps.142,4; בְּרֶשֶׁת זוֹ טָמְנוּ in the net which they hid (laid secretly) 9,16.

Niph. נִטְמֵן (*inf.* הִטְמֵן) to hide oneself Is.2,10.

Hiph. הִטְמִין (*fut.* יִטְמִין) to hide, to preserve 2K.7,8.

טָנָא to knot, to twist.

טָנָא *m.* basket Deut.26,2; *sf.* מִטְנָאָה 28,5.

טָנָף to be dirty, soiled (*Kal* not used). — *Pi.* יִטְנָף (*fut.* יִטְנָף) to soil, to defile Cant.5,3.

טָעָה (= תָּעָה) to wander about, to go astray; only *Hiph.* הִטְעָה to lead astray Ez.13,10.

טָעַם (*fut.* יִטְעַם; *imp. pl.* טַעְמוּ; *inf.* טַעְמִי) to taste, to try טַעַם מִעֵמֶת מִעֵמֶת I tasted a little honey 1S. 14,29; חָךְ יִטְעַם לְאָכֹל the palate tasteth food Jb.34,3; *fig.* טַעְמוּ וְרָאוּ O taste and see that the Lord is good Ps.34,9.

טָעַם *Ch.* to taste. — *Pa.* טַעַם to make to eat וְעִשְׂבָּה כְּתוֹרִין לָהּ they shall make thee to eat grass as oxen Dan.4,22.

טעם (*sf.* טעמו) *m.* 1) taste Num. 11,8.— 2) *fig.* understanding, reason אִשָּׁה כָּרַת טֵעַם a woman without understanding Pr.11,22; שִׁנָּה טֵעַם to change one's understanding, i. e. to feign oneself mad Ps.34,1; מְשִׁיבֵי טֵעַם that render a reason Pr.26,16.— 3) judgment, decree מִטֵּעַם הַמֶּלֶךְ וגו' by the decree of the king and his nobles Jon. 3,7.

טעם Ch. *m.* 1) taste חֲמֵצַת טֵעַם in the taste of (i. e. while drinking) wine Dan.5,2.— 2) reason הֵרָחִיב עֲצָא וטֵעַם he rendered counsel and reason Dan.2,14.— 3) regard שׁוּם טֵעַם עַל to regard one Dan.3,12.— 4) decree, command שׁוּם טֵעַם to give command Ezr. 4,19; בָּעַל-טֵעַם the lord of decrees (Eng. Bible: the chancellor) Ezr. 4,8.

טעם Ch. *m.* decree, command מִן-טֵעַם according to the decree or command Ezr.6,14.

טען I. to load, to burden אָט-טענען load your beasts Gen. 45,17.

טען II. to pierce.— *Ptt.* טען (*pt.* מִטְעֵן) to be pierced חָרַב מִטְעֵן pierced with a sword Is.14,19.

טף (from טפף; *sf.* טפפן, טפפן, טפפן) *m. coll.* children, little ones יְלָדִים בְּחֹר וּבְתוּלָה וטף old and young, maids and little children Ez.9,6; לְבַד מִטָּף men, beside chil-

dren Ex.12,37; לְפִי הַטָּף according to the number of children Gen. 47,12.

טפח to spread out (*Kal* not used).— *Pi.* טפח to spread out, to stretch out וַיְמִינִי טִפְחָה שְׁמַיִם and my right hand hath spread the heavens Is.48,13.— 2) *fig.* to grow, to nurse טִפַּחְתִּי וְרִבִּיתִי I have nursed and reared up Lam.2,22.

טפח (from טפח; *pl.* טפחות) *m.* 1) palm, hand-breadth (as a measure) וְעָבְיוֹ טִפְחָה and his thickness was a hand-breadth 1K.7,26; *fig.* טפחות תָּתַתְּ יָמֵי thou hast made my days as hand-breadths (i. e. of short duration) Ps.39,6.— 2) coping, corbel מִמֶּסַּד עַד-הַטִּפְחָתִּים from the foundation unto the coping 1K.7,9.

טפח = טפח) *m.* hand-breadth Ez. 40,5.

טפח (from טפח) *m.* tender nursing; only *pl.* טפחים עָלְתִּי טַפְחִים the babes tenderly nursed Lam.2,20.

טפל (*fut.* יטפל) *prop.* to fasten, to smear over (plaster), hence; to impute, to devise, to forge, with עַל of the person: טָפְלוּ עָלַי שָׁקָר the proud have forged falsehood against me Ps.119,69; טָפְלוּ-עָלַי שָׁקָר forgers of lies Jb.13,4; with עַל of the object: to add (by device) וַתִּטְפֵּל עָלַי-עֲוִנִי and thou addedst to my iniquity Jb.14,17.

טפסר (*pl.* טפסרים) *m.* commander, leader Jer.51,27; Nah.3,17.

טָפַף (*inf.* טָפּוּף) to trip as a child, whence טָפַּח; of the coquettish gait of women: to mince הָלֹךְ טָפֹף walking and mincing as they go Is.3,16.

טָפַר Ch. *m.* nail (of men) Dan.4, 30; claw (of animals) 7,19.

טָפַשׁ prop. to become fat, hence *fig.* to be dull, stupid טָפַשׁ בְּחָלָב לָבָם their heart is as fat as grease Ps.119,70 (in Ch. טָפַשׁ fool).

טָפַת *pr. n. f.*

טָרַד (*pt.* טָרַד) to drive, press or push continually טָרַד הָלֵף continual dripping Pr.19,13 a. 27,15.

טָרַד Ch. to drive forth (with מֵן); *pt. pl.* טָרְדוּ מֵן-אֲנָשָׁא they shall drive thee from men Dan.4,22; *pt. p.* וּמֵן-אֲנָשָׁא טָרִיד and he was driven from men 4,30.

טָרַה to be fresh, juicy, whence טָרִי.

טָרוֹם *Ktāb* R.3,14 for טָרָם.

טָרַח to weary oneself (*Kal* not used).— *Hiph.* הִטְרִיחַ (*fut.* יִטְרִיחַ) to load, to burden כָּרִי יִטְרִיחַ עָב with moisture he loadeth the cloud Jb.37,11 (Eng. Bible: by watering he wearie the thick cloud).

טָרַח (from טָרַח) *m.* burden, encumbrance, trouble הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרַח are become a burden unto me Is. 1,14; *sf.* טָרַחְכֶּם your encumbrance Dent 1,12.

טָרִי (*f.* טָרִיָּה) *adj.* fresh, new, juicy, moist לְחֵי חֲמוּר טָרִיָּה a new (fresh) jaw bone of an ass Jud.15,15; מַכְּה טָרִיָּה a moist (i. e. suppurating) sore Is.1,6.

טָרַם in Ar. to cut off, whence טָרָם.

טָרָם (from טָרַם; prop. non-existence) *adv. a. conj.* before, not yet טָרָם יָדַע he did not yet know Is. 3,7; יָחֲמֹץ טָרָם before it was leavened Ex.12,34; frequently with בֵּן: בְּטָרָם תֵּצֵא before thou comest forth Jer.1,5; הָרִים הִמָּצְעוּ בְּטָרָם before the mountains were settled Pr.8,25; once strengthened by the negative לֹא: לֹא-יָבֹא עָלֵיכֶם בְּטָרָם before the day of the Lord's anger come upon you Zph. 2,2; מִטָּרָם when not yet, before מִטָּרָם שׁוּם-אֶבֶן when there was not yet laid a stone upon a stone Hag.2,15.

טָרַף (*fut.* יִטְרַף, once יִטְרַף Gen. 39,27; *pt.* טָרַף; *inf.* טָרֹף) 1) to tear, to pluck off.— 2) to tear to pieces אֲרִיָּה טָרַף בָּרִי גִרְתָּיו the lion tore in pieces enough for his whelps Nah.2,13; *fig.* אָפוּ טָרַף he teareth me in his wrath and persecuteth me Jb. 16,9; וַיִּטְרֹף לְעַד אָפוּ and his anger did tear perpetually Am.1,11.

Niph. נִטְרַף to be torn in pieces Jer.4,6.

Pu. טָרַף, אָ טָרַף to be torn in pieces Gen.37,33.

Hiph. הִטְרִיף to give to eat, to feed (prop. to tear up food in

small pieces) מְרִיפָנִי לֶחֶם הָפִן
feed me with the bread appointed
unto me Pr.30,8.

מָרָף *adj.* newly plucked off, fresh
(leaf) Gen.8,11.

מָרָף (*sf.* מָרַף) *m.* green leaf מְרַפֵּי
צִמְחָה the leaves of its growing
(its growing leaves) Ez.17,9.—
2) prey וַיִּמְלֵא מָרָף חֲדָיו and he
filled his holes with prey Nah.
2,13; הַרְרֵי-מָרָף the mountains of
prey (i. e. habitations of robbers)

Ps.76,5.— 3) food, provision לַחֲמַן
מָרָף לְבֵיתָהּ and she giveth pro-
vision to her household Pr.31,15.

מָרָפָה *f.* animal torn by wild beasts
מָרָפָה לֹא הֵבֵאתִי אֵלַיָּהּ that which
was torn by beasts I brought
not unto thee Gen. 31, 39; נִבְרָה
וּמָרָפָה לֹא יֵאכַל a carcass or that
which is torn by beasts, he shall
not eat Lev.22,8.

מְרַפְּלִיא *pr. n.* a people sent by
the Assyrian kings as colonists
to Samaria Ezr.4,9.

the tenth letter of the alphabet,
called Yod יָד, because in an-
cient writing it is said to present
the form of a hand; as a numeral
י = 10, י״ = 10,000.

יָאֵב (akin to אָבָה) to long for, to
desire (with ע) לְמִצְוֹתֶיךָ יָאֵבְתִּי I
longed for thy commandments
Ps.119,31.

יָאֵה to be becoming, to be suitable
(with ל) לָךְ יָאֵהָהּ for thee doth
it become (Eng. Bible: for to thee
doth it appertain).

יָאֹר see יָאֵר.

יָאֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in Jer.35,3.— 2) another
person Ez.11,1.

יָאֹנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person men-
tioned in 2K.25,23 = יֹנָיָהוּ Jer.

40,8 and יֹנָיָה 42,1.— 2) another
person Ez.8,11.

יָאִיר *pr. n.* 1) son of Manasseh Num.
32,41; *gent.* יִזְרְאֵלִי 2S.20,26.— 2) a
judge of Israel Jud.10,3.— 3)
father of Mordecai Est.2,5.

יָאֵל I. (akin to אֵל 1) prop. to be
the first, to be forward, hence:
to be willing (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹאִיל (*fut.* יוֹאֵל, *ap.* יוֹאֵל;
imp. הוֹאֵל, *pl.* הוֹאִילוּ) 1) to be
willing, to be pleased, to be con-
tent כִּי הוֹאִיל הָלַךְ אַחֲרַיִצּוֹ for he
willingly walked after the com-
mandment [of false gods] Hos.
5,11; מֹשֶׁה לָּשָׁבַת אֶת-הָאֵשׁ וַיֵּאֵל
וַיֵּאֵל אֵלֶיּהּ and Moses was content to dwell
with the man Ex.2,21; וַיִּרְכָּאֵנִי
that it may please God

and he destroy me Jb.6,9; הוֹאִילוּ be pleased to turn yourselves toward me Jb.6,28.— 2) to begin, to undertake מִשָּׁה הוֹאִיל מֹשֶׁה Moses began to declare the Law Deut.1,5; הִגִּידָא הוֹאִילִי I have undertaken to speak unto the Lord Gen. 18,27.— וַיֵּאֵל 1S.14,24 belongs to אֵלָה *Hiph.*, which see.

יָאֵל II. (akin to אֵל 3) to be foolish (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִוְאֵל to become foolish נִוְאֵלוּ שְׂרָי צֶעַן the princes of Zoan are become fools Is.19,13.

יָאֵר (with כִּי אֵר a. כִּי אֵר, once אֵר Am.8,8; *pl.* יְאִירִים, *c.* יְאִירִי 1) river Ex.8,1; Is.33,21.— 2) the river of Egypt, the Nile Gen.41,1, etc.; more fully יָאֵר מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt Am.8,8; channel or arm of the Nile, whence of Pharaoh: חֹרֵבֶץ כְּתוֹךְ יְאִירִי who lieth in the midst of his channels Ez.29,3.

יָאֵשׁ to give up hope (*Kal* not used).— *Niph.* נִוְאֵשׁ to be deprived of hope, to despair (with מִ) נִוְאֵשׁ מִמֶּנִּי שָׁאוּל and Saul shall despair of me 1S.27,1; *pt.* desperate אֶמְרִי נִוְאֵשׁ the speeches of one that is desperate Jb.6,26; *pt.* as *adv.* there is no hope וְאָמְרוּ נִוְאֵשׁ and they said, there is no hope Jer. 18,12.

Pi. יִאֵשׁ (*inf.* יִאֵשׁ) to cause to despair לִיִּיאֵשׁ אֶת־לִבִּי to cause my heart to despair Ec.2,20.

יִאֵשִׁיהָ, יִאֵשִׁיהָ *pr. n.* 1) king of

Judah Jer.1,3.— 2) another person Zech.6,10.

יָאֵתֶרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,6 = אֶתֶרִי v. 26.

יָבֵב to call, to cry (*Kal* not used).—

Pi. יָבֵב to cry painfully, to wail Jud.5,28.

יָבֹל (*sf.* יָבֹלָה, יָבֹלָם) *m.* fruit, increase, produce בְּפִנְיָם אֵין יָבֹל neither shall fruit be in the vines Hab.3,17; יָגַל יָבֹל בֵּיתוֹ the increase of his house shall depart Jb.20,28; אֶרֶץ נִתְנָה יָבֹלָה the earth yieldeth her produce (products) Ps.67,7.

יָבוֹם *pr. n.* old name of Jerusalem Jud.19,10; *gent.* יְבוֹסִי Gen.10,16; sometimes of Jerusalem יְצִיר־יְבוֹסִי Jud.19,11 or simply יְבוֹסִי Jos. 15,8, *poet.* יְבוֹסִי Zech.9,7.

יָבֹחֵר *pr. n.* son of David 2S.5,15.

יָבִין *pr. n.* name of two Phenician kings who resided at Hazor Jos. 11,1; Jud.4,21 a. Ps.83,10.

יָבִישׁ *pr. n.* see יָבִישׁ.

יָבֵל I. to be strong, whence בֹּלֵל block, log a. יָבֵל.

יָבֵל II. to be fresh, to shoot forth, to grow, whence יָבֹל.

יָבֵל III. to flow, to stream, whence יָבֵל, מְבֹל, אֹבֵל, יוֹבֵל, יָבֵל.

Hiph. הִיבִיל (*fut.* יוֹבִיל) to lead, to carry, to bring אֹבִילֵם I will lead them Jer.31,8; יוֹבִילוֹהֶם בְּרַגְלֵיהֶם her own feet shall

carry her afar off to sojourn Is. 27,7; יוֹבִילוּ שֵׁי לְמוֹרָא let them bring presents unto him that ought to be feared Ps.76,12.

Hoph. הוּבַל (*fut.* יוּבַל) to be carried, led, brought שָׁמֶן לְמִצְרַיִם Hos. 12,2; כָּשָׂה לְטָבַח יוֹבַל he is led as a lamb to the slaughter Is.53,7; וְנִגַּל תּוֹבֵלָהּ בְּשִׂמְחָהּ וְנִגַּל with gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought Ps.45,16.

יָבַל *Ch. Aph.* הוּבַל *to* bring, to lead Ezr.5,14.

יָבַל *m.* 1) stream, course (from יָבַל I.); *pl. c.* יְבֵרִי-מַיִם water courses Is.44,4.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Lamech and father of nomadic life Gen. 4,20.

יָבַל (*from* יָבַל I.) *adj.* flowing, i. e. suppuration, having sores or ulcers; only *f.* יָבֵלָה Lev.22,22.

יָבַל see יוֹבַל.

יָבֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh Jos.17,11, etc. = בִּלְעָם 1Chr.6,55.

יָבַם to be allied, to be joined in affinity.

יָבָם (*sf.* יָבָמִי) *m.* brother-in-law, who by the Mosaic law was bound to marry the widow of his brother that had died childless Deut. 25,5, etc.

יָבַם (*den. from* יָבָם) only *Pi.* יָבַם (*inf.* יָבֵם) to fulfil the duty of a brother-in-law, to marry the widow of a brother that had died child-

less; *inf. sf.* יָבָמִי אָבָה לְקָמִי he will not perform on me the duty of a husband's brother Deut.25,7.

יָבֵמָה *f.* sister-in-law; *sf.* יָבֵמָהּ Deut.25,7 a. 9; יָבֵמָהּ R.1,15.

יָבֵנָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,11.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

יָבֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Philistia 2Chr. 26,6.

יָבֵנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יָבֵנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

יָבֵק *pr. n.* a tributary of the Jordan Num.21,24, etc.; at present it is called Wady Zerka (i. e. blue river).

יָבֵרְכֶהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n. m.*

יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יֵבֵשׁ; *inf.* יִבֹּשׁ, *c.* יָבֵשׁ, *to* be dried up, withered, *to* become dry יָבֵשׁ כַּחַשׁ כְּחֵי my strength is dried up like a potsherd Ps.22,16; יָבֵשׁ אֶרְעוֹ יָבוֹשׁ תִּיבֵשׁ his arm shall be utterly dried up Zech.11,17; וְתִיבֵשׁ יָדוֹ and his hand dried up 1K.13,4; קָצִירָה כִּיבֵשׁ when its boughs are withered Is.27,11; עַד-יִבֹּשׁת הַמַּיִם until the waters were dried up Gen.8,7.— יָבוֹשׁ Hos. 13,15 for יָבֵשׁ.

Pi. יָבֵשׁ (*fut.* יִבֹּשׁ) *to* make dry, *to* dry up גִּזְעַר בָּיִם וְיִבֹּשׁהוּ he rebuketh the sea, and maketh it dry Nah.1,4 (= וְנִיבֹשׁהוּ); יִנְקָתוֹ תִּיבֵשׁ שְׁלֵהָתָה the flame shall dry up his branches Jb.15,30.

Hiph. הִבֵּשׂ (fut. יִבְשׂ 1) to make dry, to dry up אֶתְּהָ הִבֵּשְׁתָּ thou driedst up mighty rivers Ps.74,15; הִבֵּשְׁתִּי יָצַן לָח I have dried up the green tree Ez. 17,24; *fig.* to shame הִבֵּשְׁתָּ הַיּוֹם thou hast shamed this day the faces of all thy servants 2S.19,6; הַיַּיִן הַחֲדָשׁ the new wine is dried up Jo.1,10; הַגֶּפֶן הִבֵּשָׁה the vine is dried up v. 12.— 2) to become dry יִהְיֶה הַיַּיִן and all the deeps of the river shall dry up Zch. 10,11; *fig.* to be ashamed, confounded הַחֲכָמִים הִבִּישׁוּ the wise men are ashamed Jer.8,9; הַמּוֹאָב Moab is confounded 48,20; הָעָם כָּל הַיּוֹם לֹא-יִנְיֶה they all are ashamed because of a people that cannot profit them Is.30,5 (*Ktib* הִבֵּשׂ, comp. בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*); הַקִּירְיָתַיִם Kiriathaim is confounded and taken 48,1; *imp.* הִבִּישׁוּ אַנְדָּרִים be ye ashamed, O ye husbandmen Jo.1,11.— 3) to do shamefully הִבִּישָׁה הַיָּתֵם she that conceived them hath done shamefully Hos.2,7.

יָבֵשׁ (*pl.* יָבֵשִׁים; *f.* יָבֵשָׁה, *pl.* יָבֵשׁוֹת) *adj.* dry, parched; *fig.* נַפְשֵׁנוּ יָבֵשָׁה our soul is dried away Num.11,6.

יָבֵשׁ *pr. n.* 1) a male person mentioned in 2K.15,10.— 2) a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Jud.21,8 or יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד 1S.11,1 on a river נַחַל יָבֵשׁ at the present day Wady

Yabes, which flows into the Jordan.

יָבֵשָׁה *f.* dry land Gen.1,9; Ex.14, 16, etc.

יָבֵשֶׁת (*נִבְשֶׁת*) *f.* same as יָבֵשָׁה Ex 4,9; Ps.95,5.

יָבָל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons.

יָבַב (*akin* to גִּבַּב) to dig, to plough; *pt. pl.* יֹבְבִים ploughmen, husbandmen Jer.52,16.

יָבֵב *m.* arable land, field; *pl.* יָבֵבִים Jer.39,10.

יָבֵבְהָ *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud. 8,11.

יִגְדְּלֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָגַה to grieve, to afflict (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִיגָה (for נִיגָה; *pt.* נִיגָה, *f.* נִיגָה) to be grieved, afflicted; *pt. pl. c.* נִיגִי מִמִּיָּד אֶסְפְּתִי I will gather those that are afflicted for the solemn assembly Zph.3,18; *pt. pl. f.* נִיגִי מִתּוֹלֶתֶיהָ her virgins are afflicted Lam.1,4.

Pi. יָגַה (fut. יִיגָה) to afflict, to grieve לֹא יָגַה בְּנִי־אִישׁ [nor] did he grieve the children of men Lam 3,33 (= לִיגָה).

Hiph. הִיגָה (*sf.* הִיגָה; *fut.* יִיגָה, 2 *pl.* תִּיגִי; *pt.* מִיגָה) 1) to afflict, to grieve יָגַה עַל-רַב פְּשָׁעֶיהָ the Lord hath afflicted her for the multitude of her transgressions Lam.1,5; עַד-אָנָּה תִּיגִיִּן נַפְשִׁי how long will ye afflict my soul? Jb.

19,2 (= חונו); *pt. pl. sf.* מוֹגֵן those that afflict thee, thy tormentors Is.51,23.— הִגָּה 2S.20,13 *Hoph.* of הִגָּה II., which see.

יָגוֹן (from נִגָּה) *m.* affliction, grief, sorrow.

יָגוֹר (prop. *pt.* of נָגַר) *adj.* fearing, fearful Jer.22,25.

יָגוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,21.

יָגִיעַ *adj.* exhausted; only *pl. c.* יָגִיעִי כֹחַ the exhausted of strength, i. e. the weary Jb.3,17.

יָגִיעַ (*c.* יָגִיעַ, *sf.* יָגִיעָה; *pl. sf.* יָגִיעִי) *m.* labor, toil יָגִיעַ כְּפִי the labor of my hands Gen.31,42; of the product of labor: יָגִיעַ כְּפִיךָ כִּי תֹאכַל when thou eatest the labor of thy hands Ps.128,2.

יָגִיעָה see יָגִיעַ.

יָגִי *pr. n. m.*

יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) 1) to toil, to labor לָמָּה זֶה אֶנִּי עֹשֶׂה לָּבֹאִי לָמָּה זֶה אֶנִּי עֹשֶׂה לָּבֹאִי לָמָּה זֶה אֶנִּי עֹשֶׂה לָּבֹאִי why then do I labor in vain? Jb.9,29; אֶל־תִּינַע אֶל־תִּינַע labor not to be rich Pr. 23,4; with בִּי to labor for תִּירֹשֶׁה בִּי תִירֹשֶׁה to labor for בִּי תִירֹשֶׁה the wine for which thou hast labored Is.62,8.— 2) to be weary, exhausted עַד כִּי יִגַּע יָדוֹ until his hand was weary 2S.23,10; with בִּי to be weary with, of: יִגַּעְתִּי בְּאַנְחִי I am weary with my groaning Ps.6,7; יָגַעְתָּ בִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been weary of me, O Israel Is.43,22.

Pi. יָגַע (*fut.* יִגַּע) to weary אַל־תִּינַע שְׂמָחָה אֶת־כָּל־הָעָם do not weary all the people [to go] thither Jos. 7,3; עָמַל הַכְסִילִים תִּינַעְנוּ the labor of the foolish wearieth every one of them Ec.10,15.

Hiph. הִיגִיעַ, הִיגִיעַ to weary, to importune Is.43,23; Mal.2,17.

יָגַע *m.* what is got by labor, gain מְשִׁיב יָגַע וְלֹא יִבְלַע he shall restore the gain and not swallow it Jb. 20,18.

יָגַע (*pl.* יָגַעִים) *adj.* 1) weary, exhausted 2S.17,2.— 2) wearying כָּל הַדְּבָרִים הַיָּגַעִים all things are wearying Ec.1,8.

יָגַעָה *f.* toil, weariness; *c.* בְּשָׁר׃ the weariness of flesh Ec.12,12.

יָגַר (akin to אָגַר) to heap up, whence יָגַר.

יָגַר *Ch. m.* heap יָגַר שְׁהִירוּתָא the heap of testimony Gen.31,47 (equivalent to נִגְעַד in the same verse, נִגְל signifying 'heap', נִגַּד 'witness').

יָגַר (= גָּר II.) to fear, to be afraid; with *accus.* אֲשֶׁר יִגְרֹתִי יָבֹא לִי the thing which I feared is come upon me Jb.3,25; with מִפְּנֵי to be afraid of וְהִסַּחַם וְהַחֲמָה I was afraid of the anger and wrath Deut.9,19; *pt.* יָגַר Jer.22, 25 (considered by the lexicographers as *adj.*; see this word above).

יָד (*c.* יָד; *sf.* יָדִי, יָדָה, יָדָם, יָדָי; *du.* יָדֵינוּ, *c.* יָדֵי, *sf.* יָדֵיךָ, יָדֵיךָ, יָדֵיכֶם, יָדֵיכֶם, etc.; *pl.* יָדוֹת, *c.* יָדוֹת) 1) hand

יָד his right hand Gen.48,7; יָד-שְׂמאלוֹ his left hand Jud.3,21; הַיָּדוֹם יָדוֹ הַיָּדוֹם the hands are the hands of Esau Gen.27,22; of the legs of a spider: שְׂמִמִּית הַיָּדוֹם the spider taketh hold with her hands Pr.30,28; of a hand-weapon: אֶבֶן-יָד a hand-stone Num. 35,17; כְּלִי-יָד a hand-weapon of wood 35,18; מַקֵּל יָד hand-staff Ez.39,9; as a more specific explanation of a noun: יָד תְּשׁוּמָתָהּ the deposit of the hand (trust) Lev.5,21; יָד סְחָרֹת merchandise of the hand Ez.17,15; יָד לְיָד Pr.11,21 acc. Fuerst: the hand upon it, in truth יָד לְיָד לֹא-יִנָּקָה (רָע) in truth, the wicked shall not go unpunished); *fig.* יָד לְפִה hand to the mouth, i. e. be silent Pr.30,32. According to the context יָד has also the following significations: a) aid, assistance הִנֵּה יָדִי עִמָּךְ behold, my hand shall be with thee (i. e. thou wilt have my aid) 2S.3,12; hence בְּיַד-מֹשֶׁה under the hand of (i. e. through) Moses Num.33,1; of the divine help: בְּיָד-אֱלֹהֵי הַטּוֹבָה עָלָיו according to the good hand (help, aid) of his God upon him Ezr.7,9. b) state, condition בְּיָד הַמֶּלֶךְ according to the state of the king Est.1,7; hence of a poor person: וּמִטָּה יָדוֹ and if his hand waver (i. e. if he be not able) Lev.25,35; אִם-לֹא תִשָּׁג יָדוֹ v. 11 if his hand reach not (i. e. if he be not able). c) power, strength אֶזְלַת

יָד the power is gone Deut.32,36; of a weak person: קְצָר-יָד of small power (prop. short-handed) Is.37, 27; מָוֶת וְחַיִּים בְּיָד לְשׁוֹן death and life are in the power of the tongue Pr.18,21; עַל-יָדֵי-חֶרֶב by the power of the sword Jer.18,21; תַּחַת יָד under the power Gen.41, 35; מָלֵא יָד... to fill one's hand..., i. e. to empower one Ex.29,9; of the power of divine inspiration: הִיטָהּ the hand (i. e. power) of the Lord was upon me Ez.37,1; בְּחֹזֶק הַיָּד with a strong hand (i. e. with the power of God's might) Is.8,11; of the avenging power of God: יְהִי יָד-יְיָ בָּכֶם the hand of the Lord shall be against you 1S.12,15; בִּי יָד-יְיָ the hand of the Lord is gone out against me R.1,13. d) guidance, direction צֹאן יָדוֹ the sheep of his guidance Ps.95,7; עַל-יָדֵי guidance 1Chr.25,3 or direction 2Chr.23,18; עַל-יָדֵי-שִׁיר for the direction of the singing 1Chr.6,16; נָתַן יָד to submit oneself Jer.50,15, with 5 2Chr.36,1, with תַּחַת 1Chr.29,24. e) mediation, hence בְּיָד by means of, by, through Num.15,23; 1K. 12,15, etc.— בְּיָד sometimes also denotes: with oneself מִיָּד מִיָּד מִיָּד take from hence thirty men with thee Jer.38,10; אִישׁ שׁוֹרוֹ בְּיָדוֹ every man his ox with him 1S.14,34.— 2) place וַיִּבְרָא יָד and select a place Ez. 21,24 (see also under בָּרָא I.); וַיִּבְרָא תְּהִיָּה לָהּ מְחֹזֶן לְמַחְנֶה and thou

shalt have a place without the camp Deut.23,13; **כָּל־יָד נָחַל בַּבֶּקֶךְ** any place of the river Jabok 2,37; **רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ** every one on his place Num.2,17; **לֹא הָיָה בָּהֶם יָדוּם** they had no place to flee to Jos.8,20 (Eng. Bible: they had no power to flee); hence **רָחַב יָדוּם** wide-extended: **זֶה הַיָּם גָּדוֹל וְרָחֵב** this great and wide-extended sea Ps.104,25; **יְאָרִים רָחֵבֵי יָתוֹם** wide-extended rivers Is.33,31.— 3) monument, mark **לֹא יָדָה מַצֵּיב לוֹ** he set himself up a monument 1S. 15,12; **יָד אַבְשָׁלוֹם** Absalom's monument 1S. 18, 18; **יָד** Ez.21,24 acc. some: way-mark.— 4) only *pl.* **יָדוֹת** a) arms, hand-rails, handles **וְיָדוֹת מִמֶּנּוּ וּמִמֶּנּוּ** and there were arms on either side 1K.10,19; of wheels: axle-trees **יָדוֹת הָאֵפְנָיִם** the axle-trees of the wheels 7,32; hence also: tenon **יָדוֹת לְמִקְרָשׁ** two tenons shall there be in one board Ex.26,17. b) parts **חֲמִשָּׁתַּי לְפָרְעָה וְאַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת יִהְיֶה לָּךְ** the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be unto you Gen.47,24; **שְׁתֵּי הַיָּדוֹת בָּכֶם** the two parts of you 2K.11,7; hence: times **וַתִּרְבַּ מִּשְׁאֵת בְּנִימִין מִמִּשְׁאֵת כָּלֶם חֲמִשׁ יָדוֹת** and Benjamin's portion was five times so much as any of theirs Gen.43,34; **עֶשְׂרֵי יָדוֹת עַל־כָּל־** ten times above (i. e. better than) all the magicians Dan.1,20.

יָד Ch. *f.* hand; *def.* **יָדָה** Dan.5,5; *sf.* **יָדָה** Ezr.7,14, **יָדָהֶם** 5,8; *du.* **לֹא בְיָדָן** without hands Dan.2,34.

יָדָה Ch. (= Heb. **יָדָה**) to thank: only *Aph.* **הִוָּדָה** (*pt.* **מְהוּדָה**, also contracted **מְהוּדָה וּמִשְׁבַּח**) **אֲנִי אֲנָא** I thank and praise thee Dan. 2,23; **וּמִיָּדָה הָקָם אֱלֹהָהּ** and he gave thanks before his God 6,11.

יָדָהָהּ *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos.19,15.

יָדָהּ *pr. n. m.*

יָדָה (*pret. pl.* **יָדוּ**) to cast (lots) Jo.4,3; Nah.3,10. See also **יָדָה** I.

יָדָהוּת see **יָדָהוּת**.

יָדָה I. (= **יָדָה**; *imp. pl.* **יָדוּ**) to throw, to shoot **יָדוּ אֵלֶיהָ אֶל־מִתְחַלְמָל אֶל־חֵץ** shoot at her, spare no arrow Jer. 50,14.

Pi. **יָדָה** (*fut. pl.* **יָדוּ** for **יָדוּ**; *inf.* **יָדוּ** **אֶבְנִי בִּי**) to cast, to throw **וְיָדוּ אֶבְנִי בִּי** and they cast a stone upon me Lam. 3,53; **לְיָדוֹת אֶת־קַרְנֹת הַנְּוִם** to cast down the horns (i. e. the power) of the nations Zech 2,4. See also **יָדָה**.

יָדָה II. (= Ch. **יָדָה**) to confess (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִוָּדָה** (*fut.* **יָדָה**; *pt.* **מְהוּדָה**; *imp. pl.* **הִוָּדוּ**; *inf.* **הִוָּדוּת**) 1) to give thanks, to praise **אֲוִדָה בְּקִהְלָךְ** I will give thee thanks in the great congregation Ps.35,18; **יְהוּדָה** **אַתָּה יְיָהוּדָה אֲחִיקָה** Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise

Gen.49,8; וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲוּ וַיהוּדָה לֵאנִי and they worshipped, and praised the Lord 2Chr.7,3.— 2) to confess לֵאנִי אִיָּדָה עָלַי פְּשָׁעֵי לֵאנִי I will confess my transgressions unto the Lord Ps.32,5 וּמוֹדָה וְעֹזֵב יָרָחַם whoso confesseth and forsaketh [his sins] shall have mercy Pr.28,13.

Hithp. הִתְוַדָּה (*fut.* יִתְוַדָּה, 1 *אַתְוַדָּה*; *pt.* מִתְוַדָּה, *pl.* מִתְוַדִּים; *inf.* הִתְוַדּוּת) to confess, to make confession of sins Lev.26,40; with עַל Neh.9,2; with ל Neh.9,3.

יָדוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.27,21.— 2) *Ktib* Ezr.10,43 for יָדִי.

יָדוֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָדוּעַ *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.10,22.— 2) another person Neh.12,11.

יְדוּתָן (יְדוּתִין) *pr. n.* Jeduthun, one of the Levites appointed by David as chorister in the temple 1Chr.9,16; 16,42; also the name of a musical choir founded by Jeduthun, which continued to exist long after him Neh.11,17. This name is mentioned in the titles of Psalms 39,62 a. 77.

יָדִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43 (*Kri* for יָדוּ).

יָדִיד (*c.* יָדִיד; *pl.* יְדִידִים; *f.* יְדִידָה; *pl.* יְדִידוֹת) *adj.* beloved, lovely, pleasant יָדִיד the beloved of the Lord Deut.33,12; מַה־יְדִידוֹת how lovely are thy tabernacles Ps.84,2; *pl. f.* some-

times in an abstract sense: love, delight יְדִידוֹת שִׁיר a song of love Ps.45,1.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* mother of king Josiah 2K.22,1.

יְדִידוֹת; יְדִידוֹת *f.* loveliness, delight יְדִידוֹת נַפְשִׁי the delight of my soul Jer.12,7.

יְדִידָה *pr. n.* the name given to Solomon at his birth by the prophet Nathan 2S.12,25.

יְדִידָה *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיעָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יְדִיתָן *Ktib* for יְדוּתָן, which see

יְדִלָּה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַע (*fut.* יָדַע; *pt.* יָדַע, *f.* יָדַעַת; *pt. p.* יָדוּעַ; *imp.* בַּע, once יָדַעַת Pr. 24,14; *inf.* יָדַע; *verb. n.* הָעָה, רָעַת) to know in the widest sense, hence: 1) to see וַתִּפְתַּחֲנָה עֵינֵי שְׁנֵיהֶם and the eyes of them both were opened, and they saw that they were naked Gen. 3,7; לֹא יָדְעוּ אֹר they saw not the light Jb.24,16.— 2) to understand לָבַעַת חִכְמָה וּמוֹסָר to understand wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; יָדַעַת מִיֵּט מִיֵּט understanding good and evil Gen.3,5.— 3) to ascertain לָבַעַת אֶת־שְׁלוֹם אֶסְתֵּר to ascertain the well-being of Esther Est.2,11.— 4) to know, to have knowledge לֹא יָדַעְתִּי I know not Gen.4,10; יָדַע סֵפֶר one that hath knowledge of writing (one that

is learned) Is.29,11; **לֹא יָדַעְתִּי אֲבֹנָה** I know not to give flattering names Jb.32,22; **אֲנִישׁוֹ אֲנִיּוֹת יָדַעִי הֵם** shipmen that had knowledge (experience) of the sea 1K.9,27; **וְגַם לֹא לְיָדַעִים הֵן** nor yet favor to men of knowledge Ec.9,11; **הָדָעָה** knowing (knowledge of) the Lord Is.11,9; **אֵין בַּעַת אֱלֹהִים** there is no knowledge of God Hos.4,1.— 5) to know, to have acquaintance with **אֲנָשִׁים חֲכָמִים וְיָדַעִים** wise men, and known Deut.1,15; **יָדַעִי** and those that have acquaintance with me are verily estranged from me Jb.19,13; **יָדוּעַ** acquainted with grief (or sickness) Is.53,3.— 6) to perceive, to feel **וְלֹא יָדַעַתָּה בְּשִׁכְבָּהּ וּבְקוּמָהּ** and he perceived not when she lay down, nor when she arose Gen.19,33; **הִלְמוּנִי בַלִּידָעָתִּי** they have beaten me, I felt it not Pr.23,35; **שִׁמְרֵה מִצְוָה לֹא יִבַּע בְּכָרָע** whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing Ec.8,5.— 7) to know carnally, to cohabit **וְהָאָדָם** and Adam knew (cohabited) his wife Eva Gen.4,1.

Niph. **יָדַעַ** (*fut.* **יָדַעַ**, *imp.* **יָדַעַ**) 1) to be known, discovered, perceived **לֹא יָדַעְתָּה לֹא יָדַעְתָּה** thy footsteps are not known Ps.77,20; **נִדְעָה דָוִד** David was discovered 1S.22,6; **וְלֹא יָדַעַתָּה בְּרִיבָאֻ** and it could not be known (perceived) that they had come into their bodies Gen.41,21; **אֶל ל** or **אֶל**: to make oneself

known to **אֶל תִּדְרַעִי לְאִישׁ** make not thyself known unto the man R.3,3; **נִדְרַעְתִּי אֲלֵיהֶם** I made myself known unto them Ez.20,9.— 2) to be instructed **וְאַחֲרֵי הִדְרַעִי** and after I was instructed, I smote upon my thigh Jer.31,18.— 3) to be punished **וְיַעֲקֹבִישׁ דְּרָכָיו וְיִהְיֶה** and he that perverteth his ways shall be punished Pr.10,9.

Pi. **יָדַעַ** to appoint, to assign (prop. to cause to know) **יָדַעְתָּ** hast thou assigned the morning dawn its place? Jb.38,12; once **יָדַעַ** in the same sense: **אֶת־הַנְּעָרִים יָדַעְתִּי אֶל־מְקוֹמָם פְּלוּנִי** I have appointed the servants to such and such a place 1S.21,3.

Pu. **יָדַעַ** to be known, to be familiar; only *pt.* **מִידָעַ** an acquaintance Ps.55,14.

Hiph. **הִדְרַעַ** (*fut.* **יִדְרַעַ**, *imp.* **הִדְרַעַ**, *pl.* **הִדְרַעְוּ**) 1) to cause to know, to let know **יְיָ הִדְרַעֲנִי** Lord, make me to know mine end Ps.39,5; **יָדַעַתָּה דְּרָכָיו לְמֹשֶׁה** he made known his ways unto Moses 103,7; **אָב לְבָנָיִם יִדְרַעַתָּה אֶל־אֲמֹתָהּ** the father to the children shall make known thy truth Is.38,19; **וְנִדְרַעְתָּ** and we will let you know a thing 1S.14,12.— 2) to chastise, to punish **אֶת־בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** and he chastised with them the men of Succoth Jud.8,16.— *Pt pl. m.* **מִדְרַעִים** 2 Chr.23,16.

Hoph. הוֹרַע (for הוֹרַע) to become known אִי-הוֹרַע אֶלָּיו הָטְאוּ or if his sin become known to him Lev.4,23; *pt. f.* מוֹרַעַת known Is.12,5 (*Kri*).

Hithp. הִתְיַדַע to make oneself known, to reveal oneself כְּהִתְיַדַע יוֹסֵף אֶל-אֶחָיו while Joseph made himself known unto his brethren Gen.45,1; בְּמִרְאֵה אֶלָּיו אֶתְיַדַע I will reveal myself unto him in a vision Num.12,6.

יָדַע *Ch. (fut. יִדְבַע)* to know; *pt.* יָדַע knowing (i. e. he knoweth) Dan. 2,22; *pt. p.* יָדִיעַ known: יָדִיעַ לְהוֹאֵל be it known unto the king Ezr.4,12.

Aph. הוֹדַע (*fut. יְהוֹדַע*) to make to know פֶּשֶׁר מַלְאֲאִי יְהוֹדַעְנִי and he made me know the interpretation of the things Dan.7,16.

יָדַע *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְיָה *pr. n. m.*

יָדַעְנִי (*pl. יוֹדַעְנִים*) *m* wizard, sorcerer, magician אוֹיֵב אוֹ יָדַעְנִי a familiar spirit or a wizard Lev 20,27; Deut.18,11.

יָהּ (abridged from יְהוָה, an apocopated form of יְהוֹה) Jah, Lord בְּיָהּ שְׁמוֹ Jah is his name Pr.68,5; עָנִי וְיִמְרַת יָהּ Jah is my glory and my song Ex.15,2; הַלְלוּיָהּ Ps.104, 35; 105,45, etc. = הַלְלוּ יָהּ praise ye the Lord; before another name of God for greater emphasis: יָהּ אֱלֹהִים Lord God Ps.68,19; בְּיָהּ יְהוָה Lord Jehovah is everlasting strength Is.26,4; an-

nexed to nouns to denote unusual power, greatness, etc., as אֵשׁ יִמְרַת יָהּ a vehement flame Cant. 8,6; מְרַחֵב יָהּ great enlargement Ps.118,5; חֲסִין יָהּ one great in power (of God himself) 89,9.— יָהּ is used at the end of many compound proper names, as אֶלְיָה, יִשְׁעָיָה, etc. (it is to be noted that in such cases the ה is without Mappik). In many of such names יָהּ is interchanged with יְהוּ, as אֶלְהוּ, יִשְׁעָיְהוּ, etc.

יָהָב (only *imp.* הַב, הִבָּה, *f.* הָבִי, *pl.* הָבוּ 1) to give הַב הַב give, give Pr.30,15; אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי הָבָה אֶת-אִשְׁתִּי give me my wife Gen.29,21; הָבִי הַמַּטְפָּחַת give the cloak R.3,15 (Eng. Bible: bring the vail, taking הָבִי for הָבִיאוּ) הָבוּ לָכֶם עֲצָה give counsel among you 2S.16,20.— 2) to set, to appoint לָכֶם שְׁלֹשָׁה אַנְשִׁים הָבוּ לָכֶם set ye for yourselves three men for each tribe Jos.18,4.— 3) as *interj.*: come on! go to! הָבָה בְּנִי-לָנוּ עֵיר come on, let us build a city Gen.11,4.— הָבוּ Hos. 4,18 taken by most interpreters as coming from אֶתְהַבָּה (*redupl.* of אֶתְהַב, which see): הָבוּ קִלְוֹן אֶתְהַבּוּ הָבוּ קִלְוֹן her rulers dearly love shame, (i. e. shameful deeds); others, with Kimchi, take הָבוּ as *imp.* of יָהָב and render the passage: her rulers with shame love, 'Give ye' (i. e. gifts).

יָהָב (*pt.* יָהָב, *pl.* יָהָבִין) to give Dan.2,29; Ezr.5,14.

Ithp. אֶתְיָהָב to be delivered
Dan.7,25.

יָהָב (from יָהָב) prop. what is given,
allotted, hence: lot, fate הַשָּׂלָה
לְיָהָב cast thy lot upon the
Lord (i. e. put thy reliance upon
him) Ps.55,23.

יָהָר (*den.* from יְהוּרִי) only *Hithp.*
הִתְיָהָר to become a Jew וְרַבִּים
מֵעַמֵּי הָאֶרֶץ הִתְיָהָרוּ and many of
the people of the land became
Jews Est.8,17.

יָהָר *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,45.

יָהָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָהָרִי abridged from יְהוּרִי; occurs
in compound proper names, as
יְהוֹרָם, יְהוֹרָם, etc.

יָהָר same as יָהָר, but occurs only
at the beginning of names, as
יְהוֹרָם, יְהוֹרָם, etc.; sometimes
abridged into יָהָ as יְהוֹרָם.

יָהוּא *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.
9,2.— 2) a prophet 1K.16,1.—
3) name of several other persons
1Chr.2,38 etc.

יָהוּאִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel 2K.
13,1.— 2) king of Judah 2K.23,
31 = יְהוֹאָחָז 2Chr.36,2 = יְהוֹאָחָז,
יְהוֹאָחָז 2K.9,16; 2Chr.22,1 = יְהוֹאָחָז
v. 6.

יָהוּאִשׁ *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah
2K.12,1; 11,2.— 2) king of Israel
2K.13,9 a. 10.

יָהוּדָה *Ch. pr. n.* Judea Dan.2,25.

יָהוּדָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by
Leah Gen.29,35; also the tribe
descended from him, מִנְשֵׁחַ יְהוּדָה
Num.1,27, and the territory of
that tribe described in Jos.15.
After the division of the king-
dom, the name of Judah was
given to the entire kingdom com-
prising the tribes of Judah and
Benjamin with a portion of Simeon
and Dan; the other kingdom was
called יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel, and also
Ephraim. After the exile the name
יְהוּדָה was given to the whole
country of the Hebrews Hag.1,14.
Where יְהוּדָה signifies the land,
Judea, it is *f.* Is.7,6; where it
signifies the people, the Jews, it
is *m.* 3,8.— 2) name of several
persons Neh.11,9; Ezr.3,9, etc.

יְהוּדִי (*pl.* יְהוּדִים a. יְהוּדִים) 1) *gent.*
Judean, Jew 2K.16,6; 25,25; *f.* יְהוּדִיָּה
Jewess 1Chr.4,18.— 2) *pr. n.* of
a person Jer.36,14.

יְהוּדִי *Ch. (pl. יְהוּדִיָּאִין) gent.* Judean;
pl. def. יְהוּדִיָּאִין Dan.3,8.

יְהוּדִית 1) *gent. f.* from יְהוּדִי, used
as *adv.* in Jewish אֶל-תְּדַבֵּר עִמָּנוּ
יְהוּדִית talk not with us in the
Jewish language 2K.18,26.— 2)
pr. n. wife of Esau Gen.26,34.

יְהוָה (prop. יְהוּוה ever-being, from
הוּוה with the vowels of אֶרֶץ)
Jehovah, *pr. n.* the supreme being
of the Hebrews. Regarding this
name as too sacred to be uttered,
the Hebrews substitute for it in

reading the word אֲדָנִי; occurring together with אֲדָנִי it is read אֲדָהִים, whose vowels it then assumes (יְהוָה) 2S.7,18 a. 19; Is. 50,4, etc.

הוֹצֵד *pr. n. m.* of three persons.

הוֹחֵן *pr. n. 1)* a high priest Ezr.

10,6 = יוֹחָנָן Neh. 12,22 = יוֹנָתָן Neh. 12,11. — 2) name of several other persons.

הוֹדֵד *pr. n. 1)* high priest at the time of Joash 2K. 11,4. — 2) other persons.

הוֹדִין *pr. n.* king of Judah 2K.

24,8, for which יוֹדִין Ez. 1,2, יְכַנְיָהוּ Jer. 24,1, יְכַנְיָה Jer. 28,4, and יְכַנְיָהוּ Jer. 22,24.

הוֹדִיקִים *pr. n.* king of Judah Jer. 1,3; previously אֲדָהִיקִים, which see.

הוֹדִירִיב *pr. n.* a high priest in Jerusalem 1Chr. 9,10 = יוֹדִירִיב, which see.

הוֹבֵל *pr. n. m.* Jer. 37,3 = יוֹבֵל 38,1.

הוֹנֵדב *a. יוֹנֵדב pr. n. 1)* ancestor of the nomadic Rechabites Jer. 35,6. — 2) son of David's brother 2S. 13,5.

הוֹנָתָן *a. יוֹנָתָן pr. n. 1)* son of Saul 1S. 13,31. — 2) son of the priest Abiathar 2S. 15,27. — 3) a person mentioned in Jud. 18,30 and several other persons. See also יוֹנָתָן.

הוֹסֵף Ps. 81,6 for יוֹסֵף, which see.

הוֹעֲדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,36 = יְעָדָה 9,42.

הוֹעֲדָן (*יהויעדין*) *pr. n. f.* 2K. 14,2.

הוֹעֲדָק *pr. n.* father of Joshua the high priest Hag 1,1 = יוֹעֲדָק Ezr. 3,2.

הוֹרָם *a. יָרָם pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 22,51. — 2) king of Israel 2K. 3,1. — 3) another person 2Chr. 17,8.

הוֹשֵׁבֶע *pr. n.* sister of Ahaz, king of Judah and wife of the high priest Jehoiada 2K. 11,2 = הוֹשֵׁבֶעַת 2Chr. 22,11.

הוֹשֵׁעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *pr. n. 1)* son of Nun, disciple of Moses Ex. 17,9, previously called הוֹשֵׁעַ Num. 13,8; = יִשׁוּעַ Neh. 8,17. — 2) governor of Jerusalem at the time of king Josiah 2K. 23,8. — 3) a high priest contemporary of Zerubabel Hag. 1,1 = יִשׁוּעַ Ezr. 2,2. — 4) another person 1S. 6,14 a. 1S.

הוֹשֵׁפֶט *pr. n. 1)* king of Judah 1K. 15,24, from whom the valley between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives has received the name הוֹשֵׁפֶט יְעֶמֶק Jo. 4,2. — 2) a recorder of David 2S. 8,16. — 3) an officer of Solomon 1K. 4,17. — 4) father of Jehu king of Israel 2K. 9,2 a. 14.

הוֹרִי *adj.* proud, arrogant Pr. 21,24.

הַהֲצִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

הַהֶלֶם *m.* a precious stone Ex. 28,18 (according some: onyx; others: diamond).

הַחֵץ *a. הַחֵץ pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,18.

יֶהֱרָ (akin to **יָהֳרָר**) to be high; *fig.* to be high-minded, proud, whence **יֶהֱרִיר**.

יֶהֱרָ contracted from **יֶהֱרָר**, which see.

יֶהֱרָב *pr. n.* 1) a general of David 1S.26,6.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,14; Ezr.2,6.

יֶהֱרָח *pr. n.* 1) son sf Asaph, the recorder of Hezekiah 2K18,18.— 2) recorder of king Josiah 2Chr.34,8.— 3) name of two other persons 1Chr.6,6; 26,4.

יֶהֱרָחִי see **יֶהֱרָחִי** a. **יֶהֱרָחִי**.

יֶהֱרָחִי *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Jo.1,1.— 2) the eldest son of Samuel 1S.8,2.— 3) name of several other persons.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* father of Gideon Jud.6,11; see also **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* son of Issachar Gen.46,13 = **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** Num.26,24; 1Chr.7,1.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joktan Gen.10,29.— 2) king of Edom Gen.36,33.— 3) king of Canaan Jos.11,1.— 4) other person 1Chr.8,9 a. 18.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה a. **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** (*pl.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**) *m.* 1) ram (acc. Fuerst from **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** I; so named from its strength like **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** when they make a long blast with a ram's horn Jos.6,5; **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** trumpets of rams' horns 6,6; with omission of **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** or **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** Ex.19,13. (Acc. Ges. **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** is onomatopoeic and is the same as Lat. *jubilum* and Germ. *Jubel*, signifying: shout

of joy).— 2) sound of the trumpet, wherefore Lev.25,13, etc.: **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** the year of jubilee announced by trumpets on the 10th day of the 7th month of every 50th year, in which lands reverted to their original possessors, slaves were set free, and fields lay untilled; also with omission of **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**, in which case **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** is sometimes *f.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** it shall be a jubilee unto you Lev.25,10. (The word 'jubilee' in English is of Hebrew origin).

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* son of Lamech, inventor of musical instruments Gen.4,21. **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** (= **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**, from **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** III.) *m.* river Jer.17,8.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* 2K.12,22 = **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** 2Chr.24,26.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה see **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a high priest Neh.12,10.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,5.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* mother of Moses Ex.6,20.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה *pr. n.* see **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**.

יֶהֱרָשָׁה (*sf.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**, **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**; *du.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**; *pl.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**, *c.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**, *poet.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**; *sf.* **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** *m.* day **יֶהֱרָשָׁה** and God called the light Day Gen.1,5; of day-light: **יֶהֱרָשָׁה**

לַיְלָה וְלֹא לַיְלָה neither day, nor night (i. e. twilight) Zch.14,7; בַּיּוֹם in the day-time (as opposed to בַּלַּיְלָה) Gen.31,40. According to the context יום has different significations: a) with the definite article (הַיּוֹם) sometimes: this day, to-day (הַיּוֹם וּמָחָר to-day and to-morrow Ex.19,10. b) 'the day of one' signifies: day of birth וַיְקַלֵּל אֶת-יוֹמוֹ and he cursed his day [of birth] Jb.3,1; festival day יוֹם מַלְכֵנוּ the day of our king, i. e. his birthday or day of inauguration Hos. 7,5; ill luck, misfortune יוֹם אָחִיךָ the day (i. e. misfortune) of thy brother Ob. 12; lot, life יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is hard, who hath hard luck Jb.30,25; יוֹם ה' the day of the Lord, i. e. the day of judgment and punishment Is.2,12. c) in a wider sense: time יוֹם אֶשֶׁר בָּא whose time has come Ez.21,30; יוֹם בְּלֹא before his time Jb.15,32; בְּהַיּוֹם Is.9,13 or בְּהַיּוֹם Gen. 39,11 about this time; hence as *adv.*: when יוֹם אֵירָא when I am afraid Ps.56,4; בְּיוֹם אֶקְרָא when I cry v. 10. d) בְּלִי-חַיִּים daily, at all times, continually Ps.42,4; all the day long 44,23. e) יוֹם יוֹם every day, daily Gen.39,10; מִיוֹם from day to day, daily Num.30,15; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ every day its due portion Ex.5,13.

Du. יוֹמִים יוֹמִים two days לֶחֶם יוֹמִים the bread of two days Ex.16,29; יוֹם אִם יוֹם אוֹ יוֹמִים יַעֲמֹד if he continue

a day or two 21,21; יוֹחִינּוּ מִיוֹמִים after two days will he revive us Hos.6,2.

pl. יוֹמִים שִׁבְעַת יוֹמִים seven days Gen.8,10; יוֹמִים אַחֲרָיִם some days 27,44; in a wider sense: a) time מִקֵּץ יוֹמִים after the expiration of some time Gen.4,3; בְּאַחֲרֵית הַיּוֹמִים in the last days i. e. in the future time 49,1; דְּבָרֵי הַיּוֹמִים events of the times (chronicles) 1K.15,7; חֹדֶשׁ יוֹמִים a month of time Num.11,20; שְ�נַתִּים יוֹמִים two years of time Gen.41,1. b) a definite space of time, אֶחָד יוֹמִים וְאַרְבָּעָה חֳדָשִׁים a year and four months 1S.27,7; יוֹמִים וְלַיְלָה the yearly sacrifice 2,19; מִיּוֹמִים from year to year, every year Ex.13,10; מִיּוֹמִים וּבָעֵת in process of time, after the end of two years 2Chr.21,19. c) time of life, age בְּיָמָיִם far gone in days, i. e. advanced in age Gen.24,1; בְּגִיר יוֹמִים great of age, i. e. very aged Jb.15,10; קָצֵר יוֹמִים short of age, short-lived 14,1; *poet.* יוֹמִים יִדְבְּרוּ let age speak, i. e. the aged 32,7; אֹרֶךְ יוֹמִים the length of days, i. e. of life 11,12.

יוֹמִין *Ch. (def. יוֹמִין, pl. יוֹמִין, def. יוֹמִין, c. יוֹמִין, m. יוֹמִינִין)* *sf.* יוֹמִינִין the same as Heb. יוֹם in all its variety of meanings Dan.6,11; Ezr.6,15; בְּאַחֲרֵית יוֹמִינִין in the future time Dan.2,28; יוֹם בְּיוֹם every day Ezr. 6,9.

יוֹמָם *adv.* by day יוֹמָם וּלְיָלָה day and night, always Jos.1,8; once; every day, daily Ps.13,3.

יָוֵן to be in a ferment, whence יָוֵן and יָוֵן.

יָוֵן *pr. n.* 1) son of Japhet Gen. 10,2.— 2) name applied to Greece (prop. Ionia) Is.66,19; *patr.* יָוֵן an Ionian, a Greek כְּבָנֵי הַיָּוָנִים the sons of the Greeks Jo.4,6.— 3) city in Yemen (Arabia) Ez.27,19.

יָוֵן (c. יָוֵן) *m.* mud, mire מִיט הַיָּוֵן the clay of mire (miry clay) Ps. 40,3; יָוֵן מְצוֹלָה mire of the depth (deep mire) 69,3.

יֹנְדֵב see יְהוֹנָדָב.

יֹנֵה (c. יֹנֵה; *pl.* יֹנִים) *f.* dove Gen. 8,8; Is 38,14, etc.; כְּבִי יֹנֵה young doves Lev.5,7; as a term of endearment: בְּעֵינֵי יֹנֵה my love, my dove Cant.5,2; עֵינֵי יֹנִים thine eyes are dove-like (i. e. like doves' eyes) Cant.4,1; *poet.* of Israel in exile: יֹנֵה רְחוּקִים the dove of silence in remoteness Ps.56,1.— 2) *pt. f.* of יָנָה, which see.— 3) *pr. n.* of a prophet Jon.1,1.

יָנִי see יָוֵן.

יֹנֵק (from יָנַק; *pl.* יֹנָקִים) *m.* 1) suckling child Lam.2,11; more, fully יֹנָקֵי שְׁדִים those that suck the breasts Jo.2,16.— 2) young twig, shoot וְעַל בִּיּוֹק קָפְנִי he shall grow up before him as a young twig (Eng. Bible: as a tender plant) Is.53,2.

יֹנֵקֶת (*sf.* יֹנֵקֶת) *f.* twig, shoot, branch וְעַל גַּנְתִּי יֹנֵקֶת תֵּצֵא and his branch shooteth forth in his garden Jb.8,16; *pl. sf.* יֹנֵקֶתָיו his branches shall spread Hos. 14,7.

יֹנָתָן *pr. n.* 1) same as יְהוֹנָתָן, which see.— 2) name of several other persons.

יֹסֵף *pr. n.* 1) son of Jacob by Rachel Gen.42,6; כְּבִי יֹסֵף Jos.14,4 or בֵּית יֹסֵף 17,17 of the two tribes, Ephraim and Manasseh, descended from Joseph; sometimes of the whole nation of Israel שְׁאֵרֵי יֹסֵף the remnant of Joseph Am.5,15; once יְהוֹסֵף Ps.81,6.— 2) name of several other persons.

יֹסֵפֶת *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֲזָבֵד *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֵד *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֲזָר *pr. n. m.*

יֹעֲזִישׁ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יֹצֵדֵק see יְהוֹצֵדֵק.

יֹצֵר (prop. *pt.* of יָצַר; *sf.* יֹצֵרִי) *m.* (יֹצֵרִי, *c.* יֹצֵרִי) *m.* וְקָמוּ יֹצֵר וְרָמַס־מִיט and as the potter treadeth clay Is. 41,25; גַּבֵּל יֹצֵרִים potters' vessel 30,14.— 2) maker, former יֹצְרֵי־פֶסֶל the makers of a graven image Is. 44,9.— 3) creator הוֹצֵר הַכֹּל הוּא he is the creator of all things Jer.10, 16.— יֹצֵר Zeh.11,13 acc. Fuerst for יָצַר.— See also under יָצַר.

יוקים *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה see יָרָה.

יָרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָרָה (from יָרָה *m. 1*) early rain (in autumn) יָרָה וּמִלְקִישׁ the early rain and the latter rain Deut.11, 14.— *2*) *pt.* of יָרָה, which see.

יָרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִים *pr. n. 1*) same as יְרוּרִים, which see.— *2*) another person 2Chr. 8,10 = גְּרוּרִים 1Chr.18,10.

יֹשֵׁב חֶסֶד (*grace is returned*) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a son of Zerubabel 1Chr.3,20.

יֹשְׁבֵיָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשָׁה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשְׁנִיָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹשָׁפָט *pr. n. 1*) name of two persons.— *2*) see יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

יֹתָם *pr. n. 1*) youngest son of Gideon Jud.9,5.— *2*) king of Judah 2K.15,32.

יֹתָר see יָתָר.

יֹתָרֶת see יָתָרֶת.

יֹז see יָזָה.

יֹזִיאָל *pr. n. m.*

יֹזִיָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹזִי *pr. n. m.*

יֹלִיאָה *pr. n. m.*

יֹזֶם see יָזַם.

יֹזֶן (akin to יָזַן *I.*) to be weighty, heavy.

Pu. pt. pl. מִיֹּזְנִים weighty, i. e. well-fed Jer.5,8 (*Kri*); but see יֹזֶן.

יֹזְנִיָה *a.* יֹזְנִיָהּ see יֹזְנִיָהּ.

יֹזַע to drop, to trizkle, whence יֹזַע *a.* יֹזַע.

יֹזַע *m.* sweat Ez.44,18

יֹזָח *pr. n.* same as יֹזָחָה (which see) 1Chr.27,8.

יֹזְרָחִיָה *pr. n. m. 1*) Neh.12,42.— *2*) 1Chr.7,3 = יֹזְרָחִיָה 5,32.

יֹרְעָאֵל, יֹרְעֵל (*with ה loc.* יֹרְעָאֵל) *pr. n. 1*) a city in Issachar Jos. 19,18, in the north of Palestine, favorite place of king Ahab 1K. 18,45, and capital of Jehu 2K.9, 21; 10,1, whence דְּמֵי יֹרְעָאֵל Hos. 1,4 the blood of Jezreel, i. e. the blood there shed by Ahab and Jehu; not far from this city was the Valley of Jezreel עֵמֶק יֹרְעָאֵל Jos.17,16; *gent.* יֹרְעָאֵלִי 1K.21,1, *f.* יֹרְעָאֵלִית 1S.27,3 *a.* יֹרְעָאֵלִית 30,5.— *2*) a city in Judah Jos. 15,56.— *3*) a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,3.

יָחַד (akin to יָחַד; *fut.* יָחַד) to be united, to become one בְּקִהְלָם אֶל-יָחַד חֶסֶד כְּבוֹדִי unto their assembly mine honor (i. e. my spirit) shall not be united Gen.49,6.

Pi. יָחַד לְכָבִי to unite; *imp.* יָחַד לְיִרְאָה שְׁמִי unite my heart to fear thy name Ps.86,11.

יְחַד *pr. n. m.* 1) oneness **יְחַד לִי** I will have towards you a heart for oneness (i. e. I will have one heart with you) 1Chr.12,18.— 2) as *adv. a*) together, jointly, in union **בְּיָחַד** when the morning stars sang together Jb.38,7; **שָׁבַת אֶחָד** when brethren dwell closely together (in union) Ps.133,1; **וַיִּפְּלוּ שְׁבַעֲתָם יָחַד** and they fell all seven together 2S.21,9. *b*) altogether, wholly **יָחַד אֶנֶּכִּי עַד-אֶעְבֹּד** until that I wholly pass over Ps.141,10 (Eng. Bible: whilst that I weithal escape); **יָחַד סָבִיב** wholly round about Jb.10,8.

יַחְדָּו *adv.* 1) together, with one another **וַיֵּלְכוּ שְׁנֵיהֶם יַחְדָּו** and the went both of them together Gen.22,6; **נִנְעֲצָה יַחְדָּו** let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) alike **יַחְדָּו יַחְלְקוּ** they shall part alike 1S.30,24; **יַחְדָּו בֹּקֵר לְמוֹ צִלְמֹת** for the morning is to all of them alike as the shadow of death Jb. 24,17.

יַחְדָּו *pr. n. m.*

יַחְדָּאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַחְדָּיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יַחְוֹאֵל *Ktib.* for **יַחְיִיאֵל**, which see.

יַחְיִיאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יַחְיִיהוּ *pr. n. m.*

יַחְזְקִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) the prophet Ezekiel Ez.1,3.— 2) another person 1Chr. 24,16.

יַחְזְקִיָּהוּ, **יַחְזְקִיָּהוּ** *pr. n. m.* 1) same as **יַחְזְקִיָּה**, which see.— 2) two other persons Ezr.2,16; 2Chr.28,12.

יַחְזִיקָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12 = **אֲחִי** Neh.11,13.

יַחְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* of several persons Ezr.8,9; 2Chr.29,14 (*Ktib* **יַחְיָאֵל**, etc.

אֶת-בְּנֵה יַחְדִּיר (*יַחְדִּירָה*) *adj.* 1) only one **אֶת-יַחְדִּירָה** thy son, thine only one Gen.22,2; *f.* **יַחְדִּירָה** Jud.11,34; *fig.* of the soul Ps.22,21.— 2) alone, solitary **יַחְדִּיר וְעָנִי אָנִי** I am solitary and afflicted Ps.25,16; *pl.* **מִי־יִשִּׁיב בֵּיתָה** he setteth the solitary in families 68,7.

יַחְיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,24 = **יַחְיִיאֵל** 15,18.

יַחֵל Lam.3,26 *acc. Ges. a.* Fuerst: *adj.* waiting, hoping; others: *fut.* of **חָוָל** (see **חָוָל** 6).

יַחֵל (*akin to חָוָל*) to wait (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **יַחֵל** (*fut.* **יַחְלֵל**) to wait, to stay **וַתֵּרָא כִּי נִחְלָה אֶבְדָּה תְּקֻנָּתָהּ** when she saw that she had waited, and her hope was lost Ez.19,5; **וַיִּנְחַל עוֹד שִׁבְעַת יָמִים אַחֵרִים** and he stayed yet other seven days Gen. 8,12 (comp. 1S.13,8).

Pi. **יַחֵל** (*pl.* **יַחְלוּ**, *h.* **יַחְלִי**) *fut.* **וְאֲנִי תָמִיד אֶנְחָל** 1) to wait continually Ps. 71,14; with **ל**: to hope for **וְלֹא יַחֵל לְבָנֵי אָדָם** nor doth he hope for the sons of men Mic.5,6; with **אָל**: to rely upon, to trust **וְאֵל יַחֵל** and on mine arm

shall they trust Is.51,5.— 2) to make one hope יַחֲלֹל לְמִיָּם דָּבָר and they have made [others] to hope for the fulfilment of the word Ez.13,6; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר עַל יִסְלָמִי upon which thou hast caused me to hope Ps.119,49.

Hiph. הוֹחִיל (*fut.* יוֹחִיל, *ap.* וַיֹּחֵל, 1 אוֹחִיל, 2 תוֹחֵל 1) to wait, to tarry שִׁבְעַת יָמִים תוֹחֵל עַד-בֹּאִי אֵלָיךָ seven days shalt thou tarry, till I come to thee 1S.10,8; with ל: to wait for הוֹחֵלְתִּי לְדְבָרֶיךָ I waited for your words Jb.32,11. 2) to hope הוֹחִילִי hope thou in God Ps.42, 12.— אוֹחִילָה Jer.4,19 *fut.* of חוֹל, which see.

יַחֲלָאֵל *pr. n.* son of Zebulun Gen. 46,14; *patr.* יַחֲלָאֵלִי Num.26,26.

יָחַם (same as חָמַם; *fut.* יִחַם, *ap.* יִחַם; only *Pi.* יָחַם (*pl.* יָחֻמוּ for יָחֻמוּ, as אָחֶרוּ for אֲחֶרוּ) to be in heat, to be in the rut, to conceive יָחַם בְּתִי מִיִּי my mother conceived me Ps. 51,7; בְּעֵת יָחַם הַצֹּאן at the time that the cattle conceived Gen. 31,10.

יַחְמוֹר *m.* a species of deer, buck.

יַחְמִי *pr. n. m.*

יָחַה to make bare, naked.

יָחַף *adj.* barefoot, unshod עָרִים וַיָּחַף Is.20,2; sometimes as a *n.*: bareness מִנְעִי רַגְלֶךָ מִיָּחַף withhold thy foot from bareness, i. e. from being unshod Jer.2 25.

יַחֲצִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,24 = יַחֲצִיאֵל 1Chr.7,13; *patr.* יַחֲצִיאֵלִי Num.26,48.

יָחַר (same as אָחַר, which see) to delay, to stay, to tarry; only *Hiph. fut. ap.* יוֹחַר מִן-הַמוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יְעָרֶוּ and he tarried longer than the set time which he had appointed him 2S.20,5 (*Kri*).

יָחַשׁ to sprout, to shoot forth, whence יָחַשׁ.

יָחִיז *m.* descent, family, genealogy סִפְר־הַיָּחִיז register of the genealogy Neh.7,5.

יָחַשׁ (*den. from* יָחַשׁ) only *Hithp.* יִחַשׁ to be enrolled in a family register, to be recorded genealogically כָּל־הַיָּחִיזֻּם all these were recorded by their genealogies 1Chr. 5,17; וְהִתְיַחֲשֻׁם לְתִירוֹתָם and their genealogical registration by their generations 7,9; סֵפֶר הַמִּתְיַחֲשִׁים genealogical register Ezr.2,62 a. Neh.7,64.

יָחַת *pr. n. m.*

יָיִב (*fut.* יִיטֵב, *once f.* יִיטְבִי; for *pret.* is used יָיִב I., which see) 1) to be good; with מִן to be better than הִתְיַיֵּב מִנָּא אָמֵן art thou better than No-Amon Nah.3,8; impersonally: לְמַעַן יִיטֵב-לִי that it may be well with me Gen.12, 13; with לִפְנֵי, בְּעֵינֵי or ל: to seem good, to please וַיִּיטְבוּ דְבָרֵיהֶם and their words pleased Hamor Gen.34,18; וַיִּיטֵב לְפָנֵי-הַמֶּלֶךְ and it pleased the king Neh.2,6;

יָטַב and it shall please the Lord Ps.69,32.— 2) of the heart: to be merry לָבוּ יָטַב and his heart was merry R.3,7; יָטַב לִבִּי and let thy heart be merry Jud. 19,6.

Hiph. הִיטִיב (*fut.* יִיטִיב, *imp.* הִיטִיב, once יִיטִיב *Jb.*24,21; *inf.* הִיטִיב, *imp.* הִיטִיב; *pt.* הִיטִיב) 1) to do well הִיטִיבוּ they have done well all that they have spoken (i. e. they have well and rightly spoken) Deut.5,28; as *adv.*: הִיטִיבָהּ לְרֹאשִׁי thou hast well seen Jer.1,12; הִיטִיבוּ play skilfully Ps.33 3; *inf.* הִיטִיב as *adv.*: well, right, diligently, very וְרַב־שָׂם הִיטִיב and thou hast enquired diligently Deut. 17,4; וְכָתַבְתָּ... בָּאֵר הִיטִיב and thou shalt write... very plainly 27,8; הִיטִיב תָּרָה לָךְ art thou very wroth? Jon. 4, 4; עַל־הָרַע פָּנִים הִיטִיב Mic.7,3 *acc. Ges.*: for evil are their hands diligently, i. e. they do evil diligently (*Eng. Bible*: that they may do evil with both hands earnestly).— 2) to do well, to do right לָמַדוּ הִיטִיב learn to do well Is.1,17; לֹא יָדְעוּ הִיטִיב to do good they have no knowledge Jer.4,22.— 3) to do good to one, with לָכֶם הִיטִיב he hath done you good Jos.24,20; הִיטִיב אִיטִיב עִמָּךְ: עִם I will surely do thee good Gen.32,13; with *accus.*: הִיטִיבָהּ בְּרִצְוֹנָה אֶת־צִיּוֹן do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion Ps.51,20.— 4) to make

good, to amend הִיטִיבוּ דְרָכֶיכֶם amend your ways and your doings Jer.7,3.— 5) to tire, to ornament אֶת־רֹאשָׁהּ and she tired her head 2K.9,30.— 6) to please, to seem good כִּי הִיטִיב אֶל־אָבִי אֶת־הָרָעָה עָלַי but if it please my father [to do] thee evil 1S.20,13.— 7) with לָב: to make merry הִמָּה מִיטִיבִים אֶת־לִבָּם as they were making their hearts merry Jud.19,22.

יָטַב *Ch.* (*fut.* יִיטִב) to seem good, with עַל *Ezr.*7,18.

יָטַבָּהּ *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2K. 21,19.

יָטַבְתָּהּ *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Deut.7,10.

יָטָה *a. יוֹטָה pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,55; 21,16.

יִטְוֹר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 15 and the name of one of the Ishmaelite races 1Chr.5,19.

י later abbreviation of יְהוָה; it is read אֶדְנִי.

יין (*c.* יִי; *sf.* יִינִי, *m.* wine (from יין to ferment; identical with Lat. *vin*-um, Greek *oin*-os, Germ. *Wein*) יִין וְיִשְׁכָּר wine and strong drink Lev.9,10; יִין נֶאֱדָר wine-bottle 1S.16,20; בֵּית־הַיִּין the house of wine, the banqueting-house Cant.2,4; also in the sense of drunkenness, intoxication: וַיִּשְׁכָּר and Noah awoke from his wine, i. e. from his drunken-

ness Gen.9,24; **בָּצָאת הַיַּיִן מִנֶּבֶל** when the wine was gone out from Nabal, i. e. when he sobered up, when he recovered from his intoxication 1S.25,37.

י *Ktāb* 1S.4,13 for **יָרָה**.

יָרָה see **יָרָה**.

יָכַח (akin to **נָכַח**) to be right (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכַּח** (*pt. f.* **נִכְחַת**) 1) to dispute, to reason, to argue **שָׁם יִשָּׁר נִכַּח עִמּוֹ** there the righteous might dispute with him Jb. 23,7; **וְנִכְחָה לָּנוּ נָא** come now let us reason together (dispute with one another) Is.1,18. — 2) acc. Fuerst: to be set to rights, to be righted **הִנֵּה הוּא־אֵלֶיךָ בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם לְכֹל אֲשֶׁר בְּרָאָה אֶתְּךָ וְזֹאת כֹּל וְנִכְחַת** behold, this is for thee a covering of the eyes to all that are with thee; and with regard to all thou art righted (acc. Eng. Bible **וְנִכְחַת** thus she was reprov'd; see *Hiph.* 3). — For the phrase **בְּסוֹת עֵינַיִם** see under **בְּסוֹת**.

Hiph. **הוֹכִיחַ** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**, *ap.* **יִבְחַ**) 1) to judge, to decide **וְהוֹכִיחַ בְּמִשְׁוֹר לְעִגְיוֹ־אֶרֶץ** with righteousness shall he judge the poor Is.11,4; **וְלֹא־לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ יוֹכִיחַ** nor after the hearing of his ears shall he decide v. 3; **וְיִוְכִיחוּ בֵּין שְׁגִינוֹ** that they may judge (or decide) between

us both Gen.31,37; *pt.* **יִבְחַ** judge, mediator Jb.9,33; with **עִם**: to plead **וְיִוְכַח לְגִבּוֹר עִם־אֱלֹהִים** that one might plead for a man with God 16,21. — 2) to appoint **אֶתְּךָ הוֹכַחְתָּ לְעַבְדְּךָ** her thou hast appointed for thy servant Gen.24,14. — 3) to reprove, to rebuke **הוֹכַח תִּיכִיחַ אֶת־** thou shalt indeed rebuke thy neighbor Lev.19,17; **אֶל־תִּיבַח** **לֹא־עַל־** **לֹא־יִשְׁנֹאֶה** reprove not a scorner, lest he hate thee Pr.9,8; **וְנִכְחָה לְךָ** I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices Ps.50,8; **וְיִכְחָה לְךָ** will he reprove thee for fear of thee? Jb.22,4; with **ל** or **ב** of the person: **הוֹכַח וְיִאֱהָבְךָ** rebuke a wise man, and he will love thee Pr.9,8; **וְנִכְחָתְךָ** lest he reprove thee and thou be found a liar 30,6; with **ב** of the object: **וְהוֹכִיחַ בְּדִבְרֵי אֲשֶׁר שָׁמַע יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ** and will reprove the words which the Lord thy God hath heard Is. 37,4; *inf.* **הוֹכִיחַ** reproving, censure **מַה־יוֹכִיחַ הוֹכַח מִקֶּם** what doth your reproving (censure) prove? Jb. 6,25. — 4) to prove **אֶף־דָּרְבִּי אֶל־** **פָּנָיו אֵיכִיחַ** only I will prove my ways before him (i. e. will show that they are right) Jb.13,15; **וְתִיכִיחוּ עָלַי חַרְפָּתִי** and ye will prove against me my disgrace 19,5. — 5) to chastise, to punish **וְהוֹכַחְתִּיו בְּשִׁבְטֵי מַנְשִׁים** I will chastise him with the rod of men 2S.7,14.

Hoph. **הוֹכַח** to be chastised, punished (others: admonished)

יָלַד, *sf.* יִלְדֶּיךָ; *fut.* יֵלֵד, *sf.* יִלְדֶּה, *f.* יִלְדָּה, *pt.* יָלַד, *f.* יָלְדָה; *pt. p.* יֹלֵד, *c.* יֹלֵדָה, *inf.* יֹלֵד, *sf.* יֹלֵדָה, *pt.* יָלַד, *once* יָלַדְתָּ for יָלַדְתָּ = יָלַדְתָּ 18. 4,19) 1) to bring forth, to bear, to beget וַתֵּבֶר וַתֵּלֶד and she conceived, and bare Gen.4,1; אֲבִיהָ... יֹלְדָה thy father... that begat thee Pr.23,22; of birds; to lay eggs קָנָא יֹלְדָה as a cuckoo that hatcheth eggs which he hath not laid Jer.17,11; *pt. f.* a) יֹלְדָה a travelling woman Hos. 13, 13. b) יֹלְדָה as a finite verb; שָׂרָה יֹלְדָה לָּךְ בֵּן Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son Gen.17,19; as a substantive: she that hath born, one giving birth, a mother וְזֹאת תִּבְרָתָהּ בְּיֹלְדָהּ this is the law for her that hath born Lev.12,7;

with *sf.* יָלַדְתָּךְ she that bare thee, thy mother Pr.23,25; *pt. p.* יָלֹד one born, a child 1K.3,26; *poet.* יָלֹד one born of a woman, i. e. a frail mortal Jb.14,1 etc.— 2) to create, to produce שָׂמִים וַיִּבְרָא and the hoar-frost of the heavens, who hath begotten (created) it? — 3) *fig.* to bring יָדַע מַה-יָּלֵךְ thou knowest not what a day may bring Pr. 27,1.

Niph. נִילַד (*pl.* נִילְדוּ, for which נִילְדוּ 1Chr.3,5; 20,8; *fut.* יִנְלֹד; *pt.* נִילַד, *pl.* נִילְדִים; *inf.* הִנְלֹד) to be born וְנִנְלַד לְחֶנֶךְ אֶת-עֵינֹךְ and unto Enoch was born Irad Gen. 4,18; *pt.* עַם נִילַד a people to be born Ps.22,32.

Pi. יָלַד (*inf.* יִלְד, *pt.* מִנְלֶדֶת a midwife Gen. 35,17, *pl.* מִנְלֹדֹת Ex.1.15.

Pu. יָלַד a. יִילַד to be born יָלַד יְלֶדֶת a child is born unto us Is. 9,5; אֲשֶׁר יוֹלַד לְיִשְׂרָאֵל who was born unto Israel Jud.18,29; בְּמָרְם before the mountains were born (brought forth) Ps.90,2.

Hiph. הִילִיד, הִילִיד (*fut.* יִילִיד, הִילִיד, *pt.* מִילִיד; *inf.* הִילִיד, וְיִילִיד) 1) to beget אֶת-אֹרִי וְיִילִיד and Hur begat Uri 1Chr.2,20; וְיִילִיד בָּנִים וּבָנוֹת and he begat sons and daughters Gen. 5, 4 etc.— 2) *fig.* of the earth: to fructify וְהִילִידָה וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it fructifieth it and maketh it bud Is.55,10; of natural phenomena: to create

מִי-הוֹלִיד אֶגְלֵי-מָל who hath begotten (created) the drops of dew Jb.38,28; in a moral sense: הָרָו עָמַל וְהוֹלִיד אֲנִי they conceive mischief, and bring forth iniquity Is.59,4

Hoph. הִלָּד to be born; only *verb. n.* הִלָּדָה (or הוֹלָדָה) being born יוֹם הִלָּדָה אֶת-פַּרְעֹה the birth-day of Pharaoh Gen.40,20; כְּיוֹם הִלָּדָהּ in the day thou wast born Ez.16,4.

Hithp. הִתְנַלַּד to declare one's birth or pedigree, to cause oneself to be enrolled in a family register וַיִּתְנַלְּדוּ עַל מִשְׁפָּחָתָם and they declared their pedigrees after their families Num.1,18 (for which later הִתְנַחֵשׁ, see יָחַשׁ).

יָלֵד (*pl.* יָלְדִים, *c.* יָלֵד, *m.* יָלֵד) child, male child; of young animals Is.11,7; יָלְדֵי נִכְרִים the children of strangers (i. e. foreigners) 2,6; יָלְדֵי-פָשַׁע children of transgression (i. e. transgressors) 57,4.

יָלְדָה *prop.* female child, hence: maiden, girl Gen.34,4; Zeh.8,5.

יָלְדוֹת *f.* childhood, youth Ec.11,9; Ps.110,3.

יָלֹד (*pl.* יָלֹדִים) *m.* one born.

יָלֹן *pr. n. m.*

יָלִיד (*c.* יָלִיד) *m.* one born, child יָלִיד בֵּית a homeborn child (i. e. a domestic) Jer.2,14; יָלְדֵי הָעֵנָק the children of Anak Num.13,22

יָלַד see הָלַד.

יָלַל to wail, to lament (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִילִיל (*fut.* יִלְלִיל for יִלְלִיל; *imp.* הִילֵל, *pl.* הִילִילוּ) 1) to wail על־מוֹאָב אֲנִילִיל I will wail for Moab Jer.48,31; כָּדְרוּ וְהִילִילוּ lament and wail 4,2.— 2) to howl, to shout triumphantly וְהִילִילוּ their rulers howl Is.52,5 (= יִלְלִילוּ).

Hoph. הוּלַל *acc.* Stb. to be bewailed וְבְתוּלֹתֵינוּ לֹא הוּלַל and their maidens were not bewailed Ps.78,63 (but see under הָלַל 1.).

יָלַל *m.* howling יָלַל וְשִׁימֹן howling of the wilderness Deut 32,10 (*poet.* for the desert where wild beasts howl).

יָלְלָה (*c.* יָלַלְתָּ) *f.* wailing, lamentation Zph.1,10; Zch.11,3, etc.

יָלַע (same as לָוַע) *prop.* to swallow, to devour, hence: to utter rashly מִנְקַשׁ אָדָם יָלַע קֹדֶשׁ וְאַחֲרֵי גִדְרִים לִבְקֹר it is a snare to a man who swalloweth (i. e. speaks rashly) that which is holy, and to look after vows Pr.20,25.

יָלַף to stick, to cleave.

יָלַפְתָּ itching scab Lev.21,20.

יָלַק to lick up, to eat off.

יָלַק (*prop.* licker) a kind of locust קִינֹקֶס סָמָר as the rough (hairy) locusts Jer.51,27 יָלַק פָּשַׁט וַיִּנְעַף the locust spreadeth itself out and flieth away Nah 3,16.

יָלְקוּת (from לָקַט) *m.* shepherd's bag 1S.17,40.

יָם (*c.* יָם, before Makkeph יָם; *sf.*

חֹל הַיָּם *m.* 1) sea יָם

the sand of the sea Gen.32,13;

יָם הַיָּרֵךְ towards the sea 1K.18,43;

הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל the great sea (the

Mediterranean) Num.34,6, other-

wise called הַיָּם הַחֲסִירִין the hinder

(western) sea Deut.11,24; יָם־סוּף

the sea of reeds (the Red Sea)

Ex.15,4, otherwise called יָם־מִצְרַיִם

Sea of Egypt Is.11,15; also of

great lakes: יָם כְּנָעִית the sea of

Chinnereth (the sea of Galilee,

or lake of Tiberias) Num.34,11;

יָם הַמֶּלַח the salt sea (the Dead

Sea) Gen.14,3, otherwise called

יָם הַיַּבְשֶׁת the sea of the desert

Deut.3,17 or יָם הַמִּזְמִינִי the eastern

sea Jo.2,20; of a large river, as

sf the Nile Is.18,2 and its branches

Ez.32,2; of the Euphrates Is.27,1;

by hyperbole of a large vase,

hence: יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת the sea of brass,

i. e. the great laver in the court

before Solomon's temple 2K.25,

13.— *Pl.* יָמִים Gen.1,22; Lev.11,9,

etc.; *poet.* often for the *sing.* יָם :

חֹל־יָמִים the sand of the sea Jb.

6,3 (for הַיָּם); חוֹף־יָמִים the

coast of the sea Gen.49,13 (חוֹף

הַיָּם); לֵב־יָמִים the heart (midst)

of the sea Ps. 46, 3 (לִבֵּי־יָם).—

2) the west (the Mediterranean ly-

ing west from Palestine) יָם

פָּאָת־יָם the west wind Ex.10,19;

יָם־מִזְמִינִי the west side Ex.27,12; with הַ *loc.*

יָמָה westward Gen.28,14, which

means also to the sea Num.34,5.

יָם Ch. sea יָמָא רַבָּא the great sea Dan.7,2.

יָם *m.* only once *pl.* יָמִים Gen.36,24 acc. the Vulgate: warm springs (from יָם 2); acc. the Targ. and Samaritan code = יָמִים, which see; others: mules.

יָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* son of Simeon Gen. 46,10 = נְמוּאֵל Num.26,12.

יָמִימָה *pr. n.* daughter of Job Jb. 42,14.

יָמִין (c. יָמִין; *sf.* יָמִינִי, יָמִינָה *f.* 1) the right, right side יָמִין אֵל the right or the left Num. 20,17 etc.; על פְּתַח הַבַּיִת מִיָּמִין on the side of the house from the right (i. e. on the right side of the house) 1K.7,39; יָמִין הָעִיר the right side of the city 2S.24,5; as *adj.* עֵין יָמִין the right eye 1S.11,2; יָד יָמִין or simply יָמִין the right hand Jer.22,24; Cant.2,6; *fig.* might, strength הִישִׁיעָהּ לִי יָמִינִי his right hand (i. e. his might) hath gotten him the victory Ps.98,1; hence of strengthening one: אֲשֶׁר־הִחֲזִקְתִּי בְּיָמִינִי whose right hand I have holden Is.45,1; כִּי מִיָּמִינִי בַל-אֶמוּט because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved Ps.16,8. — יָמִין seems also to signify: right place, proper place לֵב חָכָם לִיָּמִינִי the heart of the wise man is at his right hand, i. e. in its proper place Ec.10,2. — 2) the south (it being to the right of the Semite whose face is turned to the east):

צָפוֹן וְיָמִין north and south Ps.89, 13; מִיָּמִין הַיְּשִׁימוֹן on the south of the desert 1S.23,19. — 3) *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,10.

יָמִינִי 1) *gent.* same as בְּנוֹ-יָמִינִי, see בְּנוֹיָמִין. — 2) *Ktib* Ez.4,6 a. 2Chr. 3,17 for יָמִינִי, which see.

יָמָא *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.18,7 a. 8.

יָמִלָּה *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,8 = יָמָא.

יָמִלָּךְ *pr. n. m.*

יָמֵן (akin to אָמֵן) to be firm, whence יָמִין (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. (denom. from יָמֵן) a.

הָמִין 1) to turn to the right hand אִם-הִשְׁמַאל וְאִימָנָה if thou turn to the left hand, I will go to the right Gen.13,9; לְהָמִין וּלְהִשְׁמָל to turn to the right hand or to the left 2S.14,19; see also under אָמֵן. — 2) to use the right hand; *pt. pl.* מְיָמִינִים able to use the right hand 1Chr.12,2.

יָמֵן Ch. see אָמֵן.

יָמִנָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen. 46,17. — 2) another person 2Chr. 31,14.

יָמִנִי (*f.* יָמִינִית) *adj.* right (not left) הָעֶמֶד הַיָּמִנִי the right pillar 1K. 7,21; בָּתָּן יָדוֹ הַיָּמִינִית the thumb of his right hand Lev.8,23; sometimes יָד is understood: אֶצְבְּעוֹ הַיָּמִינִית his right finger, i. e. the finger of his right hand Lev.14,16.

יָמֵנֶע *pr. n. m.*

יָמַר to alter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִיר to change Jer.2,11 (= מִיִּר from הִמִּיר, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנַמֵּר to change oneself with any one, to take one's place בְּכַבְדָּם תִּתְנַמְרוּ in their glory ye shall take their place Is.61,6 (Eng. Bible: in their glory shall ye boast yourselves, taking, with many interpreters, הִתְנַמֵּר for הִתְנַמֵּר, from אָמַר, which see).

יָמְרָה *pr. n. m.*

יָמַשׁ (same as מָשַׁשׁ) to touch (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִימִישׁ to let feel; *imp.* with *sf.* הִימִישְׁנִי *Ktib* Jud 16,26 let me feel, for which *Kri* הִמִּישְׁנִי, as if from מִישׁ.

יָנֵא *Ec.*12.5 = יָנֵן, from נָנֵן, which see.

יָנָה (*fut.* יִנְהֶה, 2 *pl. sf.* נִינָם; *pt. f.* יִנְהָה) to oppress, to destroy נִינָם (יִנְהָה) let us destroy them together Ps.74,8; הַיָּנָה the oppressing city Zph.3,1; הַיָּנָה the oppressing (or destroying) sword Jer.46,16; also without הַיָּנָה: הַיָּנָה the wrath of the oppressing sword 25,38.

Hiph. הִינָה (3 *pl.* הִינּוּ; *fut.* יִנְהֶה, 3 *pl.* יִנְהּוּ; *pt. pl. m.* מִינָם; *inf.* הִינָה, *sf.* לְהִינָתָם) to oppress, to maltreat אֶל־הִינוּ אִישׁ אֶת־אֶחָיו ye shall not oppress one another Lev.25,14; וְהִאֲכַלְתִּי אֶת־מוֹנְהָ אֹתִי and I will feed thy oppressors with their own flesh Is.

49,26; with מִן: to force out by oppression לְהִינוּתָם מֵאֲחֻזָּתָם to force them out by oppressor from their possession Ez.46,18.

יָנָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2K.15,29; with ה *loc.* יָנָה Jos.16,6.

יָנוֹם (*Ktib* יָנוֹם) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,53.

יָנִיקָה *f.* sucker, sprout Ez.17,4 (= יִנְיָקָה 2 *a.* יִנְיָקָה, which see).

יָנַק (*fut.* יִנְיָק; *pt.* יִינָק) to suck the mother's breast Jb.3,12; Cant.8,1; hence: to drink Jb.20,16; *fig.* to receive יִנְיָקוּ יָמִים וְיָנִיקוּ for they shall suck (i. e. receive) the abundance of the seas Deut.33,19.

Hiph. הִינִיק (*fut.* יִינְיָק or יִינָק, *f.* תִּינְיָק or תִּינָק, *ap.* וְתִינְיָק) to give suck, to nurse וְתִינְיָק לָךְ אֶת־הַיֶּלֶד that she may nurse the child for thee Ex.2,7; וְתִינְיָק אֶת־בְּנָהּ and she gave her son suck 1S.1,23; *fig.* וַיִּנְיָקְהוּ דְּבַשׁ מִסֶּלַע and he made him to suck honey out of the rock Deut.32,13; *pt. f.* מִינְיָקָה nurse Gen.35,8; *sf.* מִינְיָקָתָו 2K.11,2; *pl.* מִינְיָקִית Is.49,23; of milch animals Gen.32,16.

יָנִישׁוּף *a.* יָנִישׁוּף *m.* kind of a bird (acc. Targ. and Kimchi: night-owl, from נִישָׁף; acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: ibis) Deut.14,16; Is. 34,11.

יָסַד (*fut.* יִסַּד for יָסַד; *inf.* יָסַד, with ל לִיסֹד 2Chr.31,7) 1) to establish, to found, to set יָסַד־

אֶרֶץ עַל־מְכוּנֶיהָ who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps. 104,5; יִסְדָּהּ עַל אֶרֶץ יִסְדָּהּ he hath founded his [celestial] vault over the earth Am.9,6; וְיִסְדֶּנִּי בַּסַּפִּירִים and I will set thee with sapphires Is.54,11.— 2) to appoint, to assign אֶל־מָקוֹם זֶה יִסְדָּהּ לָהֶם unto the place that thou hast appointed for them Ps.104,8; אֲשׁוּר יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים Assyria appointed it for dwellers in the desert Is. 23, 13 (Ges.); יִסְדֶּנִּי לְחֻכִּים for chastisement hast thou appointed him Hab.1,12.

Niph. נִסְדָּהּ (*fut.* יִסְדָּהּ; *inf.* הִוְסֵד) 1) to be founded, established; *inf.* with *sf.* הִוְסְדָּהּ its being founded Ex.9,18; *imp.* תִּסְדָּהּ thou shalt be founded Is.44,28.— 2) to sit in counsel, to take counsel נִסְדֻּנְהֶם and the rulers take counsel together Ps.2,2; נִסְדֻּנְהֶם יַחַד עָלַי while they took counsel together against me 31,14.

Pi. יָסַד (*fut.* יִסְדָּהּ; *inf.* יִסְדֵּהּ) 1) to found, to lay a foundation הִנֵּנִי יָסַד יְהוָה I lay in Zion for a foundation a stone Is.28,16; לִיָּסֵד to lay the foundation of the house 1K.5,3; בְּבָכְרוֹ יִסְדָּנָהּ with his first-born shall he lay its foundation Jos.6,26.— 2) to appoint, to ordain יָסַד הַמֶּלֶךְ for so the king had appointed Est.1,8; הָמָּה יָסַד דָּוִיד וְשָׁמוּאֵל הָרֹאֶה they were those whom David and Samuel the seer did ordain in their trust 1Chr.9,22.

Pu. יָסַד (*pt.* מִיָּסֵד) to be founded יָסַד בֵּית יְיָ the foundation of the house of the Lord was laid 1K. 6,37; וּמִיָּסֵד אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת and the foundation was of costly stones 7,10; with עֵר־אֲדָגִיפוֹ : עַל founded (set) upon sockets of fine gold Cant.5,15.

Hoph. הִוְסֵד (*pt.* מִוְסָד; *verb. n.* הִוְסֵד) to be founded, established וְאַתָּה הִוְסֵד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבָנוֹת אֶת־בַּיִת וְאַתָּה הִוְסֵד שְׁלֹמֹה לְבָנוֹת אֶת־בַּיִת this is the foundation of Solomon for the building of the house of God 2Chr.3,3 (Eng Bible: these are the things wherein Solomon was instructed for the building etc.); עַל הִוְסֵד בֵּית יְיָ because of the laying of the foundation of the house of the Lord Ezr.3,11; מוֹסָד מוֹסָד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (the 1st is a noun, the 2nd is a *pt.* with an irregular Dagesh).

יָסֵד *m.* prop. foundation, hence: beginning, commencement יָסֵד הַמַּעֲרָה מִבָּבֶל the commencement of the expedition from Babylon Ezr.7,9.

יָסוֹד (*sf.* יָסוֹדִים; *pl.* יָסוֹדִים; *sf.* יָסוֹדִיָּהּ; *pl.* also יָסוֹדוֹת, *sf.* יָסוֹדוֹתֵיהֶם) *m.* ground, foundation Lev.4,7; Mic.1,6; Lam.4,11; *fig.* יָסוֹד צְדִיק the righteous is an everlasting foundation Pr.10,25.— שַׁעַר הַיָּסוֹד the name of a gate of the Palace 2Chr.23,5 = שַׁעַר סוֹר 2K. 11,6.

יִסְדָּה *f.* foundation; only with *sf.*
יִסְדָּתִי Ps.87,1.

יֹסֵד *m.* one who departs; only *pl.*
sf. *Ktāb* Jer.17,13 יֹסְדֵי they who
depart from me (*Kri* יֹסְדֵי).

יֹסֵד *m.* reprovor, blamer עִם
יֹסֵד shall the reprovor con-
tend with the Almighty? Jb.40,2.

יִסַּךְ (= יָסַךְ; *fut.* יִיכַךְ) to pour, to
be poured לא יִסַּךְ it shall not
be poured Ex.30,32.

יִסְכָּה *pr. n.* sister of Lot Gen.11,29.

יִסְכְּחֶיהָ *pr. n. m.*

יָסַף (יָסַף; *pt.* יֹסֵף Is.29,14 a. 38,5;
for *fut.* the *Hiph.* form יוֹסִיף is
used) 1) to add (עַל) יוֹסֵף
יִסְפֶּה and he shall add
the fifth part thereof unto it Lev.
22,14; הֵנֵנִי יוֹסֵף עַל-יָמָיךְ I will
add unto thy days Is.38,5; mean-
ing sometimes intensified by עוֹד:
וְיִסְפַּתְּ לָךְ עוֹד שְׁלֹשׁ עָרִים
thou add for thee three cities more
Deut.19,9; עָרֶיךָ שֶׁמֶעַתָּה
thou exceedest (i. e. hast
added to) the fame that I heard
2Chr.9,6; וְיִסְפָּה... שְׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall add...
roots Is.37,31 (but see 3).— 2) to
add to do anything קוֹל
וְיִסַּף the Lord spoke... with
a great voice, and he added no
more Deut.5,19; וְלֹא יָסְפוּ
they prophesied, but they did so
no more Num.11,25 (Eng. Bible:
and did not cease).— 3) before

other verbs as *adv.*: more, again
שוב לא-יָסְפָה שׁוּב she returned not
again Gen.8,12; with omission of
a verb: וְיִסְפָּה... שְׂרָשׁ and [the
remnant of Judah] shall again
take root Is.37,31 (= לְהַכִּיחַ
שְׂרָשׁ).

Niph. נִסְפָּה (*pt.* נִסַּף) to be
added, to be increased נִסְפָּה
וְעוֹד נִסְפָּה and there were added be-
sides unto them Jer.36,32; יֵשׁ
מִפְּנֵי נִסְפָּה עוֹד there is a man that
scattereth, and yet [his wealth]
is increased Pr.11,24; *pt. f. pl.*
נִסְפִּיּוֹת additions (i. e. new calami-
ties) Is.15,9.

Hiph. הוֹסִיף, הוֹסֵף (*fut.* יוֹסִיף,
וְיִסְפֶּה, *ap.* יוֹסֵף, וְיִסַּף;
תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, *ap.* תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף,
once תוֹסֵף, תוֹסֵף, Pr.30,6;
2 *pl.* once תוֹסְפוּ Ex.5,7 for
וְאֶת-חֲמִישִׁיתוֹ 1) to add, to give more
וְיִסְפֶּה עָלָיו and he shall add the
fifth part of it thereto Lev.5,16;
וְלֹא תִבָּרַע מִמֶּנּוּ וְעָלָיו thou
shalt neither add thereto nor
diminish therefrom Deut.13,1; מִדֶּה
וְיִתֵּן לָהּ וְיַחֲדֶי-יִסְפֶּה לָהּ לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָהּ
acc. Ges.: what giveth to thee and
what giveth more to thee thy
false tongue? (i. e. what doth
thy false tongue profit thee?)
Ps.120,3 (others: what will he,
i. e. God, give unto thee? or what
will he add unto thee, thou tongue
of deceit?).— 2) to increase, to
multiply יוֹסֵף עָלֶיכֶם כַּכֶּם אֶלֶף
פְּעֻמִּים the Lord.. make you a
thousand times so many as ye

are Deut.1,11; וַיֹּסֶף יְיָ אֶת-כָּל-אֲשֶׁר לֹדֵה לֹדֵה increased twofold all that Job had Jb.42,10; וַתִּסָּף אֶל-תְּנוּגֹתֶיהָ and she increased her whoredoms Ez.23, 14; וַיִּסְפוּ לָהּ שָׁנֹת חַיִּים the years of thy life shall be increased unto thee Pr.9,11; לְהוֹסִיף לָבָם that it may increase unto you its productiveness Lev.19, 25.— 3) to continue, to do more, to do again, to do further (with another verb) וַיִּסָּף לַחֲטֹא' and he continued to sin (he sinned yet more) Ex.9,34; וַיִּסָּף שַׁלַּח and again he sent forth Gen.8,10; הָאִיסָף לָנֶגְשֶׁת לְמִלְחָמָה shall I go up again to battle Jud.20,23; לֹא-יִוֹסֵף לָקוּם he shall rise up no more Ps.40,9; sometimes with omission of the other verb: עַד פֶּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסָּף עַד פֶּה תָבֹא וְלֹא תִסָּף hitherto shalt thou come, but no further [shalt thou come] Jb.38,11; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה-לְּךָ אֱלֹהִים וְכֹה יִסָּף may God do to thee thus, and continue to do so 1S.3,17; sometimes with a finite verb instead of *inf.*: לֹא אִיסָף עוֹד אֲרַחֵם I will no more have mercy upon Hos.1,6; לֹא תוֹסִיפוּ יִקְרְאוּ-לָךְ thou shalt no more be called (or: men shall never more call thee) Is. 47,1.

יָסַף Ch. to add.— *Hoph.* הוֹסִיף to be added Dan.4,33.

יָסַר (akin to אָסַר; *fut.* יִסֹּר, 1 s. *sf.*
אָסַרָם; *pt.* יָסַר) prop. to bind, to
restrain, hence: to chastise, to

reprove, to correct בְּאִתִּי וְאִפְּהֶם
in my desire I chastise them
Hos.10,10; יִסֵּר לֹץ לוֹקֶם לִי קָלוּן he
that reproveth a scorner getteth
to himself shame Pr.9,17; הַיִּסֵּר
to himself shame he that chastiseth
nations, shall he not correct?
Ps.94,10.

Niph. נִיפֵחַר (*fut.* יוֹפֵחַר; *inf.* יוֹפֵחַר) to be chastised, instructed, corrected בְּדִבְרֵים לֹא-יִנָּסֵךְ עֶבֶד a servant will not be corrected by words Pr.29,19; הוֹפֵחֵר יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי הוֹפֵחֵר יְרוּשָׁלַם פֶּן תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי be thou instructed, O Jerusalem, lest my soul depart from thee Jer.6,8.

Pi. יָסַר (*fut.* וַיִּסַּר; *pt.* מִסַּר. 1) to bind, to strengthen יִסְרֵתִי חֻקֵּי יְרֻעָתָם I have bound and strengthened their arms Hos.7,15.— 2) to chastise, to punish, to correct, to instruct, to warn יָסַר אֶתְכֶם אֲנִי בַשּׁוֹטִים וְאֲנִי אֶגְבֶּרְכֶם בְּעֶקְבָּרִים my father hath chastised you with whips, but I will chastise you with thorns 1K.12,11; וַיְסֹרֵהוּ לְמִשְׁפָּט וְיִרְנֵהוּ אֱלֹהָיו יְרֵנּוּ his God doth instruct him according to the right, and doth teach him Is.28,26; אֶפְ-לִלּוֹת יִסְרוּנִי בְּלַיְלָה also by night my reins instruct (warn) me Ps.16,7.

Hiph. חִיִּיר (fut. חִיִּיר) to chastise, to correct אֶחֱיִירֶם לְעִתָּתָם I will chastise (correct) them, as it hath been announced to their congregation Hos.7,12.

Nithp. נִתְּפָר to be warned, instructed וְנִתְּפָרוּ כָּל-הַנָּשִׁים and all women may be warned Ez.23.48.

יָעַר *m.* = יָעָה, which see.

יַעֲבִיז *pr. n.* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,9.— 2) a city in Judah 1Chr.2,55.

יָעַד (*fut.* יֵעַד) 1) to appoint, to fix הַמוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר יָעַד the set time which he had appointed him 2S. 20,5; שָׁם יָעָה there hath he appointed it Jer.47,7.— 2) to fix upon as a wife, to betroth אִם יֵאָהֵב and if he have betrothed her to his son Ex.21,9.

Niph. נִיַּעַד (*fut.* יִנָּעַד; *pt.* נִיַּעַד) 1) to agree, to make an appointment וַיִּנָּעְדוּ יַחְדָּם לָבֵא they had made an appointment together to come Jb.2,11.— 2) to come together, to gather together וַיִּנָּעְדוּ אֵלֶיהָ כָּל־הָעֵדָה all the congregation shall gather themselves unto thee Num.10,3; הַנוֹעֲדִים עָלָיו that were gathered unto him 1K.8,5.— 3) to conspire, with עַל against Num.14,35; 27,3.

Hiph. הִיַּעֵד (*fut.* יִיַּעֵד) to appoint a place or time, to cite before a court, to arraign וְאִם יִיַּעֵד לְמִשְׁפַּט מִי יִיַּעֵדֵנִי and if justice, who will cite him for me to appear? Jb.9,19; כִּי מִי כְּמִינִי וּמִי יִיַּעֵדֵנִי who is like me? and who will arraign me? Jer.49,19 a. 50,44.

Hoph. הֻיַּעַד (*pt.* מוֹעֵד) to be fixed, set, directed הוֹדָאִי תֹאנִים בַּסָּבִיב baskets of figs set before the temple of the Lord Jer.24,1; אָנָּה פָּנָה מְעָדוֹת witherso-

ever thy face is set (directed) Ez.21,21.

יַעֲדוּ (*Ktib* יַעֲדוּ) *pr. n.* see יַעֲדוּ.

יָעָה to snatch or sweep away יָעָה בָּרָד מִחֶסֶה בָּבֹב and the hail shall sweep away the refuge of lies Is.28,17.

יָעָה (from יָעָה) *m.* shovel for the removing of ashes; only *pl.* יָעִים Ex.38,3; Num.4,14; 1K.7,40, etc.; *sf.* יָעִי Ex.27,3.

יַעֲזָאֵל *a.* יַעֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a prince of the Reubenites 1Chr.5,7.— 2) the founder of Gibeon 1Chr.9,35.— 3) a military officer of David 1Chr.11,44.— 4) a scribe of king Uzziah 2Chr. 26, 11 and other persons.

יַעֲזִין *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר *Ktib* for יַעֲזִיר, which see.

יַעֲזִירִים *Ktib* Ez.34,25 for יַעֲזִירִים woods.

יַעֲזִישׁ *pr. n.* a son of Esau Gen.36, 18, for which *Ktib.* יַעֲזִישׁ in verses 5 a. 14.

יַעֲזִי (= יַעֲזִי) to be hard, impudent (*Kal* not used).— *Niph. pt.* נִיַּעֲזִי a fierce (impudent) people Is.33, 19 (acc. Rashi = עַם לִיעִז Ps.114,1 a people of a strange language, a foreign people).

יַעֲזִיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 = יַעֲזִיאל v. 20.

יַעֲזִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יַעֲזִיר *a.* יַעֲזִיר *pr. n.* a city of the Amorites Num.32,1, which was

allotted to the tribe of Gad v. 35, and later belonged to Moab Is. 16,8.

יַעַם (= עֲטָה) to cover, to clothe
מָעִיל צִדְקָה וַיַּעֲמֵנִי he hath clothed
me with the robe of righteous-
ness Is.61,10.

יַעַם Ch. (= Heb. יַעַץ) to counsel;
pt. יַעֲמֵט counsellor, pl. sf. יַעֲמֹתָי
Ezr.7,14 a. 15.— *Ithp.* אֶתְיַעֲטַם to
consult together Dan.6,8.

יַעֲיָאֵל see יַעֲיָאֵל.

יַעֲיָר pr. n. m. 1Chr.20,5 (*Ktib* יַעֲיָר),
in the parallel passage 2S.21,19
יַעֲיָר אֲרָגִים (acc. Ges. אֲרָגִים is
probably repeated from the follow-
ing מְנוּר אֲרָגִים by an error of
transcription).

יַעֲבֹן pr. n. m.

יַעַל (= עָלָה) 1) to ascend.— 2) to
be high, to have worth, to be of
value (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִיעֵיל (*fut.* יִיּוּעֵיל) 1) to be
of value, to be of use, to profit,
to help, to assist לֹא-יִיּוּעֵלוּ אֲצִירֹת
רֵשַׁע treasures of wickedness profit
nothing Pr.10,2; לְהַנְתִּי יַעֲיָלוּ they
help forward my downfall Jb.30,
13; אַחֲרֵי לֹא-יִיּוּעֵלוּ הָלָכּוּ they go
after those that profit nothing
(i. e. after idols) Jer.2,8; with *sf.*
יִיּוּעֵלוּ Is.57,12.— 2) to have or
receive profit מָה אֵעִיל מִחַטָּאתַי
what more profit shall I have,
than if I had sinned? Jb.35,3
(Eng Bible: what profit shall I

have, if I be cleansed from my
sin?); וְמַה-נִּיעֵיל כִּי נִפְגַּע-בּוֹ and
what profit should we have, if
we pray unto him? 21,15.

יַעֵל I. (pl. יַעֲלִים, c. יַעֲלִי m. wild
goat, ibex, chamois Ps.104,18; Jb.
39,1; צִוְרֵי הַיַּעֲלִים the rocks of the
wild goats 1S.24,3.

יַעֵל II. pr. n. 1) a judge in Israel
before the age of Deborah Jud.
5,6.— 2) the wife of Heber the
Kenite Jud.4,17.

יַעֲלָה see יַעֲלָה 2.

יַעֲלָה (f. of יַעֵל I.) 1) a wild she-
goat, female ibex; *fig.* of a lovely
woman יַעֲלָה הָן the graceful
ibex Pr.5,19.— 2) pr. n. m. Ezr.3,56
= יַעֲלָה Neh.7,58.

יַעֲלָם pr. n. a son of Esau Gen.36,5.

יַעַן (= עָנָה) 1) to raise a cry, to
howl, hence יַעַן a. יַעֲנֶה.— 2) to
call back, to answer, to respond,
whence יַעַן.

יַעַן 1) *prep.* because of, on account
of (with a noun) יַעַן כָּל-חַיֵּבוֹתָיָהּ
because of all thine abominations
Ez.5,9; יַעַן מָה... יַעַן בֵּיתִי because
of what?... because of mine house
Hag.1,9.— 2) *conj.* because יַעַן
שָׁכַחְתָּ אֹתִי because thou hast
forgotten me Ez.23,35; יַעַן בְּמַהֲךָ
because thou hast trusted
(prop. because of thy trusting)
in thy works Jer.48,7; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר
because that, because Gen.22,16
etc.; יַעַן כִּי because Is.3,16; some-

times doubled for emphasis: יען Ez.36,3 or יען וכן־ען Lev.26, 43 because, even because.

יען *m.* prop. howler, hence: ostrich; only *pl.* יענים Jer.4,3.

יענה *f.* prop. howl, hence: בַּת־יענה female ostrich Lev.11,16; *pl.* בנות־יענה Mic.1,8.

יעני *pr. n. m.*

יען I. (*fut.* יעף *a.* ייעף, 3 *pl.* יעפו, *a.* יעפו) 1) to weary oneself, to be faint, to exert oneself יעפו נערים ויגעו even the youths shall be faint and be weary Is. 40,30; כְּהִירִיק יעפו they shall weary themselves in vain Hab. 2,13; כָּל־מְבַקְשֶׁיהָ לֹא יִעֲפוּ all they that seek her will not weary themselves Jer.2,24.

יען II. (= עוף) to fly; only *Hoph.* *pt.* מְעָף being caused to fly Dan. 9,21. See also under יָעַף.

יעף *m.* flight מְעָף בִּיעָף being caused to fly swiftly Dan.9,21.

יעף (from יָעַף I.; *pl.* יעפים) *adj.* wearied, faint 2S.16,2; Jud.8,15.

יעץ (= עוץ; *fut.* ייעץ; *pt.* ייעץ) 1) to make firm, to fasten אֵינֶנְךָ עָלַי אֶעֱצֶה I will fasten mine eyes upon thee Ps.32,8 (Eng. Bible: I will guide thee with mine eye).— 2) to counsel, to advise אֶעֱצֶהְךָ נָא עֲצָה let me give thee counsel 1K.1,12; אֲשֶׁר יַעֲצֵנִי who hath given me counsel Ps.16,7; *pt.* ייעץ coun-

sellor 2K.15,12; Is.9,5; *f.* יועצת, *sf.* יועצתו his counsellor, adviser 2Chr.22,3.— 3) to take counsel, to decide, with על or אל יעץ: אֵלֶיךָ אָדָם רָעָה Syria hath taken evil counsel against thee (or: hath decided evil against thee) Is 7,5; עֲצַת־יְיָ אֲשֶׁר יַעֲזֵב אֶל־אֲדָוֹם the counsel of the Lord, that he hath taken against Edom Jer.49,20.— 4) to devise הוּא וְמוֹתֵי יַעֲזֵב he deviseth wicked devices Is.32,7.

Niph. ניעץ (*fut.* ינעץ; *pt.* נועץ) 1) to consult with one another, to take counsel נועמי with whom took he counsel? Is.40,14; וַיִּנְעֹץ עִם שָׂרָיו he took counsel with his princes 3Chr.32,3; נִנְעֹצָה let us take counsel together Neh.6,7.— 2) to advise, to consult together אִתָּם נִנְעֹצִים how do ye advise 1K.12,6; נִנְעֹצוּ לִבְיָחֶד they have consulted together with one heart Ps.83,6.

Hithp. הִתְנַעֵץ (*fut.* יִתְנַעֵץ) to consult together עַל־צָפוֹנֶיהָ יִתְנַעֵצוּ they have consulted against those thou protectest Ps.83,4.

יעקב *pr. n.* son of Isaac, afterwards named יִשְׂרָאֵל Gen.25,26; 32,29, founder of the Israelitish nation.

יעקבה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,36.

יעקן *pr. n.* an Edomite chief 1Chr. 1,42 = יַעֲקֹן Gen.36,27; כָּנִי לַיעֲקֹן a place in the wilderness Num. 33,31.

יַעַר (יַעָרִים; *sf.* יַעָרוּ; *pl.* יַעָרִים) 1) forest, wood יַעָרִי-יַעָר trees of the wood Ps.96,12; חִיתוֹ-יַעָר beasts of the forest (wild beasts) 50, 10; with *loc.* הַיַּעָרָה to the wood Jer.17,15.— 2) honey-comb אֶבְלֵתִי יַעָרִי עִם-דְּבָשִׁי I have eaten my honey-comb with my honey Cant.5,1 (comp. נֶעְרָה.— 3) קְרִנִּית יַעָרִים *pr. n.* a city on the boundary of Judah and Benjamin Jos.9,17 = בְּעֵלָה, קְרִנִּית עָרִים Ezr.2,25 which see.

יַעָרָה (יַעָרִית; *pl.* יַעָרִית) 1) forest, wood וַיַּחֲשֹׁף יַעָרִית and maketh bare forests Ps.29,9.— 2) comb יַעָרִית honey-comb 1S.14,27 (= 2) יַעָרִי.

יְהוֹעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,42 = יְהוֹעָדָה 1Chr.8,36.

יַעָרִי *pr. n.* see יַעָרִי.

יַעָרִישִׁיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יַעָשִׁי (יַעָשִׁי *Kitāb*) *pr. n.* Ezr.10,36.

יַעָשִׂיָּא *pr. n. m.*

יַפָּדָה *pr. n. m.*

יַפָּה (יַפָּה; *fut.* יַפָּה; *ap.* יַפָּה) prop. to shine hence: to be fair, beautiful מַה-יַפָּתִי וּמַה-נְעִמָּתִי how fair and how pleasant art thou Cant.7,7; וַיִּיָּהֵב בְּגָדָיו and it was beautiful in its greatness Ez.31,7.

Pi. יַפָּה to beautify, to deck (with כֶּסֶף וּבָהָרִים יַפָּהוּ) they deck it with silver and with gold Jer.10,4.

Pu. redupl. יַפָּיִפָה to be very fair, beautiful אַדָּם מְכַנִּי יַפָּיִפָה thou art much fairer than the children of men Ps.45,3.

Hithp. הִתְיַפֵּה to make oneself fair, to adorn oneself לִשְׁוֹן תִּתְיַפֵּי in vain shalt thou make thyself fair Jer.4,30

יָפָה (יָפָה; *f.* יָפָה; *c.* יָפָה, *pl.* יָפֹת, *a.* יָפֹת) *adj.* fair, handsome, beautiful וְכַאֲבִשְׁלוֹם לֹא-הָיָה וְכַאֲבִשְׁלוֹם לֹא-הָיָה and like Absalom there was no man so exceedingly handsome in all Israel 2S.14,25; יָפָה בְּעֵינַי thou art all fair, my love Cant.4,7; יָפֵת-תֵּאֵר וְיָפֵת מְרֹאֶה of handsome form and handsome appearance Gen.29,17; יָפָה עֵינַיִם having handsome eyes 1S.16,12; יָפָה קוֹל one that hath a pleasant voice Ez.33,32.— 2) good, suitable, fitting יָפָה בְּעֵתוֹ good in its proper time Ec.3,11; אֲשֶׁר יָפָה לֶאֱכֹל that it is fitting to eat 5,17.

יָפֵה-רָפִיָּה (יָפֵה-רָפִיָּה, *redupl.* of יָפָה) *adj. f.* very beautiful Jer.46,20.

יָפוֹ *pr. n.* Joppa, a maritime city on the Mediterranean, now called Yafa Jos.19,46 = יָפוֹא Ezr.3,7.

יָפַח (יָפַח; *akin to* נָפַח) to breathe heavily; only *Hithp.* הִתְיַפַּח to pant, to sigh Jer.4,31.

יָפַח (יָפַח; *c.* יָפַח) *adj.* breathing violence Ps.27,12.

יָפִי *m.* (יָפִי, *c.* יָפִי, *sf.* יָפִי), *pr. n.* beauty splendor **יָפִי הַכְּמֹתָהּ** the beauty of thy wisdom Ez.28,7; **יִתְאוּ הַמֶּלֶךְ יָפִי** the king shall greatly desire thy beauty Ps.45, 12; **מֶלֶךְ בְּיָפִיו** the king in his splendor Is.33,17.

יָפִיעַ *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S. 5,15.— 2) a king mentioned in Jos.10,3.— 3) a place in Zebulun Jos.19,12.

יָפֵלֵט *pr. n. m.*

יָפֵתָהּ *pr. n.* 1) father of Caleb Num. 13,6.— 2) another person 1Chr. 7,38.

יָפַע I. to shine, to glitter (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ (*sf.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יָפַע) 1) *tr.* to cause to shine, to shed light **וְהוֹפִיעַ אֹרְךָ** and he caused the light of his cloud to shine Jb.37,15; **וְעַל-עֲצַת רְשָׁעִים הוֹפֵעֶתָ** and that thou shouldst shed light upon the counsel of the wicked 10,3.— 2) *intr.* to shine **וְעַל תִּפַּע** neither let the light shine upon it Jb.3,4; *fig.* of God: **הוֹפִיעַ מִהַר פָּאֵרָן** he shone forth from mount Paran Deut.33,2.

יָפַע II. *acc.* Fuerst: to envelop, to veil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ (*sf.* יוֹפִיעַ, *ap.* יָפַע) to veil **וַתַּפֵּעַ כְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל** and it veils like darkness Jb.10,22.

יָפָהּ *f.* brightness, splendor Ez. 28,7.

יָפֶת *pr. n.* Japheth, son of Noah Gen.6,10 (from **יָפֶתָהּ**, which see). In the genealogical table Gen.10, 2—5 **יָפֶת** appears as the progenitor of the peoples north and west of Palestine. Others regard the above derivation of the name merely as an assonance and derive **יָפֶת** from **יָפָה** denoting the white-colored race (the Arians) distinguished for its beauty.

יָפֶתָהּ *pr. n.* 1) judge of Israel Jud. 11,1.— 2) a place in Judah Jos. 15,43.

יָפֶתֶת-רָאֵל *pr. n.* a valley on the borders of Asher and Zebulun Jos.19,14.

יָצָא (*sf.* יֹצֵא, *pt.* יוֹצֵא, *pl.* יוֹצְאִים, *c.* יוֹצְאִי, *f.* יוֹצֵאת, *pl.* יוֹצְאוֹת; *imp.* יֵצֵא, *h.* יֵצְאוּ Jud.9,29, *pl.* יֵצְאוּ; *f.* יֵצְאִי, *pl.* יֵצְאוּנָה; *inf.* יֵצֵא, *sf.* יֵצְאֵהּ) to go out, to go forth (with **מִן** from a place) **יָצְאוּ מִן-בְּרִיתָהּ** they went forth out of the ark Gen.8,19; with *accus.* **יָצְאוּ אֶת-הָעִיר** they were gone out of the city 44,4, *sf.* **יֵצְאוּנִי** my children are gone forth of me Jer.10,20; **יֵצְאוּ הָעִיר** those going out of the city Gen.32,20; **וּפְרָצִים יֵצְאוּ אֶתְּךָ אֵשָׁה** ye shall go out through beaches, every one through that before her Am.4,3; of the celestial luminaries: to appear, to rise **וַתֵּשֶׁבֶט יָצֵא עַל-הָאָרֶץ** the sun was risen upon the earth Gen.19,23; **עַד צֵאת הַכּוֹכָבִים** till the stars appeared Neh.4. 15;

fig. to come forth, to escape יָרָא אֱלֹהִים יֵצֵא אֶת־כָּל־כֶּלֶם he that feareth God shall come forth (escape) from them all Ec.7,18; וַיִּצְלָח יֹנָתָן Saul and Jonathan were taken, but the people escaped 1S.14,41; of a decision: יָצָא מִי מִן הַדָּבָר the thing proceedeth from the Lord Gen.24,50; יֵצֵא דָבָר מִלְכוּת let there go forth a royal order Est.1,19; of a lot: הַגּוֹרֵל הַשֵּׁנִי וַיֵּצֵא and the second lot came forth to Simeon Jos.19,1; of plants: to grow, to spring forth הָאֵיוֹב אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא בַּקִּיר the hyssop that springeth out of the wall 1K.5,13; of money: to be laid out (with עַל) וְלִכְלֹל אֲשֶׁר יֵצֵא עַל־הַבַּיִת and for all that was laid out for the house to repair it 2K.12,13; of time: to expire, to come to an end בָּצָאת הַשָּׁנָה at the expiring (i. e. at the end) of the year Ex.23,16; hence of the destruction of a state: וַיִּבְרָחֻ וַיִּצְאוּ the isles... shall be troubled at thy end Ez.26,18; *fig.* of the heart or soul: to fail לָבָם וַיֵּצֵא לָבָם and their heart failed them Gen.42,28; נַפְשִׁי יָצָאָה בְּדַבְּרוֹ my soul failed when he spoke Cant.5,6.

Hiph. הֵוצִיא (*fut.* יוּצִיא, *ap.* יוּצֵא; *pt.* מוּצִיא, once מוּצָא Ps.135,7; *imp.* הֵוצֵא, once הֵוצִיא Is.43,8) prop. to cause to go out or go forth, hence. 1) to bring forth הוּצִיא אֶת־הַחוּצָה and he brought him forth abroad Gen. 15, 5.—

2) of things: to carry forth וְלֹא תוּצִיאוּ מִשָּׂא מַכְתִּיכֶם כִּי־וּם הַשַּׁבָּת neither carry forth a burden out of your houses on the Sabbath day Jer.17,22.— 3) to take out וַיָּבֵא יָדוֹ בְּחִיקוֹ וַיּוּצֵאָהּ and he put his hand into his bosom and he took it out Ex.4,7.— 4) to bring out (from prison), to set free לְהוּצִיא מִמַּסְגֵּר אֲסִיר to bring out the prisoner from the prison Is. 42,7; מוּצִיאוּ מֵאֹיְבֵי that bringeth me forth, i. e. delivereth me, from mine enemies 2S.22,49.— 5) to put away, to send away לְהוּצִיא כָּל נָשִׁים to put away all the wives Ezr.10,3.— 6) to utter, to report דִּבְרֵי הָיוּ מוּצִיאים לוֹ they reported my words to him Neh. 6,19; hence: to spread הוּצִיא שֵׁם he hath spread an evil name Deut.22,19.— 7) to bring forth, to let grow מִן־הָאָרֶץ לְהוּצִיא לֶחֶם מִן־הָאָרֶץ that they may bring forth bread out of the earth Ps.104,14 וַיֵּצֵא וַיָּבֵא and brought forth buds Num. 17,23; of mechanical production: וַיּוּצִיא כְּלִי לְמַעֲשָׁהוּ and that bringeth forth an instrument for his work Is.54,16.— 8) to exact, hence with עַל to impose as a tribute וַיֵּצֵא מִנֵּהֶם אֶת־הַבֶּקֶשׁ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל and Menahem exacted the money of Israel (i. e. imposed a tribute on them) 2K.15,20.

Hoph. הוּצָא to be brought forth, to be led out הוּצָא מֵעַמִּים הוּצָאָהּ it is brought forth out of the nations Ez.38,8; *pt. f.* מוּצָאת

she was brought forth Gen.38,25.

יָצָא Ch. to go out (*Kal* not used).—

Shaphel **יָשִׁיעַ** to bring to an end, to finish **וַיִּשְׁלַח בְּיָדָהּ דָּבָר** and he finished this house Ezr.6,15.

יָצַב to set, to put, to place = **נָצַב**, from which *Niph.*, *Hiph.* and *Hoph.* are formed.

Hithp. **הִתְנַצַּב** (*fut.* **יִתְנַצַּב**, *f.* once **תִּתְנַצַּב** for **תִּתְנַצַּב** Ex. 2, 4; *imp.* **הִתְנַצַּבְהָ** 1) to place oneself, to stand **וַיִּתְנַצְּבוּ בְּתַחֲמֵית הָהָר** and they stood at the nether part of the mount Ex.19,7; with **לִפְנֵי** or **עַל**: to stand before, to present oneself **לִפְנֵי מַלְכִּים יִתְנַצַּב** he shall stand before kings Pr. 22, 29; **וַיִּתְנַצַּב עַל-יְיָ** to present themselves before the Lord Jb.1,6.— 2) to take a stand, to stand firm, **וַיִּתְנַצַּב אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם** and he took his stand (for combat) forty days Is.17,16; with **עָם**: to withstand, to stand up against **וְאֵין עִמָּה לְהִתְנַצַּב** none is able to withstand thee 2Chr.20,6; **מִי יִתְנַצַּב לִי עַם-פָּעֻלִי** מי יִתְנַצַּב who will stand for me against the workers of iniquity Ps.94,16.

יָצַב to stand (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִצִּיג** (*fut.* **יִצִּיג**, *pt.* **הִצִּיג**; *imp. pl.* **הִצִּיגוּ**; *inf.* **הִצִּיג**) 1) to put, to place (a person or a thing) Jud.7,5; 6,37; with **לִפְנֵי**: to present before Gen.47,2.— 2) to set down as, to make **וַהֲצִיגֵנִי לְמִשְׁלַל עַמִּים** he hath made me a byword of the people Jb.17,6; **וַהֲצִיגֵנִי כְּלִי** רִיק he hath set me down as an

empty vessel Jer.51,34.— 3) to establish **וַהֲצִיגוּ בַשַּׁעַר מִשְׁפָּט** and establish judgment in the gate Am.5,15.

Hoph. **הֵצִיג** to be left, to remain **רַק צֹאֲנֵכֶם וּבָקָרְכֶם יֵצֵגוּ** only your flocks and your herds shall remain Ex.10,24.

יֶצְהָר (from **צָהַר** *m.* 1) oil Jo.1,10; **חֶלֶב יֶצְהָר** the best of the oil Num. 18,12; **יֵית יֶצְהָר** oil olive 2K.18,32; *poet.* **הַיֶּצְהָר בְּגִי** those anointed with oil Zch.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* father of Korah Num.16,1; *patr.* **יֶצְהָרִי** 3,27. **יֶצְעַ** (from **צָעַ**; *sf.* **יֶצְעִי**; *pl c.* **יֶצְעִי**, *sf.* **יֶצְעִי**) *m.* 1) prop. a spreading, hence: bed, couch Gen.49,4; *fig.* of the grave Jb.17,13.— 2) *Ktib* 1K.6,5 for **יֶצִיעַ**, which see.

יִצְחָק *pr. n.* Isaac, son of Abraham by Sarah Gen.21,3 etc.; = **יִשְׁחָק** Ps.105,9; Jer.33,26; Am.7,9 a. 16 (in Amos it stands for the whole nation of Israel).

יָצִיא (*pl. c.* **יָצִיאִי**) *m.* one who is come forth, descended **יָצִיאֵי מִעֵי** they that came forth of his own bowels (i. e. his descendants) 2Chr.32,21.

יָצִיב Ch. (*def.* **יָצִיבָא**; *f.* **יָצִיבָהּ**) *adj.* true, faithful **יָצִיבָא מְלִתָּהּ** the thing is true Dan.6,13; as a *n.*: truth **וַיִּצְבָּא אֶתְּהָה מִנָּה** I asked him the truth 7,16; as *adv.*: **יָצִיבָא** certainly, surely 3,24 = **מִן-יָצִיב** 2,8.

יֶצִיעַ (from **צָעַ**) *m.* (*f.* 1K.6,6) prop.

spreading, hence: floor, story 1K. 6,6 a. 10.

יָצַע to spread (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצִּיעַ to spread out, to make as a bed הִצִּיעָה שְׂאוֹל הַנֶּגֶד if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there Ps.139,8.

Hoph. הִצָּע (*fut.* יִצָּע) to be spread out, to become a bed תִּחְתִּיךָ יִצָּע the worm is spread under thee Is.14,11; שָׁךְ וְאַפָּר יִצָּע לְרַבִּים sackcloth with ashes became the bed of many Est.4,3.

יָצַק (*fut.* יִצֹּק, *pl.* יִצְקוּ; *fut.* II. יִצֹּק, *ap.* יִצְקֶה; *pt.* p. יָצַק, *pl.* יִצְקוּם, *pl.* f. יִצְקוּן; *imp.* יִצֹּק, *צֹק*; *inf.* יִצְקַת, *יִצְקָה*) 1) to pour, to pour out Ez.24,3; 2K.4,41; *fig.* דָּבַר בְּלִיגָל **יָצַק** a wicked deed is poured out upon him (i. e. acc. Ges.: the wrath of God is poured upon him on account of his wickedness); *intr.* to be poured out, to run out וַיִּצֹּק דַּם-הַמָּכָה and the blood of the wound ran out 1K.22,35.— 2) to melt, to cast (metal) וַיִּצֹּק לוֹ אַרְבַּע מַכְּתָּה וְהָבָה and he cast for it four rings of gold Ex.37,3; *intr.* to be molten, to flow together, to thicken, to harden בָּצַקְתָּ עָפָר לְמוֹצָק when the dust thickens into a hard mass Jb. 38,38; *pt.* יָצַק hard, firm לְבוֹ יָצַק כְּמִי-אֶבֶן his heart is as firm as a stone 41,16.

Pi יָצַק to pour out; *pt.* f. מִיִּצְקָה 2K.4,5 (*Ktib*).

Hiph. הִצִּיק to pour out; only

pt. f. מִיִּצְקָה וְהִיא מוֹצֶקֶת and she poured out 2K.4,5 (*Kri*).

Hoph. הִצָּק (*fut.* יִצָּק, *pt.* מוֹצֶק) 1) to be poured out אֶשְׁרֵי-יוֹצֶק עַל-רָאשֵׁי שָׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה upon whose head the anointing oil is poured Lev.21,10; *fig.* הוֹצֵק חֵן בְּשִׁפְתֶיךָ grace is poured upon thy lips Ps.45,3.— 2) to be molten or cast וַיַּעַשׂ אֶת-הַיָּם מוֹצָק and he made a molten sea 1K.7,23.— 3) to be thickened, hardened; whence *fig.* to be firm or steadfast וְהָיִיתָ מוֹצָק וְלֹא תִירָא thou shalt be steadfast, and shalt not fear Jb.11,15.

יָצַק II. (= יָצַג) only *Hiph.* הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק) to place, to set Jos. 7,23; 2S.15,24.

יָצַקָה (from יָצַק I.; *sf.* וַיִּצְקֵה *f.* a casting (of metal) וַיִּצְקוּ בְּיָצַקָהּ cast in its casting (i. e. cast when it was cast) 1K.7,24.

יָצַר I. (akin to צִוַּר II.; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, *pt.* p. יָצַר, *only* with *sf.* וַיִּצְרֶה; *fut.* II. יִצֹּר, *pt.* p. יָצַר, *ap.* יִצְרֶה; *pt.* f. יָצַר, *sf.* וַיִּצְרֵה, *prop.* to cut, and fashioneth it with hammers Is.42,12.— 2) to form, to make, to create וַיִּצְרֵה אֶת-הָאָדָם עָפָר מִן-הָאֲדָמָה and God... formed man of the dust of the ground Gen. 2,7; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצְרֶה בְּבֶטֶן before I formed thee in the womb Jer.1,5; אֶצְרֶה וְאֶתְּנָה לְכִרִית עִם I have formed and set thee for a covenant with the people Is.42,6 ■

49,8 (others render יָצַרְךָ in this passage: 'I will keep thee', from יָצַר, which see); עֲסֻוּ יָצַרְתִּי רִי this people have I formed for myself Is.43,21; *fig.* to purpose, to devise יָצַרְתִּי אֶף אֲעִשְׂנָה I have purposed it, I will also do it 46, 11.— *Pt.* יָצַר *a)* as a verb: forming, devising אִם-יָצַר עֵינַי הֲלֹא גִבִּיט he that formed the eye, shall he not see? Ps.94,9; יָצַר אֵיר וּבִרְחָא יָצַרְךָ forming the light, and creating darkness Is.45,7; אֲנֹכִי צֹר עֲלֵיכֶם יָצַרְךָ I devise (Eng. Bible: I frame) evil against you Jer.8,11; *sf.* יְיָ עֲשָׂה וַיְצַרְךָ מִבֶּטֶן the Lord who made thee, and formed thee from the womb Is.44,2. *b)* as a noun: former, creator, etc.; see under יוֹצֵר.

Niph. נִיצַר to be formed, created לִפְנֵי לֹא-נִיצַר אֵל before me there was no God formed Is.43,10.

Pu. יָצַר to be formed יָמִים יָצְרוּ the days that were formed Ps. 139,16 (others: the days ordained, predestined).

Hoph. הֻצַּר (*fut.* יֻצַּר) to be made, formed קָלִי יֻצַּר עָלֶיךָ no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is. 54,17.

יָצַר I. (= צָר *a.* צֹר I.; *fut.* יֻצַּר, *ap.* יֻצַּר, *f.* תִּצַּר, *pl. m.* יֻצְרוּ) 1) to be straitened, to be narrow לֹא-יֻצַּר צִעְדְךָ thy step shall not be straitened Pr.4,12 (comp. Jb. 18,7); כִּי עָתָה תִּצַּר מִיֻּשָּׁב it (the

land) shall now be too narrow by reason of the inhabitants Is. 49,19.— 2) to be in straits בְּמִלְאֹת יֻצַּרְךָ in the fulness of his sufficiency he shall be in straits Jb.20,22.— 3) to be distressed, grieved (impersonally) לָהֶם נִיצַר and they were greatly distressed Jud. 2, 15; לְאֻמָּנוּן נִיצַר Amnon was so grieved, that he fell sick 2S.13,2 (so also *f.* וַתִּצַּר לִי Jud.10,9; 1S. 30,6).

יָצַר (from יָצַר I.; *sf.* יֻצְרוּ) *m.* 1) formation, frame, work לֹא-יֻצְרוּ לֹא הָבִין shall the frame say of him that made it, he hath no understanding Is.29,16; כִּי-הוּא יָדַע יָצַרְנוּ for he knoweth our frame Ps.103,14; עָלָיו יָצַרְנוּ that the maker of his work (others: idol, image) trusteth therein Hab. 2,18.— 2) imagination, thought, mind יָצַר לֵב הָאָדָם the imagination of man's heart Gen.8,21; יָצַר מַחְשְׁבוֹת the imaginations of the thoughts 1Chr.28,9; נֶאֱמַד (i. e. confiding) mind Is. 26,3.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Naphtali Gen.46,24; *patr.* יָצַרִי Num.26,49.

יָצַר (only *pl.* יָצַרִים) *m.* prop. form, hence: member, limb וְיָצַרִי בְּאֵל כָּלִם and all my limbs are as a shadow Jb.17,7.

יָצַרִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.25,11 = צָרִי v. 3.— 2) *patr.* of יָצַרִי Num.26,49.

נִצַּח (*fut.* נִצַּח, *pl.* נִצְחוּ) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn **וְנִצַּח בְּסִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר** and it shall kindle in the thickets of the forest Is. 9, 17; **וְנִצְרוּ... בָּאֵשׁ יִצְחוּ** and her gates... shall be burned with fire Jer. 51, 58; **וּבְנֹתֶיהָ בָּאֵשׁ תִּצְתָּהּ** and her daughters (villages) shall be burned with fire Jer. 49, 2.

Niph. **נִצַּח** 1) to be kindled, burned **נִצְתָה בְּמִדְבָּר** burned up like a wilderness Jer. 9, 11; **וְנִצְרוּ בָּאֵשׁ** and her gates are burned with fire Neh. 1, 3; *fig.* of anger: **חֲמַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר־הִיא נִצְתָה בָּנוּ** the wrath of the Lord that is kindled against us 2K. 22, 13.

Hiph. **נִצַּח** (*fut.* נִצַּח, *ap.* נִצַּח; *pt.* מִצַּח) to kindle, to set on fire, to burn Jer. 11, 16 a. Jud. 9, 49.

יָקַב to hollow out, to excavate.

יָקַב (from יָקַב; *sf.* יָקַבָּה; *pl.* יָקַבִּים; *c.* יָקַבִּי, *sf.* יָקַבָּה) *m.* wine-vat (receptacle into which the new wine flowed from the press) Jo. 2, 24. — 2) wine-press Jb. 24, 11. — 3) **יָקַב יֶזֶעב** *pr. n.* place where Zeeb, the king of Midian, was defeated Jud. 7, 25.

יָקַבְצָאֵל *pr. n.* a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25 = **קַבְצָאֵל** Jos. 15, 21 and 28. 23, 20.

יָקַד (*fut.* יָקַד, *pt.* f. יָקַדְתָּ; *pt. p.* יָקֻד; *inf.* יִקְדוּ) to glow, to burn, to blaze Deut. 32, 22 a. Is. 10, 16; *pt. p.* as noun, see יָקֻד.

Hoph. **יִקְדוּ** (*fut.* יִקְדוּ) to be

kindled or burned Lev. 6, 2; *fig.* of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יָקַד Ch. to burn, to flame; *vt. f.* **יָקֻדְתָּ** burning Dan. 3, 6.

יָקֻדָּה Ch. (*c.* יָקֻדְתָּ) *f.* burning, conflagration Dan. 7, 11.

יָקֻדָּעַם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 56.

יָקָה 1) to be firm, to attach to one, to obey. — 2) to collect, to gather (= קָנָה).

יָקָה *pr. n. m.* in the superscription of the 30th chapter of Proverbs. This superscription **אָמַר בְּיָקָה** may have a symbolic meaning: 'collector of preachings concerning obedience', a title alluding to יָקָה in v. 17 (Stb.).

יָקָה עָמִים *f.* obedience and [until] to him shall be the obedience of the people Gen. 49, 10 (Eng. Bible: the gathering of the people); **וְתִבְנוּ לִיקָבְתָּאֵם** and despiseth to obey his mother Pr. 30, 17.

יָקִיד *m.* hearth Is. 30, 14.

יָקִיד יָקַד *m.* a burning **יָקִיד אֵשׁ** he shall kindle a burning like the burning of a fire Is. 10, 16.

יָקֻם (from קָם) *m.* whatever exists, living thing Gen. 7, 4; Deut. 11, 6.

יָקוּשׁ a. **יָקוּשׁ** (*pl.* יָקוּשִׁים) *m.* ensnarer, fowler Ps. 91, 3; Pr. 6, 5; **יָשׁוּר בְּשֹׁר יָקוּשִׁים** they spy crouching as fowlers Jer. 5, 26 (Eng.

Bible: they lay wait, as he that setteth snares).

יְקִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,18.

יְקָן *pr. n.* Joktan, son of Eber and descendant of Shem Gen.10,25 a. 26, the progenitor of several tribes in southern Arabia (in Arabian he is called *Kahtan*).

יָקִים *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יָקִיר *adj.* dear, beloved Jer.31,20.

יָקִיר *Ch. adj.* 1) weighty, important Dan.2,11.— 2) noble, distinguished Ezr.4,10.

יְקָמִיָּה *pr. n. m.* of two persons.

יְקָמִיעַם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Ephraim 1K.4,12 = קָמִיעַם Jos.21,22.

יְקָמִיעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23,19.

יְקָנִיעַם *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Zebulun Jos.12,22.

יָקַע 1. (= יָקַע; *fut. ע* יָקַע) *prop.* to remove oneself, hence: to be out of joint, to be dislocated וַתִּקַּע בֶּרֶךְ-יַעֲקֹב and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was out of joint Gen.32,26; *fig.* to be alienated, to turn away פָּן-תִּקַּע נַפְשִׁי מִמָּדָה lest my soul be alienated from thee Jer.6,8; with מַעַל Ez.23,18.

יָקַע II. to fix to, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְיַע (*fut.* יִקְיַע; *imp.* הִקְיַע) to hang up (on a stake or cross), to impale Num.25,4: 2S.21,6 a. 9.

Hoph. הִקְיַע (*pt.* מִקְיַע) to be hanged, impaled 2S.21,13.

יָקַר see יָקָר.

יָקַז (*fut.* יִקְזַּא a. יִקְזַּא, once יִקְזַּא 1K.3,15, *ap.* יִקְזַּא) to awake וַיִּקְזַּא מִשְׁנָתוֹ and he awoke out of his sleep Jud.16,14; וַיִּקְזַּא נֹחַ מִיָּינוֹ and Noah awoke from his wine Gen.9,24.

יָקָר (*fut.* יִקְרַא, *a.* יִקְרַא) to be heavy, weighty, hence: to be precious, esteemed, prized יָקָרָהְּ תוּ אֲנִי thou wast precious in my sight Is.43,4; וַיִּקְרַם שְׁמוֹ מְאֹד his name was highly prized 1S.18,30; וְלִי מַה-יָּקָרוֹ הָעֵיִךְ how precious also are thy thoughts unto me Ps.139,17; with מַעַל: to be prized at by אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָתִי מַעְלֵיהֶם which I am prized at by them Zch.11,13.

Hiph. הִקְיַר (*fut.* יִקְיַר; *imp.* הִקְיַר) to make precious אִיקְרֶה אִנּוּשׁ מִפָּזָא I will make a man more precious than fine gold Is.13,12; *fig.* to make rare or scarce הִקְיַר בֵּיתֶךָ make thy foot scarce in the house of thy neighbor Pr.25,17 (Eng. Bible: withdraw thy foot etc.).

יָקָר (*c.* יָקָר, with בִּי: *pl.* יָקָרִים; *f.* יָקָרָה, *c.* יָקָרָה, *pl.* יָקָרוֹת) *adj.* *prop.* weighty, hence: 1) heavy, large אֲבָנִים יָקָרוֹת heavy stones (for building) 1K.5,31.— 2) great, considerable הָיוּ יָקָר great wealth Pr.1,13.— 3) costly, precious, valuable אֲבָנֵי יָקָרָה *coll.* precious

stones 1K.10,2 אִם תּוֹצִיא יָקָר מִזֶּה if thou take forth the valuable from the vile Jer.15,19; *fig.* מִהַיָּקָר מה־הַיָּקָר how precious is thy loving-kindness, O God! Ps.36,8.— 4) honorable, noble נָפֶשׁ יְקָרָה noble soul Pr.6,26; בָּנוֹת מְלָכִים kings' daughters are among thy honorable women Ps. 45,10 (= בְּיִקְרֹתֶיהָ, Dagesh irregular); יָקָר רוּם Pr.17,27 *Kri* for יָקָר רוּם (see under יָקָר).— 5) splendid, beautiful, clear, bright; as *adv.* יָקָר הַיָּלֵךְ the moon walking in splendor Jb.31,26; as a noun: בְּיָקָר פָּרִים as the beauty of the pastures (i. e. the grass) Ps.37, 20 (Eng. Bible: as the fat of the lambs); *f. pl.* as *n.* יְקָרוֹת clearness, brightness: יְקָרוֹת אֵר לא יִהְיֶה אֵר יְקָרוֹת there shall be no light of brightness (i. e. bright light), nor congelation (Eng. Bible: the light shall not be clear, nor dark; Vulgate: there shall be no light, but cold and frost, deriving יְקָרוֹת from קָרַר to be cold).— 6) rare, scarce וְדָבָר יְיָ הָיָה יָקָר בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם and the word of the Lord was rare in those days 1S.3,1.

יָקָר (*sf.* יְקָרָה) *m.* 1) preciousness, precious thing חֶסֶן הָעִיר ... וְאֵת יָקָרָהּ the strength of the city and all the precious things thereof Jer.20,5; וְכָל יָקָר רְאֵתָה עֵינַי and his eye seeth every precious thing Jb.28,10; יָקָר בְּלִי precious vessel (Eng. Bible: precious jewel) Pr.

20,15 — 2) honor, dignity, respect וְכָל הַנָּשִׁים יִתְּנוּ יָקָר לְבַעְלֵיהֶן and all the wives will give honor (show respect) to their husbands (Est.1,20; יָקָר תִּפְאָרַת גְּדוּלָתוֹ the honor of his excellent majesty v. 4; וְאָדָם בִּיָּקָר בְּלִיָּלִין but man being in honor abideth not Ps. 49,13.

יָקָר Ch. *m.* 1) honor Dan.2,6 (others: riches, treasures). — 2) glory, splendor Dan.7,14. — 3) respect Dan.5,20 (others: authority).

יָקָשׁ (= נִגְשׁ) to ensnare, to lay snares לָךְ יָקֵשְׁתִּי I have laid a snare for thee Jer.50,24; more fully פַּח יָקֵשׁוּ לִי the snare which they laid for me Ps.141,9; וְלִמְכִּירָם לֹא יִקְשֹׁן and they lay a snare for him that reproveth in the gate 29,21; *pt.* יֹקֵשׁ ensnarer, net-setter, fowler Ps.124,7.

Niph. נִקְשָׁה (*fut.* נִקְשֶׁה) to be snared, to be caught נִקְשָׁתָה בְּאִמְרֵי פִיהָ thou art snared with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2; פֶּן תִּנְקֹשׁ בוֹ lest thou be snared therein Deut.7,25.

Pu. to be snared; *pt. pl.* יִקְשָׁם (= מִקְשָׁם).

יָקֹשֶׁן *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2 a. 3.

יְקָתָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) name given by king Amaziah to the city of סֶלַע 2K.14,7.

יָרָא (2 *pl.* יִרְאֶתֶם Deut.5,5 a. יִרְאֶה Jos.4,24; *fut.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ, *pl.* יִירָאוּ; *imp.* יִירָא, *pl.* יִירְאוּ for יִירָאוּ; *inf.* יִירָא, with לְ for לִירָא = לִירָא; *verb. n.* יִירָאָה, with לְ: לִירָאָה to be afraid, to fear, to reverence; with *accus.* אֶת־יִירָאָה fear him not Num.21,34; יִרְאֶתֶם הַחֶרֶב Ez.11,8; ye have feared the sword Ez.11,8; יִירָא־אֶת־יְיָ בְּנִי וּמֶלֶךְ thou the Lord and the king Pr. 24,21; with מֵ: יִירָאֶת מַאֲלֹהֶיךָ and fear thy God Lev.19,32; with מִן, מִפְּנֵי Deut.1,29; Is. 37, 6; before *inf.* with מִ or לְ: יִירָא מִהַבֵּית׃ he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; יִירָא he feared to say Gen.26,7; with לְ of the object: לֹא־תִירָא לְבֵיתָהּ מִשֶּׁלֶג she is not afraid of the snow for her household Pr. 31, 21; וְנִירָא מְאֹד לְנַפְשֵׁינוּ we feared greatly for our lives because of you Jos.9,24.

Niph. נִירָא (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* נִירָא, *f.* נִירָאָה, *pl.* נִירָאוֹת) 1) to be feared, to be fearful or dreadful, to be revered תִּפְאֵרָה לְמַעַן תִּפְאֵרָה that thou mayest be feared (reverenced) Ps.130,4; אִיּוֹם וְנִירָא הוּא he is terrible and dreadful Hab.1,7; אֶרֶץ נִירָא a terrible land Is.21,1; נִירָאָה revered in praises Ex. 15,11.— 2) to be wonderful, stupendous מִהַנִּירָא מַעֲשֵׂיךָ how wonderful art thou in thy works Ps. 66,3; נִירָא עָלֶיָּהּ עֲלֵבְנֵי אָדָם wonderful in his doing toward the children of men v. 5; *pt. f. pl.* as *n.* יִתְרָךְ

and thy right hand shall teach thee wonders Ps.45,5; as *adv.* נִירָאוֹת נִפְלִיאוֹת I am wonderfully distinguished Ps.139,14 (Eng. Bible: I am fearfully and wonderfully made).

Pi. יִירָא (*fut.* יִירָא; *pt.* מִירָא; *inf.* יִירָא) to make afraid, to terrify יִירָאוּ הָעָם the people have made me afraid 2S.14,15; מִירָאוּ אֶת־נוּ אֵתֵנוּ they made us afraid Neh.6,9; לִירָאֵם וּלְבַתְּלָם to terrify them, and to trouble them 2Chr.32,18.

יִירָא (*c.* יִירָא; *pl.* יִירָאוּ, *c.* יִירָאִי; *f.* יִירָאָה, *c.* יִירָאָתִי) *adj.* 1) fearing, reverencing (prop. a *pt.*) יִירָא אֶנְכִי אֹתוֹ I am fearing (i. e. I fear) him Gen.32,12; יִירָא אֶת־יְיָ fearing the Lord 2K.4,1; יִירָאוּ... אֲנַחְנוּ we... are fearing (we fear, we are afraid) 1S.23,3; יִירָא אֱלֹהִים one fearing (one that feareth) God Jb.1,1; אִשָּׁה יִירָאֶת־יְיָ a woman fearing (that feareth) the Lord Pr.31,30; יִירָאִי אֱלֹהִים those fearing (they that fear) God Ps.15,4.— 2) fearful, timid הִירָא וְרַךְ הַלֵּב that is fearful and faint-hearted Deut.20,8.

f. (יִירָאֶתֶם, יִירָאֶתִי; *sf.* יִירָאָתִי) *prop. inf.* of the verb יִירָא to fear, to reverence לִירָאָה אֶת־שִׁמְךָ to reverence thy name Neh.1,11; hence substantively: 1) fear, terror וַיִּירָאוּ הָאֲנָשִׁים יִירָאָה גְּדוּלָּה the men were afraid with great fear Jon.1,10; מִיִּירָאָתִי אֹתוֹ because of his fear of him 2S.3,11; יִירָאָה לָהֶם terror was to them (i. e. they

were dreadful) Ez.1,18; **יִרְאָתוֹ שְׁמִיר** **יִרְאָתוֹ** the fear of briars and thorns Is.7,25 (acc. Stb. **יִרְאָה** in these two passages means: dreadful appearance).— 2) holy fear, reverence, awe **יִרְאָתוֹ** the fear of the Lord (i. e. reverence towards God, piety, religion) Pr.1,7; **יִרְאָתוֹ** the fear of the Almighty Jb. 6,14; **אֶת־יִרְאָתִי אֶתֵּן בְּלִבָּכֶם** I will put my fear (i. e. the fear of me) in their hearts Jer.32,40; **יִרְאָתָם** **יִרְאָתִי** their fear of me (or: their reverence towards me) Is.29,13.

יִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,38, now Jarun.

יִרְאִיָּה *pr. n. m.*

יִרְבֵּי (fighter, adversary) symbolic name of the king of Assyria Hos. 5.13 a. 10,6.

יִרְבֵּעַל (fighter of Baal) *pr. n.* surname of Gideon, the judge of Israel Jud.6,32 = **יִרְבֵּשֶׁת** 2S.11,21 (**בִּשֶׁת** = **בִּשֶׁת**, which is identical with **בַּעַל**).

יִרְבֵּעַם *pr. n.* name of two kings of Israel: a) son of Nebat 1K.12, 14. b) son of Joash 2K.14,23 etc.

יָרַד (*pret.* once **יָרַד** Jud.19,21; *fut.* **יֵרֵד**, *ap.* **יֵרֵד**, *pt.* **יָרַד**; *a.* **יָרַד**, *pl.* **יֵרְדוּ**, *c.* **יֵרְדוּ**, *f.* **יֵרֶדְתָּ**; *imp.* **יָרֵד**, **יָרְדָה**, *a.* **יָרְדָה**, *f.* **יָרְדִי**, *pl.* **יָרְדוּ**; *inf.* **יָרֵד**, **יָרְדָה**, **יָרְדָת**, with *sf.* **יָרְדִי** to go down, to come down, to descend **וַיֵּרֵד מֹשֶׁה מִן־הָהָר** and Moses went down from the mount Ex.19,14; **וַיֵּרֵד אֲבָרָם מִצִּבְיָהּ** and

Abram went down into Egypt Gen.12,10; **יֵרְדוּ הַיָּם** those that go down to the sea Is.42,10; of a brook: to flow down Deut.9,21; of tears: to run down **וַיֵּרְדְּנָה עֵינֵי** **רָמְעָה** mine eyes run down with tears Jer.14,17; **יָרַד בִּבְכִי** running down with weeping Is.15,3; of the hail: to fall down Ex.9,19; of a boundary going downward. **וַיֵּרֵד** **הַגְּבֹל הַיֹּרְדָנִי** and the border shall go down to Jordan Num. 34,12; **בְּרִיַת הַיַּעַר** in the descent (i. e. declivity) of the forest Is. 32,19 (Eng. Bible: coming down on the forest); of the day as declining: **הַיּוֹם יָרַד מָאֵד** the day was far spent Jud.19,11; of bulwarks: to fall, to be subdued Deut.20,20; of a cut down forest Zeh.11,2; of cattle: to fall, to die Is.34,7; *fig.* of those who are reduced to a low condition Deut. 28,43.

Hiph. **הֵיירַד** (*fut.* **יֵיירַד**, *ap.* **יֵיירַר**; *pt.* **מֵיירַר**; *imp.* **הֵיירַד**; *inf.* **הֵיירַר**) to bring down, to lead down, to let down, to send down **וַיֵּיירַדְהוּ** **אֵלָי** bring him down unto me Gen.41,21; **וַיֵּיירַד שְׂאֹל** he bringeth down to the grave 1S.2,6; **וַתֵּיירַדְהָם** **בַּחֶבֶל** and she let them down by a cord Jos.2,15; **וַתֵּיירַד מִעֲלֶיהָ** and she let down her pitcher from her [shoulder] Gen.24,46; **וַיֵּיירַד לָכֶם גֶּשֶׁם** and he has caused to come down (he has sent down) for you the rain Jo.2,23; *fig.* of power or fame: **וַיֵּיירַד מִמֶּנּוּ עֹד**

and he shall bring down thy strenght from thee Am.3.11; of the head: to hang down הִירִידוּ they hang down their heads to the ground Lam.2.10.

Hoph. הוֹרֵר to be led down Gen. 39.1; to be taken down Num.10.17; to be cast down Is.14.15.

יָרַד *pr. n.* 1) the sixth in the series of descendants from Adam Gen. 5.15. — 2) another person 1Chr. 4.18.

יֶרְדֵּן *pr. n.* Jordan, the chief river of Palestine, rising at the foot of Anti-Lebanon and flowing into the Dead Sea (usually הַיַּרְדֵּן with the article) הַפֶּלֶא הַיַּרְדֵּן the plain of the Jordan Gen.13.10; *poet.* אֶרֶץ יֶרְדֵּן the land of Jordan (i. e. Palestine) Ps.42.7; in Jb.40.23 יֶרְדֵּן is put for any large river.

יָרָה I. (*fut.* יִירָה, 1 *pl. sf.* וַיִּירֶם; *pt.* יָרָה; *imp.* יָרֵה; *inf.* יָרֹת, יָרֵה) 1) to cast יָרָה בָּיָם he has cast into the sea Ex.15.4; וַיִּרִיתִי לָכֶם גִּזְלִל that I may cast lots for you Jos. 18.6. — 2) to shoot הִחֲצִי יָרָה he shot an arrow 1S.20.36; וַיִּירֶם we have shot at them Num.21.30; בִּינְנוּ חֲצֵם עַל־יֶתֶר לִירוֹת בְּמוֹ-אֶפֶל they make ready their arrow upon the string that they may shoot secretly Ps.11.2; *pt.* מִן־הַיּוֹרִים and he was wounded of the shooters (i. e. archers) 1Chr.10.3. — 3) to throw water, to besprinkle, to irrigate כִּמְלִקֻשׁ יוֹרָה אֶרֶץ as the latter rain that besprinkleth the earth

Hos.6.3 (Eng. Bible: as the latter and former rain unto the earth: see יוֹרָה). — 4) to throw up stones, hence: to lay, to found, to erect מִי־יָרָה אֶבֶן פִּנְתָּהּ who laid the corner stone thereof? Jb.38.6; יָאֲשֶׁר יָרִיתִי הַמַּצֵּבָה the pillar, which I have erected Gen.31.51.

Niph. נִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה) to be shot Ex.19.13.

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *ap.* יוֹר; *pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl. sf.* מוֹרִים) 1) to throw, to cast לַחֲמִר הִרְנִי he hath cast me into the mire Jb.30.19. — 2) to shoot וְלֹא־יִירָה שָׁם הֵן nor shall he shoot an arrow there 2K.19.32; *pt.* shooter, archer הַמִּירָאִים and the shooters shot 2S.11.24 (*Ktib* for הַמִּירָאִים). — 3) to throw water, to sprinkle; hence *pt.* מוֹרָה shower Jo.2.23 (Eng. Bible: former rain = יוֹרָה).

יָרָה II. (akin to אִיר) to shine, to light, hence: to see (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִירָה (*fut.* יִירָה, *pt.* יָרָה; *pl. sf.* מוֹרִי; *imp.* הוֹרָה; *inf.* הוֹרֵת) 1) to cause to see, to show, to point out וַיִּוֹרֶה יְיָ עֵץ and the Lord showed him a tree Ex.15.25; לְהוֹרֹת לִפְנֵי גֹשֶׁן before him [the way] to Goshen Gen.46.28; בָּאֶצְבָּעָתִי מָרָה pointing with his fingers Pr 6.13. — 2) to teach, to instruct אֶת־מִי יִירָה דַּעַה whom shall he teach knowledge? Is.28.9; וַיְדַבֵּר הַמֶּלֶךְ הַזֶּה teach me. O Lord, the way of thy statutes Ps.119.33; with אֶל or בְּ of the

thing: **כִּי תִרְם אֶל-בְּנֵיהֶם הַטֹּיִבָה** when thou hast taught them (prop directed them to) the good way 2Chr.6,27; **יִרְהוּ חַטָּאִים בְּדֶרֶךְ** he will teach sinners the [right] way Ps. 25,8; *pt.* **מוֹרֶה** he that teacheth, teacher, instructor **וְנָבִיא מוֹרֶה** and the prophet that teacheth lies Is.9,14; **וְלֹא-שָׁמַעְתִּי בְקוֹל** and I have not obeyed the voice of my teachers Pr.5,13.

יִרָה (= **יָרָא**) to fear, to be afraid; only *fut. pl.* **אַל-תִּפְחָדוּ וְאַל-תִּרְדּוּ** fear ye not, neither be afraid Is. 44,8.

יְרוּאֵל *pr. n.* a desert to the south-east of **תְּקוּעַ** 2Chr.20,16.

יְרוּחַ *pr. n. m.*

יָרוֹק *m.* green herb Jb.39,8.

יְרוּשָׁא *pr. n.* mother of king Jotham 2K 15,33 = **יְרוּשָׁה** 2Chr.27,1.

יְרוּשָׁלַם (prevailing form for **יְרוּשָׁלַם**, which is of a later period and occurs only five times) *pr. n.* Jerusalem, originally a royal city of the Canaanites under the name **שָׁלַם** Gen.14,18, then of the Jebusites under the name **יְבוּס** (which see) Jud.9,10; since the time of David, the chief city of the Israelite kingdom; with **ה** *loc.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם** 1K.10,2 or fully **יְרוּשָׁלַם** 2Chr.32,9.

יְרוּשָׁלַם *a.* **יְרוּשָׁלַם** Ch. *pr. n.* Jerusalem Dan.5,2; Ezr.4,8.

יָרַח (= **אָרַח**) to go about, to wander, whence **יָרַח**.

יָרַח *m.* moon Gen.37,9; as a figure of duration **כִּי־יָרַח יִכֹּן עוֹלָם** it shall be established for ever as the moon Ps.89,38; hence **לִפְנֵי יָרַח** in the sight of the moon, i. e. so long as the moon shall give her light Ps.72,5 or **עַד כְּלִי יָרַח** till the moon shall be no more (i. e. (for ever) v. 7.

יָרַח (*pl.* **יָרָחִים**, *c.* **יָרַחִי** *m.* 1) lunar month, a month **יָרַח יָמִים** a month of time Deut.21,13; **פְּרִישׁ יָרָחִים** fruit of months 33,14; *poet.* **יָרַחִי** months of the past (i. e. earlier days) Jb.29,2.—**יָרַח** is related to **יָרַח** as Eng. *month* to *moon* or Germ. *Monat* to *Mond*.—2) *pr. n.* a son of Joktan Gen.10, 26 and a tribe descended from him, inhabiting the Moon Mountains in the neighborhood of Hadramaut (Arabia).

יָרַח Ch. (*pl.* **יָרָחִין**) *m.* month Ezr. 6,15; Dan.4,26.

יָרִיחוֹ, **יְרִיחוֹ** *pr. n.* Jericho, a city of Palestine near the Jordan and the Dead Sea, in Benjamin Jos. 18,21, famous for its abundance in palms, wherefore it was also called **עֵיר הַתְּמָרִים** Deut.34,3; once **יְרִיחוֹה** 1K.16,34.

יָרָחִם *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָרָחִיָּא *pr. n. m.* of several persons.

יָרַחַע *pr. n. m.*

יָרַט (akin to יָרַד) prop. to descend, to go down, hence: to be precipitous, rash, perverse הָרַט הָרַט the way is perverse before me Num.22,32.

Pi. יָרַט to precipitate, to cast down על־יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יָרַטְנִי he cast me down into the hands of the wicked Jb.16,1.

יָרִיאַל *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיב *m.* one who contends, adversary וְאֶת־יָרִיבִי אֲנֹכִי אָרִיב I will contend with him that contendeth with thee (i. e. with thy adversary) Is.49,25.

יָרִיב *pr. n. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.4,24 = יָבִין *1— 2)* another person Ezr.8,16.

יָרִיבִי *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחַ *a.* יָרִיחוֹ *pr. n. m.*

יָרִיחוֹ see יָרַח.

יָרִימוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,8.

יָרִימוֹת see יָרַח.

יָרִיעָה (*pl.* יָרִיעוֹת, יָרִיעוֹת) *f.* curtain (of a tabernacle or tent) אֶת־הַמִּשְׁכָּן תַּעֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר יָרִיעוֹת thou shalt make the tabernacle with ten curtains Ex.26,1; יָרִיעוֹת הָאֵהָל the curtains of the tent v. 12; also a tabernacle יוֹשֵׁב בְּתוֹךְ הַיָּרִיעָה dwelleth within the tabernacle 2S.7,2 (Eng. Bible: within curtains); *fig.* of the celestial vault נִיטָה שָׁמַיִם בְּיָרִיעָה who stretcheth out the heavens like a curtain

Ps.104,2; *poet.* יָרִיעוֹת אֶרֶץ הַמִּדְבָּר the tents (i. e. the nomads) of the land of Midian did tremble Hab.3,7.

יָרִיעוֹת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.2,18.

יָרֵךְ (= רָבַךְ) to be soft, whence יָרֵךְ.

יָרֵךְ (*c.* יָרֵךְ; *sf.* יָרֵכִי, יָרֵכִי; *du.* מִמְתָּנִים) *f. 1)* thigh, hip מִמְתָּנִים יָרֵכִי from the loins even unto the thighs Ex.28,42; בֶּרֶךְ הַיָּרֵךְ the bellow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,33. Peculiar phrases: *a)* הִכָּה שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ to smite leg and thigh (i. e. to smite violently) Jud.15,8. *b)* סָפַק עַל־ (אֶל־) יָרֵךְ to smite violently on the thigh (a gesture of vexation) Jer.31,19; Ez.21,17. *c)* יָצָא יָרֵךְ... to come out from the thigh of... (i. e. to be descended from) Gen.46,26.— *2)* in animals: haunch, ham Ez.24,4.— *3)* in inanimate things: *a)* side (= יָרֵךְ) the side of the tabernacle Ez.25,31; הַיָּרֵךְ הַמְּזֻבָּח the side of the altar Lev.1,11. *b)* shaft or shank of the sacred candlestick Ex.25,31.

יָרֵכִי (*sf.* יָרֵכִי; *du.* יָרֵכִים, *c.* יָרֵכִי) *1)* side, hinder side, rear לְיָרֵכִים for the two sides westward Ex.26,27; יָרֵכֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן the sides of the tabernacle 36,27; יָרֵכֵי הַבַּיִת the sides of the house 1K. 6,16; וְיָרֵכֵי עִירָיו and his hinder side (i. e. border) shall be unto Zidon Gen.49,13.— *2)* in-

ner part, recess, depth אֶל-יִרְדָּה he was gone down into the inner part (i. e. hold) of the ship Jon.1,5; יִרְכַּת־כֹּבֶד the depth of the pit Ez.32,23.— 3) uttermost part, extremity צִפּוֹן יִרְכַּת־הַצֵּפוֹן the uttermost parts of the north Is.14,13; יִרְכַּת־אֲרָץ the extremities of the earth Jer.6,22.

יִרְכָּה Ch. (sf. יִרְכַּתָּה f. thigh, side Dan.2,32.

יִרְמוֹת pr. n. 1) a city in the plain of Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Jos.10,3 etc.— 2) a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.21,29 = רָמֹת 19,21 a. רָאמוֹת 1Chr.6,58.

יִרְמוֹת pr. n. m. of several persons; = יְרִימוֹת 1Chr.24,30; 25,4.

יִרְמִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,33.

יִרְמְיָהּ a. יִרְמְיָהּ pr. n. 1) the prophet Jeremiah Jer.1,1.— 2) father-in-law of king Jehoahaz 2K.23,31.— 3) several other persons Jer. 35,3 etc.

יִרַע to tremble, to be afraid נַפְשׁוֹ יִרַע his soul trembleth within him Is.15,4 (Eng. Bible: his life shall be grievous unto him).— The fut. יִרַע belongs to יָרַע II.

יִרְפָּאֵל pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

יִרַק (inf. יִרְקָה) 1) to spit, with בִּפְנֵי in the face of one Num.12,14; Dent.25,9.— 2) to sprout, to grow,

to be fresh or green, whence יִרְיוֹק, יִרְקָה, יִרְקָה.

יִרְקָה (c. יִרְקָה) m. green herbage, greens, herbs גַּן הַיִּרְקָה garden of herbs Deut.11,10; אֶרְצַת יִרְקָה a portion of herbs (vegetables) Pr. 15,17; יִרְקָה דֶּשֶׁא green herb Is.37,27.

יִרְקָה m. greenness עֵשֶׂב יִרְקָה all greenness of herbs (i. e. every green herb) Gen.1,30; of the verdure of trees Ex.10,15.

יִרְקוֹן (from יִרְקָה 2) prop. greenness, hence: paleness כָּל-פָּנִים יִרְקוֹן and all faces are turned into paleness Jer.30,6; of grain: withering Deut.28,22 (Eng. Bible: mildew).

יִרְקוֹן m. greenness, see הַיִּרְקוֹן מִי under מִי, מָיִם.

יִרְקָעַם pr. n. a city in Judah 1Chr. 2,44.

יִרְקָקָה (redup. from יִרְקָה pl. f. יִרְקָקוֹת) adj. greenish, yellowish Lev.13,49; 14,37; as a n.: yellowness בְּיִרְקָקָה חֵרוֹץ with a yellowness of gold Ps.68,14.

יִרַשׁ (also יִרְשֶׁה 2, יִרְשֶׁה Deut.6,18, but sf. יִרְשֶׁה 30,5, 2 pl. יִרְשׁוּ, fut. יִרְשֶׁה, pl. יִרְשׁוּ, pt. יִרַשׁ; imp. יִרַשׁ, with הָ paray. יִרְשֶׁה; inf. יִרַשׁ, sf. יִרְשֶׁה, rarely יִרַשׁ — only sf. יִרְשֶׁה 1) to seize, to take possession of, to possess לֹא-בָחַרְבָּם יִרְשׁוּ-אֶרֶץ they took not possession of the land by their own sword Ps.44,3; in poetry אֶרֶץ יִרַשׁ

frequently means to enjoy the greatest prosperity and happiness Ps. 25, 13; 37, 22; הוא יִשְׁמֵד אֶת־ he will destroy these nations... and thou shalt possess them Deut. 31, 3; וְאַתָּה תִּירָשְׁנֵנוּ and shouldst thou possess it? Jud. 11, 23; pt. יִירָשׁ Mic. 1, 15 a. Jer. 8, 10 possessor, conqueror: יִירָשׁ עָצָר the possessor of dominion Jud. 18, 7 (others: hereditary ruler).— 2) to dispossess, to take away, to rob, to impoverish, with *accus.*: וְשִׁפְחָה בִּירְתִּירָשׁ and when a handmaid dispossesseth her mistress Pr. 30, 24; הֲלִירָשְׁנוּ קָרָאתֶם לָנוּ have ye called us to rob (or: impoverish) us? Jud. 14, 15.— 3) to inherit, to receive an inheritance, to succeed, with *accus.*: וְיִירָשׁ אֶתָּה and he shall inherit it Num. 27, 11; וְהָגָה and, lo, one born in my house is mine heir (i. e. will succeed me) Gen. 15, 3.

Niph. נִירָשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּרֵשׁ) prop. to be dispossessed, hence: to become poor אֶל־תִּתְּאֲהָב שָׁנָה פֶּן תִּנָּרֵשׁ love not sleep, lest thou come to poverty Pr. 20, 13 (*comp.* רוּשׁ).

Pi. יִרָשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּרֵשׁ) to seize, to possess; only *fig.* of the locust: כָּל־עֵצֶךָ וּפְרִי אֲרָמְתְּךָ יִנָּרֵשׁ הַצִּיָּצֵל all thy trees and fruit of thy land shall the locust seize Deut. 28, 42 (*Eng. Bible:* shall the locust consume).

Hiph. הִירָשׁ (*fut.* יִירָשׁ, *ap.*

הִרְשֵׁת *pt.* מִרְשֵׁת; *inf.* הִרְשֵׁת, 1) with a double *accus.* to make possess, to give to possess, to give in possession אֶת אֲשֶׁר יִירָשְׁךָ כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ that which Chemosh thy god giveth thee to possess Jud. 11, 24; *fig.* וְתִירָשְׁנִי and makest me possess (i. e. imputest to me) the iniquities of my youth Jb. 13, 26; with ל of the person: to leave for an inheritance לְבָנֶיכֶם וְהִירָשְׁתֶּם and that ye may leave it for an inheritance to your children Ezr. 9, 12.— 2) to take possession of, to seize upon וְהִירָשְׁתֶּם אֶת הָעִיר and ye shall seize upon the city Jos. 8, 7.— 3) to dispossess, to drive out, to cast out אִירִישׁ גּוֹיִם מִפְּנֶיךָ I will drive out the nations before thee Ex. 34, 24; *fig.* of ill-gotten wealth: מִבְּטֶנִּי יִירָשְׁנִי אֵל God shall drive (cast) it out of his belly Jb. 20, 15.— 4) to carry away, to destroy אֶבְנֵנוּ בְּדֶבֶר וְאִירָשְׁנוּ I will smite them with the pestilence, and destroy (*Eng. Bible:* disinherit) them Num. 14, 12; תִּירָשְׁמֵנִי my hand shall destroy them Ex. 15, 9.

יִרְשָׁה *f.* possession Num. 24, 18 (= יִרְשָׁה).

יִרְשָׁה לְעֵשָׂו *f.* 1) possession יִנְתִּי אֶת־הַר שֵׁעִיר I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession Deut. 2, 5; וְשָׁבְתֶם לְאֶרֶץ יִרְשָׁתְכֶם then ye shall return unto the land of your possession Jos.

1,15.— 2) inheritance **לֶךָ מְשָׁפֵט** **הַיְרֵשָׁה** the right of inheritance is thine Jer.32,8.

יֵשֵׁב (יֵשֵׁב) prop. being, existence (from יָשָׁב), hence: 1) as a *n.*: substance, estential possession **יֵשֵׁב לְהַנְחִיל אֲהָבֵי יֵשֵׁב** to cause those that love me to inherit substance Pr.8,21.— 2) as *adv.*: there is (opposite to **אֵין** there is not) **הוּשִׁיבָה עַץ אִם-אֵין** whether there be wood therein, or not Num.13,20; in a strengthened form: **יֵשֵׁב** it certainly is 2K.10,15; pleonastically **יֵשֵׁב אֵין** Ps.135,17 and **יֵשֵׁב לֹא יֵשֵׁב** Jb 9,33 for **אֵין** there is not; with **אֲנֹכִי**: some, others **יֵשֵׁב אָמְרוּ** there were who said, i. e. some said Neh.5,2. b) sometimes **יֵשֵׁב אֲשֶׁר יִהְיֶה הָעָנָן** sometimes the cloud was Num.9,20.— 3) as a verb in the 3rd person: is, it is **יֵשֵׁב יְיָ עִמָּנוּ** and the Lord is with us Jud.6,13; **אִם-יֵשֵׁב אֵת-** **נִפְשְׁכֶם** if it is in your mind (if it be your mind) Gen.23,8; with *sf.* **יֵשֵׁב** thou art, **יֵשֵׁב** he is, **יֵשֵׁב** a. **יֵשֵׁב** you are: **יֵשֵׁב פֹּה** who is here Deut.29,14; sometimes with *sf.* in the sense of an *adv.* **יֵשֵׁב עִם אָחִיר** there is a certain people Est.3,8; suffixed form sometimes used with participles to emphasize the action: **אִם-יֵשֵׁבֶם** **עֹשִׂים חֶסֶד** if ye really are dealing kindly Gen.24,49; **הַיֹּשְׁבִים אֲהָבִים** whether ye really love the Lord Deut.13,4.— 4) with **ל**: there

is to any one, to have **יֵשֵׁב לִי תִקְוָה** there is to me hope, i. e. I have hope R.1,12; **יֵשֵׁב לָנוּ אָב וְאָמָן** we have an old father Gen.44,20; **כָּל-אֲשֶׁר יֵשֵׁב-הָיֵשׁ** all that he had Gen.39,5; **הָיֵשׁ לֹא** **לְדַבֵּר-לְךָ אֶל מֶלֶךְ** acc. Ges.: hast thou to speak to the king? 2K.4,13 (Eng. Bible: wouldest thou be spoken for to the king?).

יֹשֵׁב (*fut.* **יֹשֵׁב**, *ap.* **יֹשֵׁב**; *pt.* **יֹשֵׁב**, *poet.* **יֹשֵׁב**) Ps.123,1. *pl.* **יֹשְׁבִים**, *c.* **יֹשְׁבִי**, *f.* **יֹשְׁבָה** Neh.3,8, Jer.22,23 *Ktib* **יֹשְׁבֵי**, *pl.* **יֹשְׁבוֹת**, *imp.* **יֹשְׁבִי**, *inf.* **יֹשֻׁב**; *verb. n.* **יֹשְׁבָה**, *sf.* **יֹשְׁבֵי** 1) to sit, to take a seat, to be seated; with **עַל** on, upon Ex.17,12; with **לְיָמִין** to sit at one's right hand Ps.110,1; of judges: **יֹשְׁבוּ בְּסֵאוֹת** **לְמִשְׁפָּט** for there they sat on thrones of justice Ps.122,5 (others: for there are set thrones for judgment); of God as ruler of the world: **יֹשְׁבֵת לְכֶסֶף שׁוֹפֵט צֶדֶק** thou satest in the throne as a righteous judge Ps.9,5; hence of God also **יֹשֵׁב כְּדָם** he that sitteth enthroned of old Ps.55,20.— 2) to tarry, to wait **אֲנֹכִי אֵשֵׁב עַד שׁוֹבָה** I will tarry (wait) until thou come again Jud.6,18; with **ל**: for **יֹשְׁבוּ לָנוּ בָּהָה** tarry ye here for us Ex.24,14; **יָמִים רַבִּים תִּשְׁבִּי לִי** thou shalt wait for me many days Hos.3,3; **עַל הָרַבִּים יֹשְׁבֵת לָהֶם** in the ways hast thou sat (waited) for them Jer.3,2.— 3) to stay, to abide.

to dwell יִשָּׁבָה עִמָּדִי abide with me Gen.29,19; בְּרִינִי־יִשָּׁבוּ אִחִים יַחְדָּו if brethren dwell together Deut.25,5; *pt.* יֹשֵׁב dweller, inhabitant Gen. 25,27; Is.5,3.— 4) to be inhabited יִשָּׁבָה מִלְחָמָה וְלֹא תִשָּׁב a salt land and not inhabited Jer.17,6; וְיִשָּׁבָה וְהָעִיר הַזֶּה and this city shall be inhabited for ever v. 25; לֹא תִשָּׁב לְנֶצַח it shall not be inhabited for ever Is.13,20.

Niph. נִישָּׁב (pt. נִישָּׁב, f. נִישָּׁבָה, נִישָּׁבָה) to be inhabited וְנִישָּׁבוּ הָעָרִים and the cities shall be inhabited Ez.36,10; אֶרֶץ נִישָּׁבָה a land inhabited Ex.16,35.

Pi. יִשָּׁב to set יִשְׁבוּ טִירוֹתֵיהֶם and they shall set their palaces in thee Ez.25,4.

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב (fut. יוֹשִׁיב; pt. מוֹשִׁיב; inf. הוֹשִׁיב) 1) to set, to cause to sit, to make to well, to make to be inhabited וַיֹּשִׁיבֵנִי עַל הַכִּסֵּא הַדָּוִד and he set me on the throne of David 1K.2,24; כִּמְחַשְׁבִּים הוֹשִׁיבֵנִי he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; עַד אֶשְׁיָבָה בְּאֶהְלִים I will yet make thee to dwell in tabernacles Hos.12,10; וְעָרִים נִשְׁמֹת וְיִשְׁבּוּ and they shall make the desolate cities inhabited Is.54,3.— 2) to take, to marry אִשְׁרֵי הַיֹּשִׁיבִים נָשִׁים נִגְרָוֹת that had taken (prop. settled) strange wives Ezr.10,18.

Hoph. הוֹשָׁב 1) to be placed or settled וְהוֹשָׁבְתֶם לְבַדְכֶם בְּקֶרֶב הָאָרֶץ so that ye may be placed alone (others: that ye may be left alone)

in the midst of the land Is.5,8.— 2) to be inhabited הָאָמֶר לִירוּשָׁלַם תוֹשָׁב who saith to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be inhabited Is.44,26.

יִשְׁבָּבָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂמָה *pr. n.* a warrior of David 2S.23,8 = יִשְׁבָּעַם 1Chr.11,11.

יִשְׁבוּ בְּנֵב (יִשְׁבִּי *Kri*) *pr. n.* 2S. 21,16.

יִשְׁבַּח *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁבִּי לַחַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,22.

יִשְׁבָּעַם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.11,11 = יִשָּׁב בַּשָּׂמָה.— 2) another person 1Chr.27,2.

יִשְׁבָּק *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.

יִשְׁבָּקָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

יִשָּׁה (= אִשָּׁה) to be strong, firm, hence: to be, to exist: derivatives: הוֹשָׁה and הוֹשָׁה.

יִשָּׁח *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar Num. 26,24 = יִשָּׁח Gen.46,13 a. יִשָּׁח 1Chr. 7,1.— 2) another person Ezr.10,29.

יִשָּׁה *pr. n.* son of Asher Gen.46,17.

יִשְׁחָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁי *pr. n.* 1) son of Asher Gen.46, 17.— 2) son of Saul 1S.14,49.

יִשׁוּעַ *pr. n.* 1) יְהוֹשֻׁעַ the son of Nun, successor of Moses Neh.8, 17.— 2) high priest mentioned in Ezr.2,2 and several other persons.— 3) a place in Judah Neh. 11,26.

יְשׁוּעָה (c. יְשׁוּעָה, sf. יְשׁוּעָתִי; pl.

יְשׁוּעָה *f.* help, deliverance, salvation, welfare יְשׁוּעָה לַיהוָה salvation belongeth unto the Lord Ps. 3,9; יְשׁוּעָה יִשִּׁית חֲמוֹת נָחַל [his] help will he set as walls and bulwarks Is.26,1; יְשׁוּעָה יְיָ the salvation of the Lord Ex.14,13; *voet.* מִרְכָּבוֹתֶיךָ יְשׁוּעָה [upon] thy chariots of salvation Hab.3,8; וּבְעָבַד עֲבָדָה יִשְׁעָתִי and my welfare passeth away as a cloud Jb.30,15; יְשׁוּעָתָא בְּלִי-נַעֲשֶׂה אֶרֶץ we have not wrought any deliverance in the land Is.26,18.

יִשָּׁה *acc.* Stb. to bend, to shrink (akin to שׁוּם); others: to be empty, whence שׁוּמָה.

יִשָּׁה *m.* shrinking (from hunger); *sf.* וְיִשָּׁהָ דְקִרְבָּה and thy shrinking (Eng. Bible: casting down) shall be in the midst of thee Mic.6,14.

יִשָּׁה see יִצְחָק.

יִשָּׁה to be stretched (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיט, *ap.* וְיִוֹשִׁט) to stretch, to extend Est. 4,11; 5,2.

יִשִּׁי *pr. n.* father of David 1S.16,1 = אִישִׁי 1Chr.2,13.

יִשִּׁי see יָשׁוּב.

יִשְׁיָה *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמוֹן (from יָשָׁם) *m.* desert, wilderness יִלֵּל יִשְׁמוֹן the howling of the wilderness Deut.32,10.

יִשְׁמוֹתָ *Ktib* Ps.55,16 for יִשְׁמֹתָ

(see נָשָׂא *Hiph.*); *acc.* others = יִשְׁמוֹת desolation, destruction.

יִשְׁמוֹת *f. pl.* desolation, destruction; only in *pr. n.* הַיִּשְׁמוֹת, which see under גֵּית.

גַּם שָׂב יִשְׁיִי *m.* old man, aged man גַּם יִשְׁיִי בָנוּ both the greyheaded and very aged are among us Jb. 15,10; *pl.* יִשְׁיִים 12,12.

יִשְׁיִי *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁם (= שָׁמָם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם *a.* וְיִשָּׁם, *f.* תִּשָּׁם) to be waste, desolate, deserted וְהָאֶרֶץ לֹא תִשָּׁם and that the land be not desolate Gen.47,19; הָעָרִים תִּחְבֹּבְנָה וְהַבָּמֹת תִּשָּׁמְנָה the cities shall be laid in ruins, and the high places shall be desolate Ez.6,6.

Hiph. הָשִׁים (*fut.* וְהָשִׁים) to make waste (generally referred to שָׁמָם which see).—וְנָשִׁים Num.21,30 *acc.* some from יִשָּׁם or שָׁמָם (we have laid them waste); *acc.* others from נָשָׂה, which see.

יִשָּׁם (same as שׁוּם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם, *ap.* וְיִשָּׁם) to put, to place; impersonally: וְנִיִּשָּׁם בְּאֶרֶץ and they put him (he was put) in a coffin Gen. 50,26.—וְנִיִּשָּׁם *Ktib* Gen.24,33, for which the *Kri* has וְנִיִּשָּׁם (*Hoph.* of שׁוּם).

יִשְׁמָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁמָעֵאל *pr. n. l.* son of Abraham by Hagar, the ancestor of many Arabian tribes Gen.25,12; *gent. pl.* יִשְׁמָעֵאִלִים, an Arabian people

whose territory extended from Egypt to Assyria Gen.25,18 etc.—
2) the slayer of Gedaliah Jer.41, 2. — 3) several other persons 1Chr.8,38 etc.

יִשְׁמְעִיה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,4.

יִשְׁמְעִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,19.

יִשְׁמְרִי *pr. n. m.*

יָשָׁן (*inf.* יִישָׁן, 1 *inf.* יִישָׁן; *pt.* יָשָׁן) to sleep, to be asleep, to fall asleep אֶשְׁלָבָה וְאִישָׁן I will lay me down and sleep Ps.4,9; *fig.* to be inactive, hence of God: עֲזָבָה יָשָׁן awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; *poet.* of death: יָשָׁנְתִי אֲזִי יָנִים לִי I should have slept (i. e. been dead): then had I been at rest Jb.3,13; more fully: וְיָשָׁנוּ שְׁנַת-עוֹלָם that they may sleep a perpetual sleep Jer. 51,39; פֶּן-אִישָׁן הַמָּוֶת lest I sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4.— 2) to linger, to tarry, to remain long in the same condition, whence

Niph. נִישָׁן (*pt.* נִישָׁן, *f.* נִישָׁנָה) 1) to be old, dry נֹאכְלֵתֶם יִישָׁן נִישָׁן and ye shall eat very old store (of grain of a former year) Lev. 26,10; צִרְעַת נִישָׁנָה הִיא it is an old leprosy 13,11.— 2) to remain long וְנִישָׁנְתֶם בְּאֶרֶץ and ye shall have remained long in the land Deut. 4,25.

Pi. יָשָׁן (*inf.* יִישָׁן) to make sleep, to lull to sleep וַתִּשְׁנֶה עַל-כַּרְכִּיָּהּ and she made him sleep upon her knees Jud.16,19.

יִשָּׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* old; of grain: יִשָּׁן מִפְּנֵי הַדָּשׁ הַיָּשָׁן and ye shall bring forth the old because of the new Lev.26,10; הַבְּרֵכָה הַיָּשָׁנָה the old pool Is.22,11.

יָשָׁן (*f.* יִשָּׁנָה) *adj.* sleeping (prop. a *pt.*) הוּא יָשָׁן he is sleeping (i. e. he sleeps) 1K.18,27: יָשָׁנָה וְאִמָּתָהּ while thy handmaid was sleeping (slept) 3,30; דּוֹבֵב שִׁפְתֵי יָשָׁנִים causing the lips of those that are asleep to speak Cant.7,10; *fig.* of the dead: יָשָׁנִי אֶרְמֵת עָפָר those that are sleeping (that sleep) in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2.

יִשָּׁנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 2Chr. 13,19.

יִשָּׁע (Ar. *ישع*) *prop.* to be wide, hence: to be free, fortunate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִישָׁע (*inf.* יִנְשָׁע; *pt.* נִישָׁע; *imp. pl.* הִנְשָׁעוּ) 1) to be delivered, saved, with מִן וְנִישָׁעְתֶּם מֵאֹיְבֵיכֶם: מִן and ye shall be saved from your enemies Num.10,9; וְנִישָׁע מִמֶּנָּה וְנִישָׁע he shall be saved out of it Jer.30,7; with בְּ: עַם נִישָׁע בְּיְיָ people saved by the Lord Deut.33,29; *pt.* וְנִישָׁע הוּא צָדִיק he is righteous and victorious Zch.9,9 (*Eng. Bible:* he is just, and having salvation).

Hiph. הִישָׁע, יוֹשָׁע (*inf.* יוֹשָׁע, *pt.* מוֹשָׁע; *imp.* הִישָׁע, *ap.* יוֹשָׁע) to save, to deliver וְאֶת-הַיָּשָׁעָה to save, to deliver עַם עֲנִי תִישָׁע and the afflicted people thou wilt save 2S.22,28;

מִחֲמַם תִּשְׁעֵנִי thou savest me from violence 22,3; with ל: to help, to give aid יִשְׁעֵי לִבִּי אֶבְיִין he shall give help to the children of the needy Ps.72,4; וְאִין מִיִּשְׁעֵי לָהּ and there was none to aid her Deut. 22,27; a peculiar expression: יָדִי יִשְׁעָהּ mine own hand hath saved me, i. e. I have conquered without anybody's aid Jud.7,2; in the same sense also with יָמִין or יְרוּעַ (comp. Ps.98,1 a. Is.63,5); *pt.* as *n.*: saviour, with *sf.* מִשְׁעֵי 2S. 22,3.

יִשְׁעָהּ a. יִשְׁעֵי (*sf.* יִשְׁעֵי, יִשְׁעָהּ) 1) safety וְקִדְרִים שָׂגְבוּ יִשְׁעֵי and those which mourn may be exalted in safety Jb. 5, 11 (Fuerst: and the gloomy are strong in freedom); אָשִׁית בְּיִשְׁעֵי יָפִים לוֹ I will set him in safety (Fuerst: at liberty) from him that puffeth at him Ps.12,6.— 2) salvation, prosperity יִצְאָתָהּ לְיִשְׁעֵי עַמָּהּ thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people Hab. 3,13; אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵי the God of my salvation Ps.18,47.

יִשְׁעֵי *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁעֵיהֶוָה *pr. n. 1)* the famous prophet Isaiah 2K.19,20; Is.1,1.— 2) name of several other persons 1Chr.25,3; Ezr.8,7 (יִשְׁעֵיָהּ), etc.

יִשָּׁהּ to be hard, to be firm.

יִשְׁפָּהּ or יִשְׁפָּהּ *m.* jasper (a very hard precious stone) Ex.28,20.

יִשְׁפָּהּ *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׁפָּן *pr. n. m.*

יִשָּׁר (*fut.* יִישָׁר, once יִשָּׁר 1S.6,12) 1) to go straight הַפָּרוֹת בַּדֶּרֶךְ and the cows went straight on the way 1S.6,12 (וַיִּשְׁרָהּ for וַתֵּשֶׁרָהּ).— 2) to be morally straight, upright, right לֹא-יִשְׁרָהּ his soul is not upright in him Hab.2,4; with בְּעֵינָי to seem good, to please well הֵיאָה יִשְׁרָהּ בְּעֵינֵי she pleaseth me well Jud.14,3; impersonally: יִישָׁר אֹזְרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים peradventure it will please God Num.23,27.

Pi. יִשָּׁר, יִישָׁר (*fut.* יִישָׁר, once יִישָׁר 2Chr.32,30 for וַיִּישָׁר *pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר)

1) to make straight, to make even יִשְׁרוּ בְּעֵרְבָהּ מִסְלָהּ in the desert a highway Is.40,3; וְהִדְרִירִים אֲנִישָׁר and I will make the uneven places straight Is.45,2; of moral conduct: וְהָיָה יִישָׁר אֲרֻחֲתֶיךָ and he shall make straight thy paths Pr.3,6; as *adv.*: תְּבִינָה אִישׁ תְּבִינָה a man of understanding walketh straight (i. e. uprightly) Pr.15,21.— 2) to direct or lead, as an aqueduct 2Chr.32,30; *poet.* of the thunder: תַּחַת-כָּל-הַשָּׁמַיִם יִשְׁרֶהוּ he directeth it under the whole heaven Jb. 37, 3.— 3) to esteem right, to approve כָּל יִשְׁרָתִי עֲלֵי-בְנֵי therefore do I esteem all thy precepts in all things as right Ps.119,128.

Pu. יִישָׁר (*pt.* מְיֻשָּׁר) to be made even, to be fitted וְהָבָה מְיֻשָּׁר עַל-הַמִּתְּחָה and covered them with

gold fitted upon the carved work 1K.6,35.

Hiph. הִישִׁיר a. הִישִׁיר (fut. יִשְׁיֹר ; *imp.* הִישִׁיר 1) to make straight or even בָּרַכְהָ לִפְנֵי בְרַכְהָ make thy way straight before my face Ps. 5,9.— 2) to keep a straight direction עֵינֶיךָ לִנְכַח וְיָדֶיךָ וְעַצְמֶיךָ let thine eyes look right forward, and let thine eyelids keep a straight direction before thee Pr.4,25.

יִשְׂרָאֵל (c. יִשְׂרָאֵל ; *pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִים, c. יִשְׂרָאֵלִי ; *f.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי, *pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִי) *adj.* 1) straight, even וְרַגְלֵיהֶם רְגֵל יִשְׂרָאֵל and their feet were straight Ezr.1,7; בְּנִפְיָהֶם יִשְׂרָאֵל their wings straight, the one toward the other v. 23; בְּרַכְהָ יִשְׂרָאֵל I will cause them to walk in a straight way Jer.31; *fig.* prosperous לְבָרֵךְ to request from him (God) a prosperous journey Ezr.8,21.— 2) right, upright, just, righteous הַיֵּשׁ אֶת־לִבְךָ יִשְׂרָאֵל is thy heart right? 2K.10,15; טִיב וְיִשְׂרָאֵל good and upright is the Lord Ps.25,8; עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־הָאָדָם יִשְׂרָאֵל God hath made man upright Ec. 7,29; יִשְׂרָאֵל thou hast been upright (honest) 1S.29,6; יִשְׂרָאֵל one that is upright in the way Pr.29,26; as a *n.*: that which is right יִשְׂרָאֵל הָעֲלִיּוֹתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb. 33,27; *pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִים as *n.*: upright men יִשְׂרָאֵלִים יִשְׂרָאֵלִים shall be astonished at this

Jb.17,8; וְיִשְׂרָאֵל עִמּוֹ וְעָשָׂה and upright ones with him; thus shall he do Dan.11,17 (others: he shall make peace with him, taking יִשְׂרָאֵל in the sense of מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל, which see); c. יִשְׂרָאֵלֵב the upright in heart Ps. 7, 11.— 2) right, good, pleasing (particularly with בְּעֵינֶיךָ וּבְיִשְׂרָאֵל as it seemeth good and right in thine eyes (unto thee) Jos.9,25; as a *n.*: that which is right or pleasing הַיֵּשׁ הַיִּשְׂרָאֵלִי בְּעֵינֶיךָ וְעָשָׂה every man did that which was right (pleasing) in his own eyes Jud.17,6.— The word יִשְׂרָאֵל in סֵפֶר הַיִּשְׂרָאֵל Jos. 10,13 a. 2S.1,18 is difficult; according to Syriac and Arabic versions = סֵפֶר הַשִּׁיר the book of poems.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n. m.*

יִשְׂרָאֵל (*sf.* יִשְׁרָאֵל) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, righteousness אֲרָחוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל the paths of uprightness Pr. 2,13; אִמְרֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל words of righteousness Jb.6,25; לְהַגִּיד לָאָדָם יִשְׁרָאֵל to show unto man his uprightness 33,23 (Stb.: his duty to be honest).— 2) that which is proper, due, necessary אֵךְ מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל and there is one that withholdeth more than is proper, and still cometh only to want Pr. 11,24.— 3) as *adv.*: יִשְׂרָאֵלִי דְבָרִי וְכָתוּב אֵמֶת and that which was written down uprightly, even words of truth Ec.12,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵל *pr. n.* Israel, the name given

to the patriarch Jacob Gen.32,29; **בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the children of Israel, i. e. the Israelite people Ex.1,1, for which sometimes simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** 5,2; **אֶרֶץ יִשְׂרָאֵל** the land of Israel, i. e. Palestine 1S.13,19, for which simply **יִשְׂרָאֵל** Is.19,24; *gent.* **יִשְׂרָאֵלִי** an Israelite 2S.17,25, *f.* **יִשְׂרָאֵלִית** Lev.24,10.

יִשְׂרָאֵלָה *pr. n. m.* 1 Chr. 25, 14 = **אַשְׂרָאֵלָה** v. 2.

יִשְׁרָה (*c.* **יִשְׁרָת**) *f.* uprightness, honesty **יִשְׁרָת לֵבָב** uprightness of heart 1K.3,6.

יִשְׂרָוִן *m.* poetical name for the people of Israel Deut.33,5.

יִשֵּׁשׁ *acc.* Stb. to shrink, to be wrinkled, hence **יִשֵּׁשׁ**.

יִשִּׁישׁ (= **יִשֵּׁשׁ**) *m.* old man, one greyheaded 2Chr.36,17.

יִשָּׁשְׁכָר (contracted from **יִשָּׂא שָׁכָר** and read **יִשָּׁכָר**) *pr. n.* Issachar, the fifth son of Jacob by Leah Gen.30,18, ancestor of the tribe of that name Jos.19,17.

יֵת Ch. (*sf.* **יְתִהוֹן**) sign of the accusative case (= Heb. **אֶת**) **יֵתִי מִנִּיתָ יְתִהוֹן** whom thou hast set Dan 3,12.

יֵתָב Ch. (= Heb. **יָשַׁב**; *pt. pl. m.* **יֵתְבִין**) 1) to sit Dan.7,9.— 2) to dwell Ezr.4,17.

Aph. **הֵיֵתָב** to set, to cause to dwell Ezr.4,10.

יָתַד to pierce into, to stick in, whence **יָתֵד**

יָתֵד (*c.* **יָתֵד**; *pl.* **יָתֵדוֹת** . *c.* **יָתֵדוֹת**) *m.*

1) peg, nail, pin **הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה בַּמָּקוֹם נֶאֱמָן** the nail that is fastened in the sure place Is.22,25; **יָתֵד הָאֵהָל** the nail (pin) of the tent Jud.4,21.— 2) shovel, spade **וְיָתֵד הַתְּנִיחַ לְךָ עַל-אַנְקָה** and thou shalt have a spade upon thy weapon Deut. 23, 14.— 3) *fig.* a fastening, a hold **וְלָתֵת לָנוּ יָתֵד בַּמָּקוֹם קִדְשׁוֹ** and to give us a nail (i. e. to fasten us) in his holy place Ezr. 9, 8; *poet.* as a figure of a ruler: **מִמֶּנִּי יָתֵד פָּנָה** out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the nail Zech.10,4.

יָתוֹם (from **יָתָם**; *pl.* **יָתוֹמִים**) *m.* prop. to be forsaken, hence: orphan, one without a father or protector Ex.22,21; Ps.10,18; Jb.6,27, etc.

יָתוֹר *m.* what is espied, sought out (from **יָתַר הָרִים מְרִעְהוֹ** **יָתוֹר**) what is espied by him on the mountains is his pasture Jb.39,8 (Eng. Bible: the range of the mountains is his pasture).

יָתַח Ar. **יָתַח** to beat with a club, whence **יָתֵחָ**.

יָתִיר *pr. n.* a city in the mountains of Judah south of Hebron Jos.15,46 etc, now called Attir.

יָתִיר Ch. (*def.* **יָתִירָא**) *adj.* exceeding, extraordinary Dan.2,31; 5,14; *f.* as *adv.* very, exceedingly **יָתִירָה** exceedingly dreadful Dan. 7,19.

יתלה *pr. n.* a place in Dan Jos. 19,42.

יתם to be alone, forsaken, whence יתים — איתם Ps.19,14 belongs to תפסם.

יתמה *pr. n. m.*

יתן *Ar.* יתן to be constant, to endure, whence איתן.

יתניאל *pr. n. m.*

יתן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,23.

יתר 1) to knot, to bind. — 2) to stretch, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נותר (*fut.* יותר, *ap.* יותר; *pt.* נותר, *pl.* נותרים, *f.* נותרת, *pl.* נותרות) to remain, to be left; of persons: נאני נותרתי שם and I remained there Dan.10,13; נותר געקב and Jacob was left alone Gen.32,25; of things: ולא-נותר כל and there remained not any green thing Ex.10,15; with מ of the thing of which a part remains: אם יותר מבשר המלאים if ought of the flesh of the consecrations remain Ex.29,34; with אחרי: to be left after, i. e. after death גניהם אשר נותרו אחריהם their children that were left after them 1K.9,21; *pt.* נותר, *f.* נותרת used as *n.*: remainder, remnant, rest Ex.29,34; Lev.2,3, etc.; *pl.* נותרים, *f.* נותרות remaining, those which remain, rest Gen.30,36; Ex.28,10.

Hiph. היתיר (*fut.* ייתיר; *imp.* היתיר; *inf.* היתיר, היתיר) 1) to let remain, to leave, to spare.

כל-פרי העץ אשר הותר הכרד all the fruit of the trees which the hail had left Ex.10,15; לולי יי ... הותר לנו שריר unless the Lord... had left unto us a remnant Is.1,9; והותרתי בקייית לכם yet will I leave a remnant that ye may have some that shall escape the sword among the nations Ez.6,8; הותר בגי תמותה preserve thou those that are appointed to die Ps.79, 11. — 2) to have more than enough, to leave in abundance ושבוע אכול ויהותר there hath been enough to eat, and to leave in abundance 2Chr.31,10; *tr.* to give abundance והיתירך יי אלהיך בכל מעשה ידך and the Lord thy God shall give thee abundance in every work of thy hand Deut.30,9. — 3) to be more than another, to excel, to have preference over אל-תותר thou shalt not excel Gen.49,4. — For יתר Pr. 12, 26 see תור.

יתר *a.* יתיר *prop. pt.* of יתר, hence:

1) *m.* rest, remainder ואת-היתיר והחבמנו and the rest we have destroyed 1S. 15,15; also: pre-eminence, advantage, gain מה-יתיר לחכם מן-הבטיל what advantage hath the wise over the fool? Ec. 6,8 (Eng. Bible: what hath the wise more than the fool). — 2) *adv.* over, too much, more אל-תתחכם יתיר make not thyself over wise Ec.7,16; אני אזו ויתר and why was I then more

wise? 2,15; **יָתֵר מְדַמָּה** and more than these 12,12.

יָתֵר I. (from **יָתַר** 1; *sf.* **יָתֵרִי**, **יָתֵרָם**; *pl.* **יָתֵרִים**) *m.* 1) rope, cord, thread Jud.16,7; *fig.* **נָסַע יָתֵרָם בָּם** their thread of life is torn in them Jb. 4,21. — 2) string of a bow **כִּוְנֵנוּ עַל-יָתֵר** they make ready their arrow upon the string Ps.11,2. — 3) rein **יָתֵרִי פָתַח** he hath let loose my rein (others: my cord) Jb.30,11.

יָתֵר II. (from **יָתַר** 2; once **יָתֵר** Is. 56,12; *sf.* **יָתֵרָם**) 1) remainder, remnant, rest **יָתֵר שְׁנוֹתַי** the remainder of my years Is. 38, 10; **יָתֵר דְּבָרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה** the rest of the acts of Solomon 1K.11,41; **יָתֵר** **הָאֲרָבָה** that which is left by the locust Jo.1,4; **וְיָתֵרָם אָכְלָה אֵשׁ** but the remnant of them the fire consumeth Jb. 22, 20; **וְהֵגִיחוּ יָתֵרָם** **לְעוֹלָמֵיהֶם** and they leave the rest of their substance to their babes Ps.17,14. — 2) preference, excellence **יָתֵר שְׂאֵת וְיָתֵר עֹז** the excellence of dignity, and the excellence of power Gen 49,3; **לֹא-יִנְאֹפֶה** **יָתֵר** **לִנְבֹּל שִׁפְתַּי** excellent speech becometh not a fool Pr.17,7; as *adv.*: exceedingly, very **וַתִּגְדַּל-יָתֵר** which became exceedingly great

Dan.8,9; **עַל-יָתֵר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **יָתֵר מְאֹד** much more abundant Is.56,12.

יָתֵר III. *pr. n.* 1) = **יָתֵרִי**, which see. — 2) son of Gideon Jud.8,20. — 3) a person mentioned in 1K.2,5 = **יָתֵרָא** 2S.17,25. — 4) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,38 (= **יָתֵרֶן** v. 37) and others.

יָתֵרָא see **יָתֵר** III. 3.

יָתֵרָה *f.* abundance, riches Is.15,7; *c.* **יָתֵרָה** Jer.48,36.

יָתֵרוֹ *pr. n.* father-in-law of Moses Ex.1,3 = **יָתֵר** 4,18.

יָתֵרוֹן *m.* 1) preference, advantage **יָתֵרוֹן לַחֲכָמָה מִן הַסָּכָלֹת** wisdom hath the advantage over folly Ec.2,13. — 2) profit, gain **מַה-יָתֵרוֹן לָאָדָם** what profit hath a man? Ec.1,3.

יָתֵרָעַם *pr. n. m.*

יָתֵרֶת (from **יָתֵר** 1) *f.* prop. what is redundant, hence: lobe of the liver; fully **עַל-הַכֶּבֶד** Lev. 3,4; **יָתֵרֶת מִן-הַכֶּבֶד** 9,10, also **יָתֵרֶת** Ex.29,22.

יָתֵת *pr. n.* Edomite prince Gen. 36,40.

ב

ב, final form **ך**, the eleventh letter of the alphabet, called *Kaph* **כָּף** hollow or palm of the hand, because of its original similarity

to that form; as a numeral **כ**=20, **ך**=500.

כִּי (before Sheva **כִּי**, as **כִּדְבַר**, etc.; combined with the *def. art.*

פְּהִיּוֹם = פִּיּוֹם, פְּחֶדֶר = פֶּדֶר, 2, as etc.; before monsyllables פֶּ, as פְּוֹת, only once פְּוֹת, Gen.45,23 and in פְּשֵׁל Ps.119,14; so also before the personal suffixes פְּכֶם, פְּכֶה, פְּכֶם; with the particle מו either פֶּ as פְּמוֹכֶם, or פֶּ. when that particle is accented, as פְּמִינִי, פְּמִיךָ etc.) *adv. a. prep* 1) as, like פְּרָה Cant.6,10; פְּחֶמָּה clear as the sun Job.24,14; and in the night פְּבַחוֹן Zech.13, 9; פְּדָר הַגְּדוֹל הַזֶּה like this great thing Deut.4,32; הַנִּמְצֵא פְּוֹת can we find a man like this man? Gen.41,38; hence פְּוֹת, פְּוֹת such מִי שָׁמַע פְּוֹת מִי רָאָה פְּוֹת who hath heard such a thing? who hath seen such things? Is. 66,8; also פְּוֹת, פְּוֹת thus, so Jud. 18,4; 2S.17,15; פֶּ... פֶּ as... so, as well... as (where two things are compared) פְּחֶטָּאת פְּאֵשִׁים as the sin-offering was the trespass-offering Lev.7,7; פְּכֶם פְּגֵר יִתְּנָה as ye are, so shall the stranger be Num.15,15; פְּכֶחִי אֲנִי וּפְכֶחִי עָתָה as my strength was then, so is my strength now Jos.14,11; sometimes inverted: so... as פְּמִיךָ so thou, as Pharaoh Gen. 44,18; (Eng. Bible: thou art even as Pharaoh); פְּגֵר פְּאִיֶרֶךְ as well the stranger, as the native Lev. 24,16; more fully פֶּ... בֵּן Ps.127,4.— 2) according to, after אִישׁ לְקִבּוֹ a man after his own heart 1S.

13,14; יְנַמְלֵנִי בְּצִדְקָתִי the Lord rewarded me according to my righteousness Ps.18,21; כְּרָבָם בְּנִי according as they were increased, they sinned against me Hos.4,7.— 3) about, nearly אִישׁ בְּאַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ about four hundred men 1K.22,6; יוֹם בְּדֶרֶךְ about a day's journey Num.11,31; בַּחֲצֹת הַלַּיְלָה about midnight Ex.11,4; כְּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כְּעֵת מִנְחָת עֶרֶב about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; hence כְּרִנָּה in a moment Num.16,21; כְּמַעַט but a little Ps.2,12; also: almost כְּמַעַט בְּנֵי רַגְלִי my steps had almost slipped Ps.73,2.— Before a *verb. n.* כִּנּוּעַ עֲצֵי-עֵר as the trees of the wood are moved Is.7,2. b) as if כִּהְיֶה יֵבֶקֶם אֶת-מְרִימָיו as if the rod should swing about those who lift it up Is.10,15. c) as, when כִּשְׁמַע עֵשָׂו... וַיִּצְעַק when Esau heard... he cried Gen.27,34; sometimes in this sense with a *pt.* וַיְהִי כִּמְשִׁיב יָדוֹ and it came to pass as (when) he drew back his hand Gen.38,29.— Joined to אֲשֶׁר, אֲשֶׁר gives that word the following significations: a) as one who כִּבְּאֲשֶׁר אֲבֵלִים וְנָחֵם as one that comforteth the mourners Jb.29,25. b) according as כִּבְּאֲשֶׁר תֹּאמְרוּ אֵלַי according as ye shall say to me Gen.34,12. c) as, like as כִּבְּאֲשֶׁר צִוָּה אֱלֹהִים as God had commanded him Gen.7,9; כִּבְּאֲשֶׁר בְּרִאשְׁנָה as at the first Jos.8,16. d) as if, as

though **כָּבַד** **לֹא הָיִיתִי אֲהֵיָה** I should be as though I had never been Jb.10,19. *e*) for, because **כָּבַד** **מִרְיָתָם פִּי** against my commandment Num. 27,14. *f*) as soon as **כָּבַד** **אֶל־** as soon as he came nigh unto the camp Ex.32,19. *g*) when, if **כָּבַד** **אֲבִירָתִי אֲבִירָתִי** when I perish, I perish Est.4,16. **כָּבַד** **... כֵּן** as... so Num.2,17; Is.31,4, etc.

כָּבַד Ch. *adv.* (same as Heb.) 1) as, like Dan.7,9; **כָּבַד** such thing Dan. 2,10 (= Heb. **כְּזֹאת**).— 2) about, nearly Dan.6,1.— **כָּבַד** see **כָּבַד**

כָּבַד (*fut.* **כָּבַד**; *pt.* **כָּבַד**, *pl.* **כָּבַדִּים**) to have pain, to be sore, to suffer **כָּבַד** **בְּשָׁרוֹ עָלָיו** his flesh upon him shall have pain Jb.14,22; **כָּבַד** **וְאֲנִי עָנִי** but I am poor and suffering Ps.69,30; **כָּבַד** **כְּהִיוֹתָם כָּבַדִּים** when they were sore Gen.34,25.

Hiph. **כָּבַד** (*fut.* **כָּבַד**, *pl.* 2 **כָּבַדוּ**; *pt.* **כָּבַד**; *inf.* **כָּבַד**) to cause pain, to wound, to make sad **כָּבַד** **הוּא יְכַאֵב וַיַּחְבֹּשׁ** he woundeth and bindeth up Jb.5,18; **כָּבַד** **אֲנִי לֹא** I have not made him sad Ez.13,22; **כָּבַד** **קִיץ** a painful thorn 28,24; *fig.* to spoil, to mar, to destroy **כָּבַד** **הַחֲלָקָה הַטִּיבָה תְּכַאֵב** and ye shall mar every good field with stones 2K.3,19.

כָּבַד (*sf.* **כָּבַדִּי**) *m.* pain, suffering, sorrow **כָּבַד** **לֵב** sorrow of heart Is.65,14; **כָּבַד** **אֲנִישׁ** desperate sorrow 17,11.

כָּבַד (*akin* to **כָּבַד**) *prop.* to be weak, hence: to be bowd down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **כָּבַד** (*pt.* **כָּבַד**, *c.* **כָּבַד**) to be bowed down, broken, grieved Dan.11,30; **כָּבַד** **לֵב** the broken in heart Ps.109,16.

Hiph. **כָּבַד** (*inf.* **כָּבַד**) to break, to grieve Ez.13,22.

כָּבַד *adj.* only *pl.* **כָּבַדִּים** troubled, wretched Ps.10,10 *Kri* (acc. *Ktib* **כָּבַדִּים**; see **כָּבַד**).

כָּבַד to pierce; only *pret. pl.* **כָּבַדוּ** Ps.22,17 for **כָּבַדוּ** (= **כָּבַדוּ**).

כָּבַד see under **כָּבַד**.

כָּבֵד (3 *f.* **כָּבֵדָה**; once **כָּבֵד** Is.24, 20; *fut.* **כָּבֵד**; *inf.* **כָּבֵד**) *prop.* to become thick, hence: 1) to be heavy, weighty **כָּבֵד** **יָמִים** it would be heavier than the sand of the sea Jb.6,3; with **עַל**: *a*) to be heavy upon Ps.32,4; Is.24,20. *b*) to be burdensome Neh.5,18; 2S. 13,25; with **אֵל**: to be heavy against 1S.31,3.— 2) to be dull **כָּבֵד** **לֹא** neither is his ear too heavy (i. e. dull) for hearing Is. 59,1; of the eyes: to become dim **כָּבֵד** **עֵינֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** the eyes of Israel were dim for age Gen.48, 10; of the heart: to be hardened **כָּבֵד** **לֵב פָּרַעֲה** and the heart of Pharaoh was hardened Ex.9,7.— 3) to be important, honored, glorified **כָּבֵדוּ בָנָיו** **וְלֹא יָדַע** his sons come to honor, but he knoweth it not Jb.14,21; **כָּבֵד** **יְיָ** let the

Lord be glorified Is.66,5; וְחִכְבְּדִי and thou wast very glorious in the midst of the seas Ez.27,25 (others: and thou wast very rich etc.; see def. 4).— 4) to be heavy (in the sense of abundance), to be rich מָאֵר כָּבֵד מָאֵר and Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold Gen.13,2.

Niph. נִכְבְּדָה (*fut.* יִכְבְּדָה; *pt.* נִכְבְּדָה, *pl.* נִכְבְּדִים, *c.* נִכְבְּדִי, *sf.* נִכְבְּדִיָּה a. once נִכְבְּדִיָּהם Ps. 149, 8, *pl. f.* נִכְבְּדוֹת; *inf.* הִכְבְּדִי 1) to be honored, esteemed, glorified, to enjoy honor יִבְרַחְתָּ בְּעֵינֵי נִכְבְּדִיתָ thou hast been precious in my sight, thou hast been esteemed Is.43,4; וְאִנְכְבְּדָה בִּשְׂרָעָה and I will be honored upon Pharaoh Ex.14,4; עַל-פָּנָי כָּל־הָעָם אֲכַבְּדָה before all the people I will be glorified Lev.10,3; הִנֵּה הַקֶּבֶד וְשָׁב בְּבֵיתָה enjoy the honor and abide at home 2K.14,10 (Stb.: act honorably, decorously); *pt.* נִכְבְּדָה honorable Gen.34,19; *pl. f.* נִכְבְּדוֹת glorious things Ps.87,3.— 2) to abound מְעִינִית נִכְבְּדִיָּה בְּאֵין מַיִם when there were no fountains abounding in water Pr.8,24.

Pi. כִּבְדָה (*fut.* יִכְבְּדָה; *inf. a. imp.* כִּבְדִי 1) to honor אֶת־אֲבִיָּהָהָה honor thy father Ex.20,12; וְיִכְבְּדוּךָ neither hast thou honored me with thy sacrifices Is. 43,23; with לִשְׁמֶךָ and they shall honor thy name Ps. 86,9.— 2) to harden הִכְבְּדוּ

אֶת־לְבָבְכֶם wherefore do ye harden your hearts 1S.6,6.

Pu. כִּבְדָה (*fut.* יִכְבְּדָה) to be honored, esteemed יִכְבְּדָה תִּיכַסְתָּ and he that regardeth reproof shall be honored Pr.13,18.

Hiph. הִכְבִּיד (*fut.* יִכְבִּיד, *ap.* יִכְבֵּד; *pt.* מִכְבִּיד; *imp.* הִכְבֵּד; *inf.* הִכְבִּיד, *c.* הִכְבִּידִי.— 1) to make heavy (עַל-זֶקֶן הִכְבִּידְתָּ עָלָה מָאֵר) for the aged hast thou made thy yoke very heavy Is.47,6; הִכְבִּידוּ they have made very heavy for the people Neh.5,15; of the ears: to make dull הִכְבִּיד and make [ye] his ears dull Is.6,10; of the heart: to harden לִבּוֹ וְיִכְבֵּד and he hardened his heart Ex.9,34.— 2) to make numerous וְהִכְבִּידְתִּים וְלֹא יִצְעֲרוּ and I will make them numerous, and they shall not be made few in number Jer.30,19 (Eng. Bible: I will also glorify them, and they shall not be small).— 3) to acquire renown or glory וְנִשְׂאָהָהָה and thy heart hath lifted thee up to acquire renown 2Chr.25,19 (Eng. Bible: thine heart lifteth thee up to boast).

Hithp. הִתְכַבֵּד (*pt.* מִתְכַבֵּד 1) to make oneself many, to be numerous הִתְכַבֵּד בְּגִלְקִי הִתְכַבֵּדִי כְּאַרְבֶּה make thyself many as the canker-worm, make thyself many as the locusts Nah.3,15.— 2) to honor oneself, to strive after honor שׁוֹב נִקְלָהָה better is he that is lightly esteemed

who hath a servant, than he that striveth after honor, and lacketh bread Pr.12,9.

כָּבֵד II. (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כָּבֵד**; pl. **כְּבִדִּים**, c. **כְּבִדִּי** *adj.* 1) heavy, weighty **כְּבִדִּים יָבִיאוּ** as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me Ps.38,5; hence also: heavy, hard, difficult **כָּבֵד מְּוֶדָּה הָרָבָה** this thing is too heavy for thee Ex. 18,18.— 2) burdened, laden **עַם כָּבֵד** a people laden with iniquity Is.1,4.— 3) great, numerous **חֵיל כָּבֵד** a great army Is.36,2.— 4) heavy, difficult **וּכְבֵד** heavy (i. e. dull) of speech, and heavy of tongue Ex.4,10; **עַם כָּבֵד לְשׁוֹן** a people of a heavy (difficult) tongue Ez.3,5.

כָּבֵד III. (*sf.* **כְּבִדִּי** *m.* the liver Lev. 3,4; *fig.* **נִשְׁפָּךְ לְאַרְצָא כְּבִדִּי** my liver is poured upon the earth (an expression for great mental suffering) Lam.2,11.

כָּבֵד (= **כְּבִיד**) *m.* abundance **כָּבֵד מְּוֶדָּה** an abundance of all precious vessels Nah.2,10.

כְּבֵד *m.* 1) heaviness, weight **כְּבֵד אֶבֶן** a stone hath heaviness Pr. 27,3.— 2) multitude, heap **כְּבֵד פְּגָרִים** a heap of carcasses Nah. 3, 3.— 3) violence **כְּבֵד מִלְחָמָה** violence of war Is.21,15.— 4) thickening **כְּבֵד מִשְׁאָה** the thickening of rising smoke Is.30,27.

כָּבְהָ (*fut.* **יִכְבֶּה**) to go out, to be quenched (of fire or light) Lev.

6,6; Pr.31,18; *fig.* of wrath 2K.22, 17; **כָּבְהָ בְּשִׁטָּה כָּבוּ** they are quenched as a wick Is.43,17.

Pi. **כָּבַהּ** (*fut.* **יִכְבֶּה**; *inf.* **כְּבִית**) to quench, to extinguish (a light) 2Chr.29,7; Is.42,3; *fig.* of love Cant. 8,7; of life: **כְּבִיתִיךָ** when I shall put thee out Ez.32,7; of hope: **לֹא יִכְבֶּה אֶת-יֵגֶר יִשְׂרָאֵל** that thou quench not the light of Israel 2S. 21,17; proverbially: **אֶת גַּחְלֵמִי יִכְבּוּ** they will extinguish my coals (i. e. they will destroy my last offspring 2S.14,7.

כְּבוֹד (c. **כָּבֵד** a. **כְּבִידִי** *a.* **כְּבוֹדִי** *m.* 1) honor, glory, splendor **עֶשְׂרֵי כְּבוֹדִים** riches and honor 1K.3,13; **לְאִישׁ שְׂכָתוֹ** it is honor for a man to cease from strife Pr.20,3; **כְּבוֹד יְיָ** the glory of God Ez.3,12; **מֶלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד** the king of glory Ps.24,7; **כְּבוֹד הַלְבָּנוֹן** the glory (splendor) of Lebanon Is.35,2; *fig.* of the soul Gen.49,6; Ps.16,9.— 2) abundance, wealth **כְּבוֹד עֲשָׂרוֹ** the abundance of his riches Est.5,11; **כִּי-יִרְבֶּה כְּבוֹד בֵּיתוֹ** when the wealth of his house is increased Ps.49,17.

כְּבוֹדָה 1) *adj.* f. glorious, splendid, stately **כְּבוֹדָה מְשָׁה** a stately bed Ez. 23, 41; **כְּבוֹדָה בַּת-מֶלֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ** the king's daughter is all glorious within Ps.45,14.— 2) as a *n.*: precious things, wealth Jud.18,21 (= 2) **כְּבִיד**).

כְּבוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a city in Asher Jos. 19,27.— 2) a district of Galilee

comprising twenty cities 1K.9,13.
כבון *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
 15,40 = **מִכְנָנָא** 1Chr.2,49.

כָּבִיר (*pl.* **כְּבִירִים**) *adj.* great, mighty,
 strong **אֵל כָּבִיר** God is mighty Jb.
 36,5; **רוּחַ כָּבִיר** a strong wind 8,2;
מַיִם כְּבִירִים mighty waters Is.17,
 12; **כָּבִיר מֵאֲבִיךָ יָמִים** greater than
 thy father in age Jb.15,10; as
adv.: much **וְכִי כָבִיר מְצָאָה יָדִי** and
 because my hand had gotten
 much Jb.31,25; **לֵא כָבִיד** incon-
 siderable Is.16,14; once **בְּאֲבִיר** Is.
 10,13 (*acc.* some fo **בְּאֲבִיר**, see
אֲבִיר).

כְּבִיר *m.* quilt, mattress (others:
 pillow) **כְּבִיר הָעֵינִים** the mattress
 of goat's hair 1S.19,13.

כָּבַל to bind, to wind around.

כְּבִיל *m.* bond, fetter; *pl. c.* **כְּבִילֵי בַרְזֶל**
 fetters of iron Ps.149,8.

כָּבַם (only *pt.* **כָּבֵם**) *prop.* to tread,
 to trample, hence: to wash, to
 full **שָׂדֶה כֹּבֵם** the fuller's field
 2K.18,17 a. Is.7,3.

Pi. **כָּבַם, כָּבַם** (*fut.* **יְכַבֵּם**; *pt.*
מְכַבֵּם) to wash, to full, to cleanse
 (clothes) Ex.19,10, Lev.11,25, etc.;
poet. **כָּבַם בַּיַּיִן לְכִשּׁוֹ** he washed his
 garments in wine (a figure of
 fullness) Gen.49,11; *fig.* to purify
 (in a moral sense) **הָרַב בְּכַסְּי מִעֲוֹנִי**
 wash (purify) me thoroughly from
 mine iniquity Ps.51,4; **כְּבַסְי מִרְעָה**
לִבְךָ wash (purify) thy heart from
 wickedness Jer.4,14.

Pu. **יְכַבֵּם** to be washed **בְּמַיִם**
 and it shall be washed with water
 Lev.15,17.

Hothp. **הַכְּבֵם** (for **הַתְּכַבֵּם**) to be
 washed, purified **אַחֲרֵי הַכְּבֵם** after
 that it is washed Lev.13,55.

כָּבַע to be high, to be hill-shaped.
 hence **קִיבַע** a helmet.

כָּבַר 1) to stretch, hence **כָּבִיר**,
כְּבִיר. — 2) to bind together, to
 plait, hence **כְּבִירָה** (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִכְבִּיר** (*fut.* **יִכְבִּיר**; *pt.*
מְכַבִּיר) to make many, to multi-
 ply **מְלִין יִכְבִּיר** he multiplieth words
 Jb.35,16.

כָּבַר I. (from **כָּבַר** I) *prop.* length.
 extent, hence: *adv.* long ago, al-
 ready **כָּבַר הָיָה לְעִלְמַיִם** it hath
 been already of old time Ec.1,10.

כָּבַר II. *pr. n.* a river in Mesopo-
 tamia Ez.1,3 = **חֲבִיר**, which see.

כְּבִירָה (from **כָּבַר** 2) *f.* a sieve Am.
 9,9.

כְּבִירָה (from **כָּבַר** I; *c.* **כְּבִירָה**) *f.*
 length, extent **כְּבִירָה אֶרֶץ** extent
 of land, i. e. distance Gen.35,16;
 2K.5,19.

כָּבַשׁ I. (*fut.* **יִכְבֹּשׁ**; *pt.* **כָּבַשׁ**; *inf.*
כְּבוּשׁ) *prop.* to tread down, to
 trample upon, hence: 1) to sub-
 due, to subvert, to oppress, to
 suppress **מָלֵא אֶת-הָאָרֶץ וְיִכְבֹּשָׁהּ**
 fill the earth and subdue it Gen.
 1,28; **וְנִתְּכָשׁוּ אֲהֶם לְהוֹת לָכֶם**
 and ye have sub-
 jected them to be unto you for
 servants and handmaids Jer.34

16; וְכָבְשׁוּ אֶבְגֵּי־קֶלֶעַ and they shall subdue the sling-stones (a figure of the heathen) Zch.9,15; יִכְבֹּשׁ יְעֻזְבֵּיתוֹ he will suppress (disregard) our iniquities Mic.7,19. — 2) to force, to do violence לְכַבֹּשׁ אֶת־הַמֶּלֶכָה to do violence to the queen Est.7,8.

Niph. נִכְבַּשׁ 1) to be conquered, subdued, with לִפְנֵי Num.32,22. — 2) to be brought into bondage וַיֵּבֶשׁ מִבְּנוֹתֵינוּ נִכְבָּשִׁית and some of our daughters are brought into bondage Neh.5,5.

Pi. כִּבֵּשׁ to subdue 2S.8,11.

Hiph. הִכְבִּישׁ (*fut.* יִכְבִּישׁ) to subdue Jer.34,11 (*Ktib*).

כַּבַּשׁ II. to burn, to be hot, whence כִּבְשָׁן.

כִּבְשׁ (from כָּבַשׁ I) *m.* footstool 2Chr.9,18.

כַּבֵּשׁ to be tame, meek.

כִּבְשִׁים (*pl.* כִּבְשִׁים) *m.* young sheep, lamb כִּבְשֵׁי־אַחַד שָׁנָה lamb of the first year Num.7,15; כִּבְשִׁים כִּבְשֵׁי שָׁנָה lambs of the first year 7,17 (by transposition sometimes כִּבְשִׁי).

כִּבְשָׂה a. כִּבְשָׂה (*c.* כִּבְשָׂה; *pl.* כִּבְשֹׁת, *c.* כִּבְשָׂה) *f.* ewe lamb, young female sheep Num.6,14; 2S.12,3; כִּבְשֹׁת הָעֹצֵן ewe lambs of the flock Gen.21,28 (by transposition sometimes כִּשְׂבָה).

כִּבְשָׁן (from כַּבַּשׁ II.) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.19,28.

כֶּדֶר (*sf.* כִּדְרָה; *pl.* כִּדְרִים) *m.* vessel, pitcher Gen.24,14; 1K.17,14, etc.

כַּדֵּב Ch. to lie, to tell falsehoods (= Heb. כָּזַב).

כָּדָב Ch. (*def.* כִּדְבָא; *f.* כִּדְבָה) *adj.* lying לֵלֶךְ כָּדָב lying words Dan.2,9.

כִּדְד 1) to deepen, to hollow, whence כִּדְדֵּי. — 2) to sparkle, whence כִּדְדֵּי.

כִּדְדֵּי see כִּי.

כִּדְדֵּי Ch. see כִּי.

כִּדְדֵּי *m.* a sparkling gem (prob. carbuncle) וְשִׁמְתִי כִּדְדֵּי שְׁמֹשֶׁתַּי I will make of carbuncles thy battlements Is.54,12 (Eng. Bible: I will make thy windows of agates).

כִּדְדֵּי *m.* circle, ball Is.22,18 (כ generally regarded as prefix, the word being כִּדְדֵּי; see כִּדְדֵּי II.).

כִּדְדֵּי 1) to circle, to make a round motion, whence כִּדְדֵּי. — 2) to be disturbed, troubled, whence כִּדְדֵּי.

כִּדְדֵּי לְעֶמֶר *pr. n.* king of Elam Gen.14,1.

כֹּה *adv.* so, thus כֹּה יִהְיֶה זֶרְעֶךָ so shall thy seed be Gen.15,5; כֹּה אָמַר יְיָ thus saith the Lord Jer.2,2; כֹּכָה ... כֹּכָה in this manner... in that manner 1K.22,20. — 2) here, there עֲרִיבָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; כֹּה ... כֹּה here... there, this side... the other side Num.11,31; כֹּה וְכֹה hither and thither Ex.2,12. — 3) now עֲרִיבָה hitherto, until now Ex.7,16; וְעֲרִיבָה

in the mean time, meanwhile (prop. till now and till then) 1K. 18,45.

כָּה Ch. (=Heb. כֹּה) *adv.* here עד-כָּה hitherto is the end of the matter Dan.7,28.

כָּהה (*fut.* יִכָּהה; *inf.* כָּהה) 1) to be faint, dim, feeble, of the eyes: וַתִּכָּהֵן עֵינָיו מֵרָאָת and his eyes were dim, so that he could not see Gen.27,1; וַתִּכָּה מִבְּעַשׂ עֵינָי mine eye is dim by reason of sorrow Jb.17,7.— 2) to be dispirited, to despond וְלֹא יִכָּהה וְלֹא יִרָוֶץ he shall not despond, nor be discouraged Is.42,4.

Pi. כָּהה a. כָּהה 1) to be pale, dim כָּהה הַגֶּזַע the plage is pale Lev. 13,6.— 2) to be faint וְכָהַם רֹחַ and every spirit shall be faint Ez.21,12.— 3) *tr.* to rebuke וְלֹא כָההָם and he rebuked (Eng. Bible: restrained) them not 1S. 3,13.

כָּהה (*f.* כָּהה, *pl.* כָּהוֹת) *adj.* dim, faint, pale (of light, color and eyesight) כָּהה פֶּשֶׁתָּה a dimly burning wick Is.42,3; כָּהוֹת לְבָנוֹת spots, pale and white Lev. 13,39; עֵינָיו הִחִלוּ כָהוֹת his eyes began to be dim 1S.3,2; *fig.* רֹחַ כָּהה a faint spirit Is.61,3.

אין-כָּהה *f.* alleviation, healing אין-כָּהה לְשִׁבְרָה there is no healing for thy breach (wound) Nah.3,19.

כָּה (from כּוּן to stand) to stand

by, to assist, to minister (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּהֵן (*fut.* יִכָּהֵן; *inf.* כָּהֵן, *sf.* כָּהֵנוּ) 1) to minister, to act as a priest Ex.31,10; Deut.10,6.— 2) *fig.* to deck, to adorn כָּהֵנוֹתָו יִכָּהֵנוּ as a bridegroom decketh himself with ornaments Is.61,10.

כָּהֵן (prop. *pt* of כָּהֵן; *pl.* כָּהֲנִים, *c.* כָּהֵנִי; *sf. pl.* כָּהֲנֵיהֶם, *m.* 1) minister, priest כָּהֵן ה' the priest of the Lord 1S.14,3; כָּהֵן לֵאלֹהֵינוּ the priest to the most high God.14,18; כָּהֲנֵי הַמִּזְבֵּחַ the priests of the high places 1K.13,2; among the Hebrews the priests were of the tribe of Levi, wherefore הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם the priests the Levites Ez.44,15; the Hebrew High Priest was called כָּהֵן מְשֻׁחַּם Lev.21,10, the anointed priest 4,3, or כָּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ the chief priest 2Chr.19,11; the next in dignity was called כָּהֵן הַשֵּׁנִי the second priest Jer. 52,24.— 2) chief, ruler נִגְיָה-לִּי and be unto me a father and a ruler Jud.17,10 (acc. Kimchi: a counsellor); וַיְהִי יָדוֹ כָהֲנִים and David's sons were chiefs 2S.8,18, for which in the parallel passage in 1Chr.18,17: וַיְהִי-יָדוֹ וְהַבְּרִיָּה and the sons of David were the first at the side of the king.

כָּהֵן Ch. (=Heb. כָּהֵן; *def.* כָּהֵנָּה) *w.* priest Ezr.7,12; *pl. def.* כָּהֲנָנָה B. 6,9 etc.

בְּהֵנָה (*c.* בְּהֵנָת; *pl.* בְּהֵנוֹת) *f.* priesthood, priest's office Num. 3, 10; 16, 10.

בֹּו Ch. (*pl.* בְּוִין) *m.* window Dan. 6, 11.

בֹּו *ar. n.* a country near Egypt and Ethiopia (*acc.* some = נֹוֹ Nubia) Ez. 30, 5.

בֹּוֹעַ (*from* בָּנַע; *c.* בֹּוֹעַ; *pl.* בֹּוֹעִים) *m.* helmet Is. 17, 5; Jer. 46, 4.

בָּרָה to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבְרָה (*fut.* יִבְרָה) to be burned, scorched בָּרָה לֹא תִבְרָה when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned Is. 43, 2; Pr. 6, 28.

בוֹה (=Syr. כַּח) to puff, to pant; *fig.* to exert oneself, whence בָּח.

בֹּוֹה (*from* בָּרָה) *f.* burning, burn, scar Ex. 21, 25.

בֹּוֹב (*c.* בֹּוֹב; *pl.* בֹּוֹבִים, *c.* בֹּוֹבִי) 1) star בֹּוֹבִי הַשָּׁמַיִם the stars of the heaven Gen. 22, 17; בֹּוֹבִי בֹקֶר the morning stars Jb. 38, 7; בֹּוֹבִי לָשֶׁף the stars of the twilight (evening stars) 3, 9; *fig.* of a great prince בֹּוֹב מִיַּעֲקֹב there shall come a star out of Jacob Num. 24, 17.— 2) *acc.* Stb.: *pr. n.* of a godhead Am. 5, 26.

בֹּוֹ (*pret.* בָּל) to measure, to hold, to comprise בֹּוֹ בְּשָׁלִישׁ עֶפֶר הָאָרֶץ and comprised in a measure the dust of the earth Is. 40, 12.

Pi. redupl. בִּלְבַל (*fut.* יִבְלַל; *pt.* נִבְלַל; *inf.* בִּלְבָל) 1) to hold, to

contain, to comprise לֹא הַשָּׁמַיִם יִבְלְלוּ the heavens cannot contain thee 1K. 8, 27.— 2) to maintain יִבְרָגֵל דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט he will maintain his cause with justice Ps. 112, 5 (Eng. Bible: he will guide his affairs with discretion).— 3) to sustain, to bear, to endure רוּחַ יִבְלְגֵל אִישׁ the spirit of a man will sustain (bear) his infirmity Pr. 18, 14; נָגַלְתִּי בִלְגָל I was weary with enduring Jer. 20, 9.— 4) to sustain, to support, to provide, with *accus.* יִבְלְגֵלם לָהֶם and he provided them with bread and water 1K. 18, 4.

Pu. בִּלְבָל to be furnished with provisions 1K. 20, 27.

Hiph. הִבִּיל (*fut.* יִבִּיל; *inf.* הִבִּיל) 1) to hold, to contain בַּת אֶלְפִים it contained two thousand baths 1K. 7, 26; קָטֹון מִהִבִּיל too little to hold 8, 64.— 2) to bear, to endure, to abide נָגַלְתִּי הִבִּיל I am weary with enduring Jer. 6, 11 (comp. Jer. 20, 9); וְמִי יִבִּילֵנוּ and who is able to abide it? Jo 2, 11; מִרְבָּה לְהִבִּיל more than one can endure Ez. 23, 32 (others: containing much).

בֹּוֹמָז (*from* כִּמּוֹ) *m.* prop. globule, hence: bead, a string of beads, a neck-lace Ex. 35, 22; Num. 31, 50 (Eng. Bible: tablets).

בֹּוֹן I. to stand upright or firm, whence מָכוֹן, בֵּן (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִבְּוִן (*fut.* יִבְּוִן; *pt.* נִבְּוִן, *pl.* נִבְּוִיִּם, *f.* נִבְּוִיָּה, *imp.* הִבְּוִן) 1) to

be firm, established **בִּין כְּסֵאָה מֵאָז** thy throne is established of old Ps.93,2; **וְהַמְּלָכָה נִבְיָה** and the kingdom was established 1K.2,46; **עַד-נִכּוֹן הַיּוֹם** until the day be established, fixed (i. e. unto perfect day-light) Pr.4,18; **שֵׁפַת אֱמֶת** the lip of truth will be established (firm) for ever Pr. 12,19.— 2) to be determined **נִכּוֹן הַדָּבָר מֵעַם הָאֱלֹהִים** the thing is determined (Eng. Bible: established) by God Gen.41,32.— 3) to be ready, prepared **יְהִי נִכּוֹן בַּבֹּקֶר** be ready in the morning Ex.34,2; **וְשִׁלְחוּ מְנוֹת לְאִין נִכּוֹן לוֹ** and send portions unto them for whom nothing is prepared Neh. 8,10; **יִשְׁפָּטֵם נִכּוֹנוֹ** judgments (punishments) are prepared for the scorners Pr. 19, 29; **לִקְרֹאתָ הַכּוֹן** be prepared to meet thy God Am.4,12.— 4) right, faithful **רוּחַ נִכּוֹן** a right spirit Ps.51, 12 (others: a firm spirit); **לִבָּם לֹא-נִכּוֹן עִמּוֹ** their heart was not right (faithful) with him Ps.78, 37; *pt. f.* **נִכּוֹנָה** as *n.*: faithfulness Ps.5,10.— 5) proper **לֹא נִכּוֹן לַעֲשׂוֹת כֵּן** it is not proper to do so Ex. 8,22.

Pi. **בִּין** (*fut.* **יִכְּבֹּן**; *imp.* **יִכְּבֹּנָה**) 1) to set, to establish, to make firm **בִּין לְמִישַׁעַת כְּסֵאִי** he hath set (established) his throne for judgment Ps.9,8; **בִּינוֹן אֲשָׁרִי** he made my steps firm 40,3 (Eng. Bible: he established my goings); **כִּינֵתָה**

thou hast established the earth, and it abideth 119,90.— 2) to form, to fashion **נִכְּוֹנָנוּ בְּרַחֲמֵם אִמָּר** and he fashioned us in the same womb Jb. 31, 15 (= **וְיִכְּוֹנָנֵנוּ**).— 3) to make ready, to prepare, to direct, to aim **קָשְׁתִּי דָרָה וְיִכְּוֹנָנָה** he hath bent his bow, and made it ready Ps.7,13; **כִּמְיֹתָרִי לְהַשְׁחִית** as he aimeth to destroy Is.51,13; **כִּמְיֹתָרִי לְהַשְׁחִית** when thou shalt direct [thy arrows] upon thy strings against their face Ps.21, 13; *fig.* to apply one's mind, with **וְכִינוֹן לְחַקֵּר אֲבוֹתָם** and apply thyself to the search of their fathers Jb.8,8.

Pu. **בִּינוֹן** 1) to be made firm, established **מִיָּד מִצְדֵּה־יְנֻבֶּר בִּינוֹנִי** by the Lord are the steps of a [good] man established Ps.37,23.— 2) to be formed, prepared Ez.28,13.

Hiph. **יָבֵן** (*fut.* **יִבְּנִין**, *ap.* **יִבְּנִין**; *imp.* **יָבֵן**, *inf.* **יָבֵן**) 1) to set up, to establish **אֲבִין מִיֵּשֶׁבִי בְּרָחִיב אֲבִין מִיֵּשֶׁבִי** when in the street I establish my seat Jb.29,7; **וְלִסְעָדָה לְהָבִין אוֹתָהּ** to establish it and to support it (of a kingdom) Is.9,6; **מִלְּבוֹת קָהֲבִין מְלָכִים** when Rehoboam established the kingdom 2Chr.12,1; hence also: to constitute, to appoint **יָבֵן לְמֶלֶךְ יְהוָה** the Lord had constituted him king 2S.5,12, *inf.* **יָבֵן** as *adv.*: firm ... **וַעֲמָדוּ הַכֹּהֲנִים יָבֵן** and the priests stood... firm Jos.3,17.— 2) to set, to fix **וַיִּבְנֵתָהּ**

אֶת־פָּנֶיךָ אֵלָיָהּ and set thy face against it Ez.4,3; with לָב : to set or apply one's heart אִם אָמַה אֶת־לִבְךָ if thou set (apply) thy heart Jb.11,13; עֲזָרָא הֵכִין לִבּוֹ Ezra had applied his heart Ezr. 7,10.— 3) to prepare הֵכִין יְיָ לַבָּחַ the Lord hath prepared a sacrifice Zph.1,7; מִבֵּין בָּקִיָּה לַחֲמָה she prepareth (provideth) her meat in the summer Pr.6,8; וְלוֹ הֵכִין he hath also prepared for him the instruments of death Ps.7,14; וְהָיָה לָךְ הֵכֵן stand fast and prepare thee Jer.46,14.

Hoph. הוֹבֵן (pt. מוֹבֵן) 1) to be established בָּסֵס בְּחַסֵּד קָסָא and in mercy shall the throne be established Is.16,5.— 2) to be prepared לַמֶּלֶךְ הוֹבֵן for the king it is prepared Is.30,33; כּוֹס מוֹבֵן the horse is prepared לַיּוֹם מִלְחָמָה the day of battle Pr.21,31.

Hithp. הִתְבּוֹנֵן, הִתְבּוֹנָה (fut. יִתְבּוֹנֵן) 1) to be established תִּבְנֶה הַעִיר let the city of Sihon be built and established Num.21,27; בְּחָכְמָה יִבְנֶה בַּיִת וּבְחָכְמָה תִּבְנֶה through wisdom is a house built, and by understanding it is established Pr.24,3.— 2) to prepare oneself וְיִבְנֶנּוּ יָרֵצוּ without fault [of mine] they run and prepare themselves Ps.59,5.

בון II. *pr. n.* a city in Syria 1Chr. 18,8 = גִּרְתִּי 2S.8,8.

בֹּן (from בון, *Pi.* בֹּן, Ch. בֹּן to

prepare; *pl.* בִּנְיִים *m.* cake, wafer (for offerings) Jer.7,18.

כּוֹם (akin to כָּסָה) to roll up, to be round.

גִּבְעִים מִלֵּאִים *f.* cup (כִּסּוּת I. *pl.*) goblets full of wine and cups Jer.35,5; אֶשָּׂא כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה the cup of [thanksgiving for his] salvation will I lift up Ps.116, 13; *fig.* portion, lot עָלֶיךָ תִּשְׁכַּרְךָ-גַּם כּוֹס also unto thee shall the cup pass (i. e. also thou shalt receive thy portion) Lam.21,5; וְרוּחַ יְהוָה וְלִעֲפֹת מִנֵּת כּוֹסָם and a glowing wind is the portion of their cup Ps. 11,6; יְמִין יְיָ כּוֹס הַיְשׁוּעָה the cup (i. e. the doom) of the Lord's right hand shall be turned unto thee Hab.2,16; of a happy lot: כּוֹסִי רֹנָה my cup runneth over 23, 5; of divine punishment: כּוֹס חֲמָתִי the cup of his (God's) fury Is. 51,17; כּוֹס הַתְרַעְלָה the cup of trembling (or confusion) Is. ib.; כּוֹס שִׂמְחָה וְשִׂמְחָה the cup of astonishment and desolation Ez.23,33.

כּוֹס *m.* an unclean bird, the cormorant or pelican Lev.11,17, so called from the pouch under his throat (comp. כִּים).

כּוֹר (= כָּרָה) to dig out, to hollow, hence כִּיר, בּוֹר.

כְּהַתּוֹךְ כֶּסֶף כְּתִיד בּוֹר *m.* furnace, crucible as silver is melted in a furnace Ez.22,22; *fig.* כְּהַתּוֹךְ I have tried thee in the crucible of affliction Is.48,10; of Egypt as the place of bondage:

בִּיר הַבְּרָזִל the iron furnace Deut. 4,20.

בִּיר see בָּר .

בִּיר-עֵשָׂן *pr. n.* a city in Simeon 1S.30,30; elsewhere עֵשָׂן, which see.

בִּירֶשׁ see בָּרֶשׁ .

בִּישׁ *pr. n.* 1) son of Ham Gen.10,6, ancestor of the Ethiopians — 2) Ethiopia Is.18,1. — 3) a Benjamite at the court of Saul Ps.7,1.

בִּישִׁי *m.* 1) *gent.* from בִּישׁ 2, an Ethiopian; *f.* בִּישִׁית Num.12,1; *pl. m.* בִּישִׁים, בִּישִׁים Am.9,7; 2Chr.21, 16. — 2) *pr. n.* father of the prophet Zephaniah Zph.1,1.

בִּישָׁן = בִּישׁ *pr. n.* Ethiopia Hab 3,7.

בִּישָׁן רֶשֶׁעִתִּים *pr. n.* king of Mesopotamia Jud.3,8.

בִּישְׁרָה (only *pl.* בִּישְׁרוֹת) *f.* prosperity, happiness מִצִּיא אֲסִירִים בִּישְׁרוֹת he bringeth out those who are bound unto happiness Ps. 68,7 (Eng. Bible: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains).

בִּיתָה *a.* בִּיתָה *pr. n.* a district of Assyria, whose inhabitants were brought by Shalmaneser into Samaria where they amalgamated with the ancient inhabitants and formed the Samaritan people 2K. 17,24 a. 30; whence the latter are called by the Talmudists בִּיתִּים .

בִּיתָה see בִּיתָה .

בָּזֹב to lie, to speak falsehood; *Kal* only *pt.* בָּזֹב Ps.116,11.

Niph. נִבְּזָב to be proved false, to be deceived תִּיחִלְתִּי נִבְּזָבָה his hope is proved false (is vain) Jb. 41,1; of a man: to be found a liar פִּנְיֹוֹתֶיךָ נִבְּזָבָה lest he reprove thee, and thou be found a liar Pr.30,6.

Pi. בָּזֹב (*fut.* יִבְּזֹב; *inf.* בִּזְבֹּב) to lie, to deceive, to be false עֵד אֱמוּנִים לֹא יִבְּזֹב a faithful witness will not lie Pr.14,5; וּבִלְשִׁנָּם יִבְּזֹבוּ and they lied unto him (deceive him) with their tongues Ps. 78,36; *fig.* of waters which dry up, thus deceiving the hope of the traveller: וְכִמְצָא מִים אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִבְּזֹבוּ and like a spring of water, whose waters never deceive (i. e. never fail) Is.58,11 (comp. אֲבָזֹב).

Hiph. הִבְּזִיב (*fut.* יִבְּזִיב) to make or prove one a liar מִי יִבְּזִינִי לֹא מִלְּתִי וְיִשִּׁים לֹאֵל מִלְּתִי who will make me a liar, and render as nought my word Jb.24,25.

בָּזֹב (*pl.* בָּזֹבִים, *c.* בָּזֹבִי, *sf.* בִּזְבִּיהֶם) *m.* lie, falsehood, deceit דָּבַר בָּזֹב to speak lies Dan.11,27; הַפִּים הַבָּזֹבִים words of deceit, lying words 30,8; מִקְפָּם אִישׁ בָּזֹב lying divination Ez.13,7; אִישׁ בָּזֹב a nan of deceit, a liar Pr.19, 22; לֶחֶם בָּזֹבִים food of deceit, deceitful food 29,3; *fig.* of idols Am. 2,4.

בִּזְבָּא *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,22 = אֲבָזִיב, which see.

כָּזַב *pr. n. f.* Num.25,15.

כָּזַב *pr. n. a* place in Judah Gen.

38,5 = כִּזְבָּא *a.* אֶכְזִיב, which see.

כֹּזֵר to be hard, cruel, whence אֶכְזֵר.

כֹּחַ (sf. כִּחַי, כִּחַי) *m. 1)* strength,

might, power Jb.6,11; Jud.16,6;

עָצַר כֹּחַ to retain (i. e. to have)

strength Dan.10,8; לֹא-כֹחַ power-

less, he that is without strength

Jb.26,2; *fig.* of the produce of the

earth Gen.4,12. — 2) ability וְאֵין כֹּחַ

לְעִמּוֹד בַּחוּץ and we are not able

to stand without Ezr. 10, 13. —

3) wealth, riches פְּרוֹ-יִשְׁבָּעוּ זָרִים

כִּחַי lest strangers be filled with

thy wealth Pr.5,10.

כָּפַח to efface, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִכְחֹד; pt. f.

וְנִכְחֹדָת, *pl.* (נִכְחֹדוֹת) 1) to hide one-

self, to be hid, with מִן וְכָל דָּבָר מִן

לֹא-יִכְחֹד מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ no matter is hid

from the king 2S.18,13; לֹא-יִכְחֹד

עֲצָמֵי מִמֶּנִּי my substance was not

hid from thee Ps.139,15. — 2) to

disappear, to be destroyed, cut

off וְנִכְחֹד מִן-הָאָרֶץ and thou shalt

be cut off from the earth Ex.9,15;

הַנִּכְחֹדָת she that is to be

destroyed, let her be destroyed

Zch.11,9.

Pi. fut. (יִכְחֹד) 1) to hide,

to conceal אֵל תִּכְחֹד מִמֶּנִּי דָבָר hide

nothing from me Jer.38,14. — 2) to

deny, to disown לֹא כִחְדַּתִּי אִמְרֵי

קְדוֹשׁ I have not denied the words

of the holy one Jb.6,10.

Hiph. fut. יִכְחִיר; pt. f.

וְנִכְחִירָה 1) to hide, to conceal

inf. (וְנִכְחִירָה) he will conceal

it under his tongue Jb.20,12. —

2) to cut off, to destroy לְכַחִיר

וְלִהְשֹׁמֵר to cut off and to destroy

1K. 13, 34; וְנִכְחִירָם מִנֵּנוּ let us cut

them off from being a nation

Ps. 83, 5.

כָּחַלְתָּ עֵינֶיךָ (חָבַל) to paint

thou paintedst thine eyes Ez.23,40.

כָּחַשׁ to lie; *fig.* to fail, to waste

away כִּשְׂרֵי כֶחַשׁ מִשְׁמֵן my flesh

faileth of fatness Ps. 109, 14.

Niph. fut. יִכְחֹשׁ; pt. f.

וְנִכְחֹשׁוּ אֹיְבֶיךָ לָּךְ thine enemies

shall flatter thee Deut. 33,29.

Pi. fut. (יִכְחֹשׁ; pt. f.

וְנִכְחֹשׁוּ בִּי וְיֹאמְרוּ: בֹּא

1) to deny, with בֹּא וְיֹאמְרוּ: בֹּא

they have denied the Lord

and said, It is not he Jer.5,12;

וְנִכְחֹשׁ בְּעֵמִיתוֹ בְּפִקְדוֹן

and he deny to his neighbor as to a deposit

Lev.5,21. — 2) to lie, to deceive

he lied unto him 1K.13,18;

וְלֹא יִלְבְּשׁוּ אֲדָרֶת שֵׁעִר לְמַעַן כֶּחַשׁ

neither shall they wear a hairy

garment in order to deceive Zch.

13,4; *fig.* כֶּחַשׁ מַעֲשֵׂה-זֵית

the labor of the olive deceiveth (i. e. fail-

eth) Hab.3,17; וְתִירוֹשׁ יִכְחֹשׁ בָּהּ

and the new wine shall deceive her

Hos.9,2. — 3) to submit oneself,

to flatter כְּגִירָגְכָּר יִכְחֹשׁוּ-לִי

the

strangers shall submit themselves

(utter flattery) unto me Ps.18,45.

Hithp. fut. (יִתְכַחֵשׁ) same

as *Niph. a. Pi. 3*, to submit one-

self, to flatter **לִי יִתְכַחֲשׁוּ** לִי the strangers shall submit themselves unto me 2S.22,45 (comp. Ps.18,45).

כֶּחַשׁ (*sf.* **כֶּחַשִׁי**; *pl.* **כֶּחַשִּׁים**, *c.* **כֶּחַשִּׁי**)

1) lying, deceit **כֶּכְחַשׁ אֶפְרַיִם** Ephraim encompasseth me about with lying Hos.12,1; **אֲכַלְתֶּם פִּרִי-כֶחַשׁ** ye have eaten the fruit of deceit 10,13; *pl. sf.* **כֶּכְחַשִּׁיהֶם** 7,3.—
2) leanness **וְחִקְמָמְנִי לֵאמֹר חִיָּה וַיִּקַּם** thou hast filled me with wrinkles, which is a witness against me; my leanness riseth up in me and testifieth to my face Jb.16,8 (Vulgate: my wrinkles testify against me, and he that speaketh lies riseth against me, contradicting me to my face).

כֶּחָשׁ *adj.* lying, false; only *pl.* **כֶּחָשִׁים** lying children Is.30,9.

כִּי I. (for **כִּי**, from **כִּיָּה**) *m.* mark burnt in, burning, burn **כִּי תַחַת** burnt instead of beauty **יִפִּי** Is.3,24.

כִּי II. *conj.* 1) for, because **לֹא-אֵינָא** I will fear no evil, for thou art with me Ps. 23,4; **כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹאת** because thou hast done this Gen.3,14; **כִּי לָהּ יֵאָמֶר** for to thee doth it appertain Jer. 10,7.— 2) that **וַיֵּרָא אֱלֹהִים כִּי-טוֹב** and God saw that it was good Gen.1,10; **כִּי אֲנִי כִי אֵלֶּה אֶלְפָּרַעֲהָ** who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh? Ex.3,11.— 3) but **לֹא** **כִּי הָאֱלֹהִים** not you..., but

God Gen.45,8; **כִּי צִחַקְתָּ** nay, but thou didst laugh 18,15.—
4) as **כִּי אֶצְקֶה מַיִם עַל-צִמְאֹן** as I pour water upon the thirsty...[so] will I pour my spirit upon thy seed Is.44,3; **כִּי-יִבְעַל בָּחֹר בְּתוּלָה וְיִבְעִירָהּ בְּנִיָּהּ** as a young man marrieth a virgin, [so] shall thy sons marry thee 62,5; it sometimes corresponds with **ו** or **בִּין** **כִּי בָא הַחַלּוֹם כְּרוֹב** as the heavens are higher than the earth, so are my ways higher than your ways Is.55,9.— 5) when, if **כִּי תִעָבֹד אֶת הָאֱדֻמָּה לֹא תִחַף תָּת** when thou tillest the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee its strength Gen. 4,12; **כִּי הִתְחַבֵּשְׁתִּי כָּלִי עֲצָמַי** when I kept silence, my bones wasted away Ps.32,3.— 6) even when, even if, though, although **וְלֹא נָחֵם אֱלֹהִים דָּרָה אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים כִּי קָרוֹב** God led them not the way of the land of the Philistines, although that was near Ex.13,17; in this sense also in Gen.48,14.— With the interrogative particle **כִּי**, **הֲכִי** emphasises the interrogation: **הֲכִי אָמַרְתִּי** is it that I said? (did I say?) Jb.6,22; **הֲכִי יִשְׁעוֹר** is there yet any that is left? 2S.9,1; sometimes negative-

ly, where an affirmative answer is expected: הַכִּי קָרָא שְׁמוֹ יַעֲקֹב is not he rightly named Jacob? Gen.27,36.— כִּי is frequently subjoined to other particles, thus: עַל כִּי, יֵעָן כִּי on this account that, because; עַד־כִּי until that, until; עַקֵּב כִּי, for the reason that, because. For כִּי see in its order below; כִּי אַחֲסֵם כִּי, אַף כִּי; כִּי אַחֲסֵם see under אַף, אַחֲסֵם.

כִּי אֵם a compound particle expressing the following meanings: 1) but לא יַעֲקֹב וְאַחֲמָר עוֹד שְׁמִי כִּי לא יַעֲקֹב וְאַחֲמָר עוֹד שְׁמִי כִּי thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but Israel Gen.32,29; לא כִּי אֵם־מֶלֶךְ יִהְיֶה עָלֵינוּ nay, but we will have a king over us 1S.8,19; כִּי אֵם־בְּתוֹרַת יְיָ but his delight is in the law of the Lord Ps.1,2.— 2) except, unless לא אֲשַׁלְּחֶךָ כִּי אֵם־ I will not let thee go, except thou bless me Gen.32,27.— 3) that כִּי יְיָ כִּי אֵם־רָצִיתִי אֶחְיֶה as the Lord liveth, [that] I will run after him 2K.5,20; so also in Jer. 5.14.— 4) if אֲטַעֵם לֶחֶם אוֹ כֶּל־מִאוֹמֶה if I taste bread, or ought else, till the sun set 2S.3,35.— Where אֵם belongs to a dependent clause, each particle retains its own meaning, as in the following passages: כִּי אֵם־ הַחֶרֶשׁ תַּחֲרִישִׁי בָעֵת הַזֹּאת כָּנוֹחַ וְהַעֲלָה for, if thou hold thy peace at this time, enlargement and delivery shall

arise to the Jews from another place Est.4,14; יָרַע תַּרְעוּ כִּי אֵם־ מִמֵּתִים אַתֶּם אֲתִי כִּי־דָם נָקִי אַתֶּם know ye that, if ye put me to death, ye shall bring innocent blood upon yourselves Jer.26,15; כִּי אֵם הִנֵּה יָרַחֵם but if (though) he cause grief, yet will he have compassion Lam.3,32.

כִּיד m. destruction Jb.21,20.

כִּידוֹר m. spark כִּידוֹרֵי אֵשׁ sparks of fire Jb.41,11.

כִּירוֹן m. 1) spear, javelin Jer.6,23; 50,42.— 2) גִּבֵּן כִּירוֹן pr. n. a place between Jerusalem and יַעֲרִים 1Chr.13,9 = גִּבֵּן בֵּן 2S.6,6.

כִּידוֹר m. warlike tumult, war Jb. 15,24.

כִּיּוֹן pr. n. name of a heathen deity (acc. some the planet Saturn) Am.5,26.

כִּיּוֹר, כִּיּוֹר (כִּיּוֹרִים, כִּיּוֹרִית) m. 1) basin, wash-basin, laver Ex. 31,9; כִּיּוֹר אֵשׁ fire-pan Zch. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: torch of fire).— 2) platform, scaffold (in the temple) 2Chr.6,13.

כִּילִי a. גִּלִּי m. churl, niggard, miser וְלִכְיִלִי לא יֵאמָר שִׂיעַ and the niggard shall not be said to be bountiful Is.32,5; וְגִלִּי גִלִּי רָעִים the instruments of the niggard (others: deceiver) are evil v. 7.

כִּילָה (כִּלָּה) only pl. גִּילָהֹת sledge-hammers, axes Ps.74,6.

בִּימָה (from **בום**) prop. a heap, hence: the Pleiades, a group of seven large stars closely clustered with smaller ones Am.5,8; Jb.9,9 a. 38,31.

כִּים *m.* purse, bag for money Is.46, 6; Pr.1,14; also a bag used by merchants to carry their weights Deut.25,13, whence **כִּים אֶבְנֵי** Pr. 16,11.

כִּיר *m.* only *du.* **כִּירִים** hearth, cooking-furnace Lev.11,35.

כִּישוֹר *m.* distaff (others: spindle) Pr.31,19.

כָּכָה (= **כֹּה**) *adv.* so, thus Ex.12,11; Est.6,9.

כָּכָר (from **כרר**; *c.* **כָּפַר**; *du.* **כָּפָרִים**; *pl.* **כָּפָרִים**, *c.* **כָּפָרִי** a. **כָּפָרִית**, *c.* **כָּפָרִית**) *m.* prop. a circle, hence: 1) circuit, district, surroundings **כָּכָר הַיַּרְדֵּן** the surroundings (Eng. Bible: the plain) of the Jordan Gen.14,10.— 2) round loaf, cake **כָּכָר לֶחֶם** a round loaf of bread Ex.29,23.— 3) round weight, talent (=3,000 shekels) **כָּכָר כֶּסֶף** a talent of silver 2K.5,22; **כָּכָר עֹפֶרֶת** a talent of lead Zch.5,7.

כָּל (from **כָּלֵל**; *sf.* **כָּלֵי**; *pl.* **כָּלֵם**, *a.* once **כָּלֵם** 2S.23,5, *f.* **כָּלֵה**, once **כָּלֵהָ** 1K.7,37) prop. a *n.* the whole, totality, hence: 1) *adj.* all, whole (before a noun with *def. art.*, or a noun in the construct state, or a noun with *sf.*, or a proper name) **כָּל-הָעָם** all the people Gen. 19, 4; **כָּל-עַם**

הָאָרֶץ all the people of the land 2K.11,18; **כָּל-עַמּוֹ** all his people Ex.1,22; **כָּל יִשְׂרָאֵל** all Israel Deut. 31,12; with *sf.* **כָּלֵי** he is altogether 5,16; **כָּלֵה** it is all Gen.13, 10; **כָּלֵךְ** thou art all Cant.4,7, etc.; **כָּלֵי לֹא תִרְאֶה** thou shalt not see the whole of it Num.23,13; sometimes with *sf.* after a noun **כָּלֵי הָעָם** Is. 9, 8; **כָּלֵי כָּלֵה מִן הָעָם** the wicked are all of them as thorns thrust away 2S.23,6; **כָּלֵי הָעָם** all the kings of the nations Is. 14,18; concretely: all **יִשְׂרָאֵל-כָּל** I have all Gen. 33, 11; **כָּל** but the poor man had nothing 2S. 12, 3; with *def. art.* **הַכָּל** a) all, everything Ex.29,24; **הַכָּל הֵבֵל** all is vanity Ec. 3, 11; after a negative: nothing **לֹא כָּלֵה יִקַּח הַכָּל** when he dieth he shall carry nothing away Ps.49,18. b) all, every one **כָּל יָדוֹ** his hand against every one Gen.16,12.— 2) each, every, any **כָּל-עֵץ** every tree Gen. 2,9; **כָּל-דָּבָר** every thing R. 4, 7; with a negative predicate: none, no **לֹא-מְלָכָה לֹא** no work shall be done Ex. 12,36 — 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether **כָּל-הָהָל כָּל-אָדָם** every man is altogether vanity Ps.39,6; **כָּל-עֲמֻתָּ שֵׁ-** wholly as, wholly like as Ec.5,15; **כָּל-עוֹד** wholly so long as, all the while that Jb.27,3.

כָּל Ch. (same as Heb.; *def.* **כָּלֵ**; *sf.* **כָּלֵהוּ**, *f.* **כָּלֵהָ**) 1) all, whole **כָּל-מַלְכוּתָא** the whole kingdom Dan.6,4; **כָּל עַמְמָיָא** all people

5,19; כָּלֵהוּן they all 2,38; concretely: לְכָלָא for all 4,9.— 2) every כָּל־אִנָּשׁ every man 3,10.— 3) *adv.* wholly, altogether כָּל־כָּבֶל־דָּנָא wholly for this cause Dan.2,12; כָּל־קָבֵל דִּי wholly so, as 6,11 (see in קָבֵל).

כָּלָא (akin to כּוּל *a.* כָּלָל; *pret. sf.*

כָּלוּא, *pt. p.* יִכְלֵא, *fut.* כָּלֵתִי, *imp.* כָּלֵא, *sf.* כָּלֵאִים, *inf.* כָּלוּא) prop. to contain, hence: 1) to retain, to stay, to prevent הָאֲרֵץ כָּרְאָה יְבוּלָהּ the earth hath stayed her fruit Hag.1,10; with מִן: to be stayed from מִשָּׁל שָׁמַיִם מִשָּׁל the heaven is stayed from dew ib.; with מִן before a verb: to prevent from מִבּוֹא הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה אֲשֶׁר כָּלֵתִי הַיּוֹם מִבּוֹא כְּדָמִים who hast prevented me this day from coming into blood-guiltiness 1S.25,33; with מִן of the person: to withhold from לֹא תִכְלֵא רַחֲמֶיךָ מִמֶּנִּי withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me Ps.40,12; אֵין אָדָם שְׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לְכָלָא אין אדם שליט ברוח לכלא there is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit Ec.8,8.— 2) to restrain, to prohibit כָּלֵאִים prohibit them Num.11,28.— 3) to close, to shut up הָיָה כָּלוּא בַּחֲצֵר he was shut up in the court of the prison Jer.23,3; וְלֹא כָלָא I am shut up, and I cannot come forth Ps. 88,9. (This verb takes also forms from כָּלָה, as: כָּלֵתִי Ps.119,101, יִכְלֵא Gen.23,6,

יִכְלֵא, כָּלֵתִי 1S.25,33 (for כָּלֵתִי, יִכְלֵא, כָּלֵתִי).

Niph. נִכְלֵא (*fut.* יִכְלֵא) to be restrained מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם and the rain from heaven was restrained Gen.8,2; הָעָם נִכְלֵא and the people were restrained from bringing Ex.36,6.

כָּלָא (from כָּלָא; *sf.* כָּלֵאִים, *pl.* כָּלֵאִים) 1) shutting up, confinement, prison בֵּית כָּלָא prison house 2K.17,4; *pl.* בֵּתֵי כָלֵאִים prison houses Is.42,22; כְּנֻגֵי כָלָא his prison garments Jer.52,33.— 2) separation, whence כָּלֵאִים, which see.

כָּלֵאִים *pr. n.* son of David 2S.3,3 = דָּנִיֵּאל 1Chr.3,1.

כָּלֵאִים *du.* prop. two different things, two kinds, hence specifically: diverse or mingled seeds Lev.19, 19; Deut.22,9.

כָּלָב 1) to clap, to trap, whence כָּלֹב.— 2) to strike, to bark, whence כָּלָב.

כָּלָב (*כָּלָב*; *pl.* כָּלָבִים, *c.* כָּלָבִי) *m.* dog Ex.11,7; of dogs watching flocks: כָּלָבִי צֹאנִי the dogs of my flock Jb.30,1; as a word of reproach: רֹאשׁ כָּלָב a dog's head 2K.3,8; כָּלָב מֵת a dead dog 9,8; of a male prostitute Deut.23,19; of enemies Ps.22,17.

כָּלָב *pr. n.* 1) companion of Joshua Num.13,6; *patr.* כָּלָבִי 1S.25,3.— 2) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,18 = כָּלֹבִי v. 9.— 3) a place in Judah 1S.30,14.

כָּלָה אֶפְרָתָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.2,24.

כָּלָה (akin to כָּלָא, כָּלָל, כָּוַל; *fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יִכְלֶה; *inf.* (כָּלוּת) 1) to be completed, finished וַתִּכְלַל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת וַתִּכְלַל כָּל-עֲבֹדַת מִשְׁכַּן אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד and all the work of the tabernacle of the tent of the congregation was finished Ex.39,32; of time: to be ended, past כָּלָה קִיץ the summer is ended Jer.8,20; of prophecy: to be accomplished, fulfilled לְכָלוֹת דְּבַר-יְיָ that the word of the Lord might be fulfilled Ezr.1,1; of an impending evil: to be prepared, to be determined כָּלָה אַפִּי mine anger is prepared (i. e. ready to be poured out) Ez.5,13; כָּלָה אֵלָיו the evil was determined against him by the king Est.7,7.— 2) to be spent, consumed (as food) לֹא נִשְׁמַח כָּלָה the vessel of meal was not consumed 1K.17,16; וַיִּכְלֹו הַמַּיִם מִן-הַחֶמֶת and the water was spent in the bottle Gen.21,15.— 3) to be consumed, destroyed, to perish מִתְחַבֵּת יָדְךָ אֲנִי כָלִיתִי I am consumed by the blow of thy hand Ps.39,11; כָּלִינוּ כְּאַפְּךָ we are consumed by thine anger 90,7; בַּחֶרֶב וּבִקְרָעַב יִכְלֹו they shall be consumed (destroyed) by the sword and by the famine Jer.16,4; hence: to waste, to pine away, to fail יָגַל בְּשָׂרוֹ מְרָאִי his flesh is wasted away, that it cannot be seen Jb.

33,21; כָּלוּ בְּדָמְעוֹת עֵינַי mine eyes do fail with tears Lam.2,11; כָּבֵלַת כֹּחִי when my strength faileth Ps.71,9; כָּלָה לְתִשְׁוֹעַתְהָ נַפְשִׁי my soul pineth away for thy salvation Ps.119,81.

Pi. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה, *ap.* יִכְלֶה, 1 *sf.* אֶכְלֶה Ex.33,3; *imp.* כָּלָה; *inf.* כָּלוּ, once כָּלָא Dan.4,24, (כָּלוּת) 1) to complete, to finish, to end מָדוּעַ לֹא כָלִיתֶם חֻקְכֶם wherefore have ye not finished your task? R.3,18; לֹא תִכְלֶה פָּאת שְׂרָףָה thou shalt not finish reaping (i. e. shalt not wholly reap) the corners of thy field Lev.19,9; כָּלוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם complete your works Ex.5,13; חָלַל וְכָלָה beginning and finishing 1S.3,12.— 2) to leave off, to cease בָּגֵדַל הַחֵל וּבִקְטָן כָּלָה he began at the eldest and left off at the youngest Gen.44,12; כִּנְאֹשֶׁר כָּלָה לְדַבֵּר as soon as he had left off speaking 18,33; in a causative sense: וַתִּכְלֵל תְּלוֹנֹנֹתָם and thou shalt make their murmuring to cease Num.17,25.— 3) to consume, to spend חֲצִי אֶבְלָה־I will spend my arrows upon them Deut.32,23; of anger Lam.4,11; of strength Is.49,4; of the eyes: to cause to fail וְעֵינַי אֶלְמָנָה mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; or have caused the eyes of the widow to fail Jb.31,16.— 4) to destroy אֶיְבִי כָלָם mine enemy hath destroyed them Lam.2,22; עַד-כָּלוּתָם אִתָּם unto the destroying of them (until they be destroyed) 1S.15,18; עַד-כָּלוּתָהּ unto

destroying (till thou hadst destroyed us) 2K.13,19; Ezr.9,14.

Pu. כָּלָה (*fut.* יִכְלֶה) to be completed, finished Gen.2,1.

כָּלָה *adj.* pining, failing with longing (of the eye); only *f. pl.* כְּלוֹת Deut.28,32.

כָּלָה *f. 1)* determination 1S.20,33.—

2) utter destruction כָּלָה עָשָׂה to make an utter destruction (to destroy utterly) Jer.4,27 etc.; with אֶת Jer.5,18 and כִּי 30,11.— 3) as *adv.*: utterly, wholly, altogether כָּלָה יִגְרֶשׁ אֶתְכֶם מִזֶּה he shall thrust you out hence altogether Ex.11,1; in the same sense also לְכָלָה 2Chr.17,12.

כָּלָה (*sf.* בָּלְתָּי; *pl.* בְּלוֹת) *f. 1)* bride, spouse (prop. the crowned one, from כָּלָל) Is.62,5.— 2) daughter-in-law R.1,7.

כְּלוֹא (from כָּלָא; same as נִכְלָא *m.* prison בית הַכְּלוֹא the prison house Jer.37,4 (*כְּלִיא*)).

כְּלוּב (from כָּלַב *m.* 1) cage (for birds) Jer.5,27.— 2) basket כְּלוּב קִיץ a basket of summer fruit Am.8,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.4,11; 27,26.

כְּלוּבִי see כָּלַב 2.

כְּלוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,35 (*כְּלוּדִי*).

כְּלוּדוֹת (from כָּלָל) *pl. f.* bridal state, espousals Jer.2,2.

כֹּלָה to be complete, full, ripe:

כֹּלָה I. *m.* full age, old age תָּבֵא כֹלָה thou shalt come to

thy grave in a full age Jb.5,26; כֹּלָה עָלֵמֹם אָבֵד כֹּלָה to them old age perisheth (i. e. over them old age passeth fruitlessly) 80,2.

כֶּלֶח II. *pr. n.* a city in Assyria Gen.10,1, prob. = כֶּלַח, which see.

כָּלִי (from כָּלַל to contain; *sf.* כְּלִיָּה; *pl.* כְּלִים, *c.* כְּלִי, *sf.* כְּלִי, *pl.* כְּלִיָּהם, *pl.* כְּלִיָּהם) 1) vessel, utensil כְּלִי-טֶרֶשׁ earthen vessel Lev.6,21; כְּלִי בֵית-יְיָ the vessels of the house of the Lord Ezr.1,7. כְּלִים מְבִלִים שִׁנִּים the vessels being diverse one from the other Est.1,7; כְּלִי זָהָב vessels of gold, ib.; sometimes pleonastically, as: כְּלִי הַמִּגְבָּלִים the vessels of flagons, i. e. flagons Is.22,24.— 2) vessel for sailing, a boat כְּלִי-נֶמֶס vessels (boats) of bulrushes Is.18,2.— 3) implement, instrument, tool כְּלִי-נֶשִׁיר instruments of music 2Chr.34,12; pleonastically: כְּלִי-נֶבֶל a harp-instrument Ps.71,22; *fig.* of the divine wrath יְיָ וְכָלִי וְעַמִּי the Lord and the instruments of his indignation Is. 13, 5; of the means and devices of evil-doers: כְּלִי בָלְיִי the instruments of the deceiver are evil Is.32,7.— 4) weapons, arms כְּלִי מִלְחָמָה weapons of war Jud.18,11; *poet.* כְּלִי-מָוֶת implements of death, i. e. deadly weapons Ps.7,14; נֶשֶׂא כְלִים armor-bearer, aide-de-camp 1S.16,21; בֵּית כְּלִים house of arms, armory (arsenal) Is. 39, 2.— 5) equipment, dress, garments כְּלִי

נָכְרִי a man's garment Deut.22,5;
כְּבֻדָּה פְּעֻדָּה כְּלִיָּה as a bride adorn-
eth herself with her bridal gar-
ments Is.61,10; hence כְּבִדִּים the
baggage of a person 1S.17,22;
שִׁמְרֵי הַכְּבִדִּים the keeper of the
baggage, the baggage master ib.
כְּבִידִי see כְּבִידִי.

כְּבִידִי *Ktib* for כְּבִידִי, which see.

כְּבִידִי (only *pl.* כְּבִידִי, *c.* כְּבִידִי) *f.*
rein, kidney שְׁתֵּי הַכְּבִידִי the two
kidneys Ex.29,13; חֶלֶב כְּבִידִי אֵילִים
the fat of the kidneys of rams
Is.34,6; *fig.* חֶלֶב כְּבִידִי חֲשָׁה the fat
of the kidneys of wheat Deut.
32,14; frequently of the inward
of man, the mind, soul, as the
seat of affections and passions:
בָּחַן בְּכִידִי וְלֵב he (God) trieth the
reins (i. e. the inward) and the
heart Jer.11,20; תִּשְׂמְחֶנּוּ בְּכִידִי my
reins shall rejoice Pr.23,16; כָּלוּ
כְּבִידִי my reins (i. e. my soul)
pine away Jb.19,27; יִסְרוּנִי כְּבִידִי
my reins admonish me Ps.16,7.

כְּבִידִי (from כְּבִידִי; *c.* כְּבִידִי) *m. 1)*
destruction כְּבִידִי חֲרוֹן שִׁמְךָ צָדִיקָה
destruction is decreed, it shall
overflow with righteousness Is.
10,22.— 2) pining, failing כְּבִידִי
אֵינִים a pining of the eyes Deut.
28,65.

כְּבִידִי *pr. n. m.* R.1,2.

כְּבִידִי (*c.* כְּבִידִי) *adj. 1)* complete,
perfect כְּבִידִי הוּא בְּהַדְרִי it was
perfect through my splendor Ez.
16,14; כְּבִידִי יָפִי perfect in beauty

28,12.— 2) whole, entire כְּבִידִי
כְּבִידִי a cloth wholly of blue
Num.4,6; *as a n.* כְּבִידִי-הָעִיר the whole
of the city Jud.20,40 (Eng. Bible:
the flame of the city); עוֹלָה כְּבִידִי
an entire burnt offering 1S.7,9;
as a n. עוֹלָה וְכָלִיל burnt-offering
and whole burnt-offering Ps.51,
21; *as adv.* wholly, utterly כְּבִידִי
תִּקְרָר it shall be wholly burnt
Lev.6,15; וְהָאֱלִילִים כְּבִידִי יִחָדֵף and
the idols he shall utterly abolish
Is.2,18.

כְּבִידִי *pr. n.* a wise man before the
age of Solomon 1K.5,11; 1Chr.2,6.

כְּבִידִי (*akin to* כְּבִידִי, כְּבִידִי) *prop.* to
comprise, to complete, hence: to
make perfect כְּבִידִי יָפִי they have
perfected thy beauty Ez.27,4 a. 11.

כְּבִידִי *Ch.* to complete.— *Shaph.* כְּבִידִי
(*inf.* שְׂכַלְכֶּלָה) to complete, to finish
Ezr.5,11.— *Ishtaph.* אֶשְׁתַּכְּלֵל to be
finished, completed Ezr.4,13.

כְּבִידִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

כָּלֵם (*Ar.* כלם to wound; *Kal* not
used).

Niph. נִכְבְּלָם (*fut.* וְנִכְבְּלָם; *pt.* נִכְבְּלָם;
inf. הִנְכְּבֵם) to be ashamed, to be
confounded וְנִכְבְּלָם וְנִכְבְּלָם let
them be driven backward and be
confounded Ps.40,15; וְנִכְבְּלָם
מִדְּרֹבָהֶם be confounded and a-
shamed of your own ways Ez.
36,32; וְנִכְבְּלָם הָעָם הַנִּכְבְּלָם
as people being ashamed steal
away 2S.19,4; hence also: to hide

for shame הֲלֹא תִכְלֹם שִׁבְעַת יָמִים should she not be in concealment for shame seven days? Num.12,14.

Hiph. הִכְלִים a. הִכְלִים (*fut.* יִכְלִים ; *pt.* מִכְלִים ; *inf.* הִכְלִים) 1) to reproach, to revile, to insult 1S. 20,34; Jb.19,3.— 2) to hurt, to injure לֹא הִכְלִמְנוּם we hurt them not 1S.25,7; דָּבָר אֵין־מִכְלִים דָּבָר there was none that might injure them in any thing Jud.18,7.— 3) to shame, to put to shame וְרָעָה יְרַעָה he that is a companion of gluttons shameth his father Pr.25,7; וְנִחַתְנוּ וְתִכְלִמְנוּ thou hast cast us off, and put us to shame Ps.44,10; מִכְלִים וְאֵין מִכְלִים when thou mockest, no one shameth thee Jb.11,3; בְּהִכְלִים אִיתָהּ רָעָה when thy neighbor hath put thee to shame Pr.25,8.

Hoph. הִכְלַם 1) to be hurt, injured לֹא הִכְלַמְנוּ וְלֹא־פָקַדְנוּ מְאוּמָה we were not hurt, neither missed we anything 1S.25,15.— 2) to be ashamed, disappointed בָּשׁוּ וְהִכְלַמוּ they were confounded and ashamed Jer.14,3.

כְּלָמוֹד *pr. n.* an unknown city which traded with Tyre Ez.27,23.

כְּלָמָה (*from* כָּלַם ; *c.* כְּלָמַת , *sf.* כְּלָמְתִּי ; *pl.* כְּלָמֹת) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.51,51; Is.30,3 a. 50,6; Jb.20,3; *poet.* לָבַשׁ כְּלָמָה to be clothed with shame, i. e. to be wholly covered with it Ps.109,29.

כְּלָמוֹת (= כְּלָמָה) *f.* reproach, shame Jer.23,40.

כְּלִנָּה *pr. n.* a city in Babylonia Gen.10,10 = כְּלִנָּה Am.6,2 a. כְּלִנֵּי Is.10,9 (*acc.* some of the older interpreters *Otesiphon*, situated on the eastern bank of the Tigris).

כָּלָה to clap, to strike, whence כִּילָה.

כָּמָה לָהּ to pine, to long for כָּמָה לְשָׁרִי my flesh longeth for thee Ps.63,2.

כָּמָה see under מָה.

כְּמֹהֶם *pr. n. m.* 2S.19,38; Jer.41,17 (*Ktib* כְּמֹהֶם) = כְּמָה 2S.19,41.

כְּמוֹ (particle מוֹ with prefix כּ; also with personal suffixes, in which case כְּמוֹ before light suffixes: כְּמוֹנִי as I am, כְּמוֹךָ as thou art, כְּמוֹהוּ as he is, כְּמוֹנִי, כְּמוֹךָ, כְּמוֹהֶם) *adv. a. prep.* thus, so, as, like אֶסְפָּרָה כְּמוֹ I will speak thus Ps.73,15; אֶבֶן כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; כְּמוֹ אֵלֶּה like these Jb.12,3; אֶרֶץ עֲפָתָהּ כְּמוֹ־אֶפֶל a land of darkness like darkness itself Jb.10,22; when repeated: as... so כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹהֶם as thou, so they Jud.8,18; also inverted: so... as כְּמוֹנִי כְּמוֹךָ so I, as thou 1K. 22,4.

כְּמוֹשׁ *pr. n.* Chemosh, national deity of the Moabites 1K.11,7, hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ people of Chemosh, i. e. the Moabites Num.21,29.

כְּמוֹ to conglobulate, whence כְּמוֹ.

כמן 1) to lay up, to hide away, whence **מִכְמֵן** treasure.— 2) to season, to proserve (in Syr.).

כַּמֵּן (from **כמן** 2) *m.* cumin Is.28,25.

כָּמַם to lay up, to hide away; only *pt.* *p.* **כָּמָם** laid up Deut.32,34.

כָּמַר I. to grow warm, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִכְמַר** prop. to be warmed, hence: 1) *fig.* to be moved, kindled **נִכְמְרוּ רַחֲמָיו אֶל-אָחִיו** his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30; with **עַל** 1K.3,26.— 2) to be burnt, to be black **עוֹרֵנוּ כְּתַנּוּר** **נִכְמְרוּ** our skin was black like an oven Lam.5,10.

כמר II. to plait, to interweave, whence **מִכְמֵת** net.

כָּמַר or **כָּמָר** (only *pl* **כָּמָרִים**, *sf.* **כָּמְרוֹ**) *m.* priest, idol-priest (prop. one who goes about in black, from **כָּמַר** I.) 2K.23,5; Hos.10,5.

כְּמֹרִים (from **כָּמַר** I.) *pl. m.* blackness, obscurity; only once *c.* **יִבְעַתְהוּ כְּמֹרֵי יוֹם** let the blackness of the day terrify it Jb.3,5. (Some interpreters take this word to be **מֹרִים** 'bitterness' with the prefix **כ**.)

כֵּן I. (**כֵּן**; akin to **כָּן**, *adv.* so, thus **וַיְהִי כֵּן** and it was so Gen. 1,7; **כֵּן מִשְׁפָּטָה אַתָּה הִרְצָאָה** so is thy judgment, thou hast thyself decided 1K.20,40: **עַמִּי אֲהַבּוּ כֵּן** my people love it thus (i. e. love to have it so) Jer.5,31; **לֹא-כֵּן אֲנִכִּי**

it is not so with me Jb.9,35; in reference to quality: such **לֹא כֵּן בָּא בֵּן עֵצֵי אֲלֻמִּיִּם** there came no such almug-trees 1K.10,12; in reference to number: so much, so many **וְלֹא מָצְאוּ לָהֶם כֵּן** but they found not for them so many Jud. 21,14; **כֵּן, כֵּן, כֵּן** as..., so: **כָּמֹאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר-** **כָּמֹאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר-** as horsemen, so shall they run Jo.2,4; **כָּמֹאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר-** **כָּמֹאֲשֶׁר פָּתַר-** as he interpreted to us, so it was Gen.41,13; as soon as..., so soon: **כָּבֹאֲכֶם הָעִיר כֵּן** as soon as ye be come into the city, so soon ye shall find him 1S.9,13; sometimes **כ** is omitted: **הָמָּה רָאוּ כֵּן מִמֶּהוּ** as they saw, so they were astonished (i. e. as soon as they saw) Ps.48,6.— Connected with prepositions:

a) **כֵּן** so, in this manner **וַיֵּבֶן כֵּן** and so will I go unto the king Est.4,16. b) **לָכֵן** therefore **לָכֵן כָּל-הַיּוֹם כֵּן** therefore whosoever slayeth Cain Gen.4,15. c) **עַל-כֵּן** (same as **לָכֵן**) therefore Gen.2,24; 10,9, etc.; acc. Ges. in some passages: because Ps.45,3. d) **אַחֲרֵי כֵּן**, **אַחֲרָיו** after that, thereafter, afterwards. e) **עַד-כֵּן** hitherto, until now Neh.2,16. f) **כְּמִי כֵּן** in like manner (others: like gnats, see **כֵּן** IV.) Is.51,6.

כֵּן II. (from **כֵּן**; *pl.* **כְּנִים**) *adj.* right, upright, honest **אֲנַחְנוּ כְּנִים** we are upright men Gen.42,11; with negative **לֹא כֵּן** not right, wrong 2K. 17,9; hence: empty, vain **לֹא כֵּן**

לֹא- his lies are vain Is.16,6; כָּן Pr.15,7 acc. Stb.: untruth; as *adv.* rightly, well כָּן דִּבַּרְתָּ thou hast spoken rightly Num.27,7; לֹא-כֵן אֲנִי עֹשִׂים we do not well 2K.7,9.

כָּן III. (*sf.* כָּנִי) *m.* foot, base, pedestal *אֶת-הַבִּיּוֹר וְאֶת-כָּנּוֹ* the laver and its foot Ex.30,28; *מַעֲשֵׂה-כֵן* the work of a base, like a pedestal 1K.7,31; *כִּל יִחַזְקוּ בֵּן-מָרְגָם* they cannot strengthen the base (i. e. the socket) of their mast Is.33,23 (Eng. Bible: they could not well strengthen their mast, taking כָּן as *adv.*). — 2) place, station, office *עַל-כִּנֶּה* and he will restore thee unto thy place Gen.40,13; *וְעָמַד עַל-כֵּנּוֹ* and there shall rise up in his place (i. e. in his stead) Dan.11,20; *וְעָמַד מִנְצֵר שְׂרָשִׁיהָ בְּנֹו* and out of a branch of her shoots shall [one] stand up [in] his place v. 7.

כָּן IV. an assumed singular to כָּנִים, but see כִּנֶּה.

כָּן Ch. (same as Heb.) *adv.* so, thus Dan.2,24.

כִּנֶּה (from כָּנָן) *f.* plant, shoot Ps.80,16.

כִּנָּה to distinguish by name (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כִּנֶּה (*fut.* יִכְנֶה) 1) to name with honor, to surname *וְיָקָם יִשְׂרָאֵל יִכְנֶה* and he will surname himself by the name of Israel Is.44,5; *אֲכַנֶּה וְלֹא יִדְעָתִי* I have sur-named thee, though thou hast not known me 45,4. — 2) to give flat-

tering titles, to flatter *אֶל-אָדָם לֹא אֲכַנֶּה* to no man will I give flattering titles Jb.32,21; *לֹא-יִדְעָתִי אֲכַנֶּה* I know not to flatter v.22.

כִּנֶּה *pr. n.* a city, probably the same as כִּלְנֶה (which see) Ez.27,23.

כִּנֶּה *f.* gnat, stinging fly (acc. Jewish interpreters: louse); only *pl.* כָּנִים Ex.8,14; Ps.105,31.

כִּנֶּה see כִּנֶּה.

כִּנּוֹר (*pl.* כִּנּוֹרִים, כִּנּוֹרִית) *m.* harp Gen.4,21; Ez.26,13; Ps.137,2.

כִּנֵּיהוּ *pr. n.* see יְהוֹנָדָן.

כָּנָם (= כִּנֶּה) *f. coll.* gnats (or lice) Ex.8,13.

כִּנָּמָא Ch. *adv.* so, thus, after this manner *כִּנָּמָא אָמַרְנָא לָהֶם* we said unto them after this manner Ezr.5,4.

כָּנָן (= כָּן) to set, to place.

כִּנָּנִי *pr. n. m.* Nah.9,4.

כִּנָּנִיהָ see כִּנָּנִיהוּ.

כִּנָּנִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,22 = כִּנָּנִיהָ v.27.

כִּנָּנִיהוּ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.31,12 (*Ktīb* כִּנָּנִיהוּ).

כָּנָם (*pt.* כָּנָם; *inf.* כָּנֹם) 1) to collect, to heap up (stones, treasure-surers) Ec.3,5; 2,8. — 2) to gather together, to assemble (persons) Est.4,16.

Pi. כָּנָם (*fut.* יִכְנָם) to collect, to gather together *אֶל-אֲדָמָתָם יִכְנָם* but I will gather them unto their

own land Ez 39,28; יִבְנֶם נִדְחֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel Ps.147,2.

Hithp. הִתְכַּנֵּם to hide oneself, to wrap oneself צָרָה כְּהִתְכַּנֵּם the covering is narrower than that he can wrap himself in it Is.28,20.

Kaph כָּנַע to bend, to bend down, to be low (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִכְנַע (*fat.* יִכְנַע; *inf.* הִכְנַע) prop. to be bent; hence: 1) to be humbled, subdued, subjected (with נִכְנַעוּ תַּחַת יָדָם or מִכָּנִי and they were subdued under their hand Ps 106,42; נִכְנַעוּ בְּיָדֵי כְּנִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל and the children of Ammon were subdued before the children of Israel Jud. 11,33. — 2) to humble oneself, to submit אִי-אָז וְכָנַע לִבָּם הָעָהֳל if then their uncircumcised heart be humbled Lev.26,41; with לִבָּי 2Chr.34,27; מִכָּנִי 1K.21,29.

Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ (*fat.* וְיִכְנִיעַ, *ap.* יִכְנַע) to bow down, to humble, to subdue כִּמְעַט אֵיבֹיָהֶם אֲכַנִּיעַ in a little while would I subdue their enemies Ps 81, 15; רָאָה כָּל-גָּאֹהַּ רִאשׁוֹ הִכְנִיעֵהוּ look on every proud one, and bow him down Jb. 40, 12; וְיִכְנַע עִמָּל לִבָּם and he humbled with trouble their heart Ps.107, 12; וְרִים תִּכְנִיעַ thou shalt subdue (suppress) the tumult of the strangers Is.25,5.

כְּנָעָה (from כָּנַע to bend; *sf.* כְּנָעָה) prop. something bound or folded,

hence: bundle, travelling-bundle hence: אָסַף מֵאֶרֶץ כְּנָעָה take up thy bundle from the ground, i. e. to go into captivity Jer.10,17 (Eng. Bible: gather up thy wares out of the land).

כְּנַעֲנִי *pr. n.* 1) Canaan, son of Ham and progenitor of the Canaanites Gen.9,18. — 2) the land of the Canaanites Ex.15,12, fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעֲנִי Gen.13,12 etc. (prop. 'low-land', from כָּנַע, as opposed to אֶרֶץ הָאֲרָם which signifies 'highland'). In a more confined sense: Phenicia, a part of the Palestinian coast to which Tyre and Sidon belonged Is.23,11; כְּנַעֲנִי was also the name of Philistia Zph.2,5; שְׂפַת כְּנַעֲנִי the language of Canaan, designation of the Hebrew tongue which was spoken by the Canaanites and Hebrews Is.19,18. — 3) a Canaanite, a Phenician (= כְּנַעֲנִי, which see below) in the sense of merchant: כְּנַעֲנִי מֵאֲנִי מִרְמָה like a merchant, in whose hands are the balances of deceit Hos.12,8; עַם כְּנַעֲנִי Zph.1,11 the merchant people; *pl. sf.* כְּנַעֲנִיָּה her merchants Is.23,8.

כְּנַעֲנָה *pr. n. m.* of two persons 1Chr.7,10; 1K.22,11.

כְּנַעֲנִי (*pl.* כְּנַעֲנִים) *gent. m.* 1) a Canaanite, a Phenician Gen.38,2; Ob.20; הִכְנַעֲנִי frequently as a collective: the Canaanites Gen.24,3; Jud.1,1, etc.; *f.* כְּנַעֲנִית Gen.46,10;

Ex.6,15.— 2) merchant, trafficker
Pr.31,24; Jb.40,30.

כָּנַף to cover, to protect.— *Niph.*
יִלְא־כָּנַף to cover or hide oneself
יִכְנֹף עֵיד מוֹרֵיךְ no longer shall
thy teachers hide themselves Is.
30,20.

כָּנַף (*c.* כָּנַף, *sf.* כָּנָפִי; *du.*, also as
pl. כָּנָפִים, *c.* כָּנָפִי, *sf.* כָּנָפֶיךָ, *pl.* כָּנָפֶיךָ;
f. (כָּנָפוֹת, *c.* כָּנָפוֹת, *pl.* כָּנָפוֹת;
(rarely *m.*) 1) wing (*du.* כָּנָפִי)
כָּנַף עוֹף bird of a wing, winged
animal Gen.1,21; כָּל-כָּנָף every
winged animal Gen.7,14; כָּנַף הַכְּרוּב
the wing of the Cherub 1K.6,27;
כָּנָפֵי יוֹנָה the wings of a dove Ps.
68,14; *poet.* בָּעַל כָּנָף Pr.1,17 or
כָּנָפִים Ec.10,20 the possessor of
wings, i. e. a bird; *fig.* אֵל
וַיִּדְא עַל כָּנָפֵי-רוּחַ he flitted by upon the
wings of the wind Ps.18,11; כָּנָפֵי-
שָׁחַר the wings of the morning
Ps.139,9; frequently as figure of
protection: כָּאֵל כָּנָפֶיךָ תִּסְתַּיֶּהֱנִי hide
me under the shadow of thy
wings Ps.17,8; אֶחְסֶה בְּחֶסֶת כָּנָפֶיךָ
let me shelter under the covert
of thy wings 61,5; of the defiled
temple: כָּנַף שְׁקוּצִים the shelter of
abominations Dan.9,27; *poet.* wing
of an army וְהָיָה מִשּׁוֹת כָּנָפָיו מִלֵּא-
וְרָחַב אֶרְצָךְ and the stretching out
of his wings, i. e. armies, shall
fill the breadth of thy land Is.8,
8; in this sense also acc. Ges. Is.
18,1: אֶרֶץ צִלְצֵל כָּנָפִים the land of
the whirring of wings, i. e. of the
clangor of armies (see also un-

der צִלְצֵל).— 2) skirt, corner of
an upper garment הַמָּעִיל the
skirt of the robe 1S.24,4; עַל-אַרְבַּע
כָּנָפוֹת בְּסוּתֶיךָ upon the four cor-
ners of thy vesture Deut.22,12.—
3) upper garment, covering יְהִיחוּקִי
כָּנָף אִישׁ יְהוּדִי they shall take
hold of the upper garment of a
Jew Zch.8,23; *fig.* of sexual con-
nection: פָּרַשׁ כָּנָף עַל
one's covering over, i. e. to re-
ceive a woman to one's bed Ez.
16,8; R.3,9; ... וְנָלָה כָּנָף to remove
the covering of one, i. e. to vio-
late one's bed Deut.23,1; 27,20.—
4) of the earth or of a land: bor-
der, corner, end הָאָרֶץ כָּנָף the
border of the earth Is.24,16; אַרְבַּע
כָּנָפוֹת הָאָרֶץ the four corners of
the earth Is.11,12.

כָּנַר to hollow out, whence כְּנֹר.
כְּנֹרֶת Deut.3,17 (Jos.19,35;
also כְּנֹרֶת Jos.11,2 a. 1K.
15,20) *pr. n.* Chinnereth, Chin-
neroth a city in Naphtali, situ-
ated on the lake of Galilee, which
is thence called יָם כְּנֹרֶת Num.
34,11, or יָם כְּנֹרֶת Jos.12,3, later
גִּנְזָר (in the Targ. and
Mishna), from which in the New
Testament *Gennesaret*. The Gali-
lean Sea is named in the Talmud
יָמָא שְׁלֵי טִבְרִיָּה (Sea of Tiberias):
its present name is esh-Shuweir.

כָּנַשׁ Ch. to gather together, to as-
semble Dan.3,2 (= Heb. פָּנַם).

Ithp. אֶתְכַנְּשׁ to be gathered to-
gether, assembled Dan.3,3.

כָּנַת (from כָּנָה; *pl.* כָּנִית, comp. *מְכַנֵּת* a. *מְכַנֵּת* *f.* prop. title, office, fellowship in office, whence concretely: fellow-officer, companion, associate; only *pl. sf.* כָּנִיתוֹ *Ezr.* 4,7.

כָּנַת *Ch.* (same as *Heb.*) *f.* companion, associate; *pl. sf.* כָּנִיתָיוֹן *Ezr.* 4,9.

כִּיְרֵד עַל־גִּבּוֹם (= כָּסָה) *m.* throne *יהוה* for the hand is upon the throne of the Lord (i. e. the Lord hath sworn by his throne) *Ex.* 17,16; *Ges.* and others suggest the reading **גִּבּוֹם** (standard, banner), which suits the context very well in view of the altar-name **יְיָ נִסִּי** in the preceding verse.

כַּבֵּא 1) (= כָּסָה) to cover.— 2) to appoint, to fix.

כָּסָה, כָּסָה *m.* full moon (acc. *Aben Ezra*: new moon), festival **יוֹם הַכָּסָה** the day of the full moon *Pr.* 7,20 (*Ab. Ezra*: feast-day of the new moon; *Eng. Bible*: the day appointed); **בַּכָּסָה לַיִּים חָגְגוּ** at the full moon, on our solemn feast-day *Ps.* 81,4.

כִּסֵּא (*Jb.* 26,9 a. *1K.* 10,19 *כָּסָה*; *sf.* *כִּסֵּא* for *כִּסְאֵי*, *כִּסְאֵה* for *כִּסְאֵי*, etc.; *pl.* *כִּסְאֵי* for *כִּסְאֵי*, *sf.* *כִּסְאֵי*) *m.* seat, chair, stool **כִּסֵּא וְכִסֵּא שְׁלֹחַן** a table and a chair *2K.* 4,10; of the seat of the high priest *1S.* 1,9; of the tribunal of a judge: **כִּסְאֵי לְמִשְׁפָּט** the seats of judgment *Ps.* 122,5; in connection with kings or kingdoms:

throne **כִּסֵּא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ** the throne of his kingdom *2S.* 7,13; **כִּסְאוֹת לְבֵית דָּוִד** thrones of the house of David *Ps.* 122,5; *fig.* the throne of God *Jer.* 3,17, *Ps.* 11,4, etc., also called **כִּסֵּא כְבוֹד** the throne of glory *Jer.* 14,21.

כָּסָה *Ch.* a Chaldean *Ezr.* 5, 12 (= **בְּשָׂרִי**, which see).

כָּסָה (only *pt.* *כָּסָה* a. *ft. p.* *כָּסִי*, c. *כָּסִי*) to cover, to conceal **אָדָם כָּסָה עָרוֹם** a prudent man concealeth knowledge *Pr.* 12,23; **כָּסִי חַטָּאָה** whose sin is covered *Ps.* 32,1.

Niph. **נִכְסָה** (*inf.* *הִכְסִית*) to be covered *Jer.* 51,42; *Ez.* 24,8.

Pi. **כָּסָה** (*fut.* *יִכְסֶה*, *ap.* *יָכַס*; *pt.* *מִכְסָה*; *inf.* *נִכְסִית*) 1) to cover, with *accus.* **כָּסָה פָּנֶיהָ** she had covered her face *Gen.* 38,15; **יָם כָּסָמוֹ** the sea covered them *Ex.* 15,10; *fig.* of shame *Jer.* 51,51; of horror *Ez.* 7,18; with **עַל וַתִּכְסֶה אֶתְּהָרָץ** the earth covered them *Num.* 16,33; **וְרִמָּה תִכְסֶה עֲלֵיהֶם** and the worms shall cover them; with **עַל** for **אֶתְּהָרוֹם** I covered the deep for him *Ez.* 31,15; with **ב** of the covering: **וַתִּכְסֶהוּ בְּשִׁמְיוֹהָ** she covered him with a mantle *Jud.* 4,18; **וְכָסָהוּ אֶתְּעָפָר** and he shall cover it with earth *Lev.* 17,13; **וַתִּכְסֶה עֲלֵינוּ בְּצִלְמֹת** and thou hast covered us with the shadow of death *Ps.* 44,20; sometimes with the omission of **ב**: **וַיִּכְסֶה הַגִּיד נָכָד** and hath covered the naked with

a garment Ez.18,16; וְאֶכְסֶה מְשִׁי and I covered the with silk 16,10; וְתָהוּם כְּלָבוֹשׁ בְּכִיתִי thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment Ps.104,6.— 2) to cover, to hide, to conceal בָּסָה בַּדְּמָם to conceal the blood of one killed Gen. 37,26; לֹא כִסִּיתִי מִנִּי mine iniquity have I not hid Ps.32,5; with עַל : love covereth all sins Pr.10,12; וְלֹא- תַחְמֹל וְלֹא-תִכְסֶה עָלָיו neither shalt thou spare, nor shalt thou conceal him Deut.13,9; with מ : to hide from, to keep secret Gen. 18,17.— 3) to cover, to veil פָּגַי וְכִסָּה he veileth the faces of their judges, i. e. he makes them blind Jb.9,24 (Stb.: ... כָּסָה פָּגַי to forgive).— 4) to cover, to enclose, to surround תִּכְסֶה מַיִם תִּכְסֶה the abundance of water which covereth (surroundeth) thee Jb. 22,11; similarly: וְגַמְלִים תִּכְסֶה the multitude of camels shall cover thee Is.60,6.— 5) *fig.* to cover, to overwhelm (of shame, terror) כָּסָתָה כְּלָפָה פָּגֵינוּ shame hath covered our faces Jer.51,51 (comp. Ps.44,16); וְכִסָּתָה אוֹתָם פְּלִצוֹת and terror shall cover them Ez. 7,18 — 6) *intr.* to cover oneself, with ב : וְתָכַס בְּצִיעֶיהָ and she covered herself with a veil Gen.38, 14; אֲשֶׁר תִּכְסֶה בָּהּ wherewith thou coverest thyself Deut.22,12; with *accus.*: וְיָכַס שָׂק he covered himself with sackcloth Jon.3,6; with אֵל : to seek cover with כִּסִּיתִי אֵל to seek cover with thee do I seek cover Ps 143,9 (Eng. Bible: I flee unto thee to hide me).

Pu. כָּסָה a. כָּסָה (*fut.* יִכְסֶה; *pt.* וְיָכַס) to be covered, wrapt הָהָרִים and the mountains were covered Gen.7,20; with ב of the covering: מְכֻסִּים בְּשָׁקִים wrapt in sackcloth 1Chr.21,16; בַּחֲשֵׁךְ שְׁמוֹ יִכְסֶה his name shall be covered with darkness Ec.6,4; also with *accus.*: כָּסוּ הָרִים צִלָּהּ the hills were covered with the shadow of it Ps.80,11.

Hithp. הִתְכַּסָּה (*fut.* יִתְכַּסֶּה, *ap.* וְיִתְכַּסֶּה; *pt.* מִתְכַּסֶּה) to cover or clothe oneself, with ב of the covering: מִתְכַּסֶּה בְּשִׁלְמָה חֲדָשָׁה he had clad himself with a new garment 1K.11,29; וְיִתְכַסֶּה בְּשָׂק and he covered himself with sackcloth 2K.19,1; with *accus.*: יִתְכַּסֶּה וְיִתְכַסֶּה שָׁקִים and let them be covered with sackcloth Jon.3,8.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסָה see כָּסָה.

כָּסוּי (*c.* כָּסוּי) *m.* covering Num.4,6.

אֵין כָּסוּת *f.* covering, raiment בְּכִסָּה without any covering in the cold Jb.24,7; כָּסוּתָהּ her raiment Ex.21,10; כָּסוּת הִנֵּה הוּא-אֵלֶּה כָּסוּת behold this (the thousand pieces of silver) is for thee a covering of the eyes (i. e. an indemnity; others: a protection from calumny) before all that are with thee Gen.20,16. See יָכַס.

כָּסַח (*pt.* כָּסוּחַ, *pl.* כָּסוּחִים, *f.* כָּסוּחָה) to cut off Is.33,12. Ps.80,17.

כָּסִיל (from כָּסַל; *pl.* כָּסִילִים *m.* 1) prop. thick one, hence; fool Ps. 92,7; Pr.10,1, etc.; הַכָּסִיל בַּחֹשֶׁךְ הֵלֵךְ the fool walketh in darkness Ec. 2,14.— 2) prop. strong one, giant, hence: the constellation Orion (conceived of by the ancients as a giant bound upon the sky) Am. 5,8; Jb.9,9, etc.; מוֹשִׁיכֹת כָּסִיל תְּפִתָּהּ canst thou loose the bands of the Orion? Jb.38,31; *pl.* constellations generally: כּוֹכְבֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם וּכְסִילֵיהֶם the stars of heaven and the constellations thereof Is.13, 10.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos.15,30.

כָּסִילוֹת *f.* folly אִשֶּׁת כָּסִילוֹת a foolish woman Pr.9,13.

כָּסַל (*fut.* יִכְסַל) 1) to be fleshy, thick, whence כָּסַל 1, כָּסַל 3 and כָּסִיל 1.— 2) to be strong, firm, whence כָּסַל 2, כָּסִיל 2 and כָּסִילָה 1.— 3) to be stupid, foolish יְבִעְרִי וְכָסִיל they are altogether brutish and foolish Jer.10,8.

כָּסַל *m.* 1) loin, flank עַל־כָּסַל fairness upon the loins Jb.15,27; *pl.* כָּסָלִים Lev.3,4; *sf.* כָּסִילִי Ps.38,8.— 2) hope, confidence אֲסִי־שִׁמְתִּי וְהָב כָּסִילִי if I have made gold my hope Jb.31,24; וַיִּשְׁימוּ בֵּאלֹהִים כָּסָלָם that they may place in God their hope Ps.78,7; יְיָ יִהְיֶה בְּכִסְיָךְ the Lord shall be thy confidence Pr. 3,26.— 3) folly רָשַׁע כָּסַל the

wickedness of folly Ec.7,25; וְהָ לָמוּ דַרְכָם כָּסַל לָמוּ this their way is their folly Ps. 49,14.

כָּסִילָה (*sf.* כָּסִילָהָ *f.* 1) confidence, hope Jb.4,6.— 2) folly Ps.85,9.

כָּסִילוֹ the ninth month of the Hebrew year (December-January) Zch.7,1: Neh.1,1.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,10.

כָּסִילוֹן *pr. n. m.* Num.34,21.

כָּסִילוֹת *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,18; prob. = כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר, which see.

כָּסִילוֹת־תָּבוֹר *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun at mount Tabor Jos.19,12; merely תָּבוֹר 1Chr.6,62; see also כָּסִילוֹת.

כָּסִילִים *pr. n.* a people sprung from the Egyptians Gen.10,14.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכְסַם; *inf.* יִכְסוּ) to shear, to crop יִכְסְמוּ אֶת רִאשֵׁיהֶם they shall only crop their heads Ez.44,20.

Pi. כָּרַס (= כָּסַם with inserted ר; *fut.* יִכְרַס) to cut off, to gnaw יִכְרַסְמָה חֲזִיר מִעֵצ the boar out of the wood doth gnaw at it Ps. 80,14.

כָּסַמַת *f.* a species of grain, spelt Ex.9,32; *pl.* כָּסַמִּים Ez.4,9.

כָּסַם (*fut.* יִכְסַם, 3 *pl.* יִכְסוּ) to number, to reckon אִישׁ לְפִי אָכַל תִּכְסֹּי every man according to his eating shall ye reckon for the lamb Ex.12,4.

כָּסֶף (*fut.* יִכְסֹף) to long after, to have a desire, to be eager **כְּאַרְיֵה** as a lion is eager to tear his prey Ps.17,12; **לְמַעַשְׂי יָדָיְךָ** thou wilt have a desire to the work of thy hands Jb.14,15.— 2) to be languishing, to be pale (*Kal* not used in this sense).

Niph. **נִכְסַף** (*pt.* נִכְסַף; *inf.* נִכְסֹף) 1) to turn pale, to be ashamed **נִכְסַף הַגּוֹי לֹא נִכְסַף** O nation not ashamed Zph.2,1 (Eng. Bible: nation not desired).— 2) to long for, to desire, with **לְבֵית אָבִיךָ** thou greatly longedst for thy father's house Gen. 31, 30; **נִכְסַף נַפְשִׁי לְחִצְרוֹת יְיָ** my soul longeth... for the courts of the Lord Ps.84,3.

כֶּסֶף (*כְּסָפִי*, *כְּסָפִי* *sf.*) *m.* 1) silver (so called from its pale color, see **כָּסֶף** 2) Num. 22, 18; **כְּלֵי-כֶסֶף** articles of silver Gen. 24,53; **שֶׁקֶל כֶּסֶף** shekel of silver 23,15; often with the word **שֶׁקֶל** omitted, as **אַלְף כֶּסֶף** a thousand [shekels] of silver Gen.20,16.— 2) money Ps.15,5; *pl. sf.* **צִרְרוֹת** the bundles of their money Gen.42,35.

כֶּסֶף Ch. (same as Heb.) 1) silver Dan.2,35.— 2) money Ezr.7,17. **כְּסָפִיא** *pr. n.* a place on the way between Babylonia and Jerusalem Ezr.8,17.

כֶּסֶת (from **כָּסָה**) *f.* pillow, cushion;

only *pl.* **כְּסִיתוֹת** Ez. 13, 18; *sf.* **כְּסִיתוֹתֶיךָ** v. 20.

עַל Is.59,18 see under **עַל**.

כֵּעַן Ch. *adv.* now, at this time Dan. 2,23; **עַד-כֵּעַן** until now, to this time Ezr.5,16.

כֵּעֲנָת Ch. *adv.* so, thus **וְכֵעֲנָת** and so forth Ezr.4,10; 7,12; contracted **וְכֵנָת** 4,17.

כָּעַם (*fut.* יִכָּעַם; *inf.* כָּעֹם) to be angry Ez.16,42; Neh.3,33; with **אֶל** to be angry with 2Chr.16,10.

Pi **כָּעַם** to provoke, to irritate Deut.32,21; 1S.1,6.

Hiph. **יִכָּעִים** (*fut.* יִכָּעִים, *ap.* יִכָּעִים; *pt.* מִכָּעִים; *inf.* הִכָּעִים) 1) to excite, to provoke **הִכָּעִסוּנִי בַּפְסָלֵיהֶם** they have provoked me with their graven images Jer.8,19; *poet.* **הִכָּעִים** **תְּמָרוֹרִים** to provoke bitterly Hos. 12,15.— 2) to vex, to grieve Ez. 32,9; **הִכָּעִים בָּעַם** to cause vexation 1K.15,30; 21,22.

כָּעַם *m.* 1) vexation, grief 1S.1,16; Ec.1,18.— 2) wrath, anger, provocation Pr.27,3; Deut.32,27; **כָּעַם** **קִרְבָּנָם** their provoking sacrifice Ez.20,28; **אִשֶּׁת מְרִינִים וְכָעַם** a quarrelsome and angry woman Pr. 21,19; *pl.* **כְּעָסִים** provocations 2K 23,26.

כַּעֲשׂ *m.* the same as **כָּעַם** Jb.5,2; 6,2.

כֶּף (from **כָּפַף**; *sf.* כָּפִי, *du.* כָּפִי, *c.* כָּפִי, *sf.* כָּפִי, *pl.* כָּפִי, *f.* 1) the hollow of the hand, the palm, wrist Lev.14,15: hence:

a handful מֶלֶא כַּף־קֶמַח a handful of meal 1K.17,12; sometimes= יָד hand: וְקָצִיתָ אֶת־כַּפָּה and thou shalt cut off her hand Deut.25,12; with תָּקַע, מָחָא, הִפָּה, to clap the hands (see under these verbs); peculiar expressions: הִצֵּל מִכַּף to rescue from one's hand, i. e. from one's power 1S.4,3; כַּף שִׁים בָּרָּ to lay the hand upon one, i. e. to attack him Jb 40,32; שִׁית בָּרָּ עַל to put the hand over one, i. e. to protect him Ps.139,5 (comp. Ex. 33,22); שִׁים בָּרָּ רֶפֶה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb.29,9; שִׁים נַפְשׁ בְּכַף to put the life in the hand, i. e. to expose oneself to great danger Jud.12,3; expressions with dual form: יָגִיעַ בְּפָיִם the labor of the hands Hag.1,11; פְּרִי בְּפָיִם the fruit (products) of one's hands Pr.31, 16; נָקִי בְּפָיִם clean of hands (innocent) Ps.24,4; נָשָׂא עַל בְּפָיִם to bear upon the hands, i. e. to cherish Ps.91,12; נָשָׂא לְבַבְנוּ אֶל־בְּפָיִם let us lift up our heart with our hands unto God in the heavens Lam.3,41; כַּף coupled with יָדוֹם: the palms of the hands Dan.10,10; כַּף coupled with יָדוֹם: hands cut off 2S.5,4; 2K.9,35.— 2) coupled with רֶגֶל: the sole of the foot, plant Deut.2,5; מִכַּף רֶגֶל וְעַד רֹאשׁ from the sole of the foot even to the head, i. e. the whole body Is.1,6; מָנוּחַ לְכַף רֶגֶל a rest for the sole of thy foot, i. e. a quiet habitation

Deut.28,65; also of the foot of a bird Gen 8,9; *pl.* כַּפַּיִם coupled with *du.* of רֶגֶל: הַכַּפַּיִם רֶגְלֵי the soles of the feet of the priests Jos.3,13; *fig.* עַל־כַּפַּיִם רֶגְלֶיךָ to the soles of thy feet, i. e. in the dust Is.60,14; of the ark as the footstool of God: מְקוֹם כַּפַּיִם רֶגְלֵי the place of the soles of my feet Ezr. 43,7; once coupled with בָּעֵם (step) 2K.19,24.— 3) hollow vessel, hence: spoon, dish Num.7,14; *pl.* כַּפַּיִם Ex. 25,29; hence הַקֶּלַע בָּרָּ the dish (hollow) of the sling 1S.25,29; הַהֲדָר בָּרָּ the hollow (socket) of the thigh Gen.32,26.— 4) handle כַּפַּיִם הַמְּנִיעוּל the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.— 5) branch כַּפַּיִם תְּמָרִים branches of palm trees Lev.23,40.

כַּף *m.* rock, cliff; only *pl.* בְּפָיִם Jer. 4,29; Jb.30,6.

כָּפַה (*akin* to כָּפַף; *fut.* יִכְפֶּה) *prop.* to bend, hence: to tame, to subdue יִכְפֶּה־אֶף a gift in secret tameth (Eng. Bible: paci-fieth) anger Pr.21,14.

כַּפָּה (*sf.* כִּפְתִּי) *f.* palm-branch, branch כַּפָּה וְאַנְמוֹן palm-branch and rush (proverbially for the high and the low) Is.9,13; 19,15; וְכִפְתִּי לֹא יִרְעֶנָּה and his branch shall not be green Jb.15,32.

כְּפֹר I. (from כָּפַר to cover) *m.* 1) hoar-frost (which covers the ground) Ex.16,14; Ps.147,16.

כְּפֹר II. *m.* cup, goblet Ezr 1,10; 1Chr.28,17.

כָּפַר see כְּפָרִים.

כָּפִים (from כָּפַס) *m.* beam, cross-beam (holding together a building) Hab.2,11.

כְּבִיר (*pl.* כְּבִירִים) *m.* 1) young lion Jud.14,5; Is.5,29; *fig.* of enemies Jer.2,15; Ps.58,7; of young heroes Ez.38,13.— 2) = כְּפָר village Neh.6,2.

כְּפִירָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, which formerly belonged to the Hivites Jos.9,17; Ezr.2,25; Neh.7,29 (now called Kefir, east of Nicopolis).

כָּפַל (akin to כָּבַל) to fold, to double Ex.26,9; *pt. p.* כָּפּוּל doubled, double Ex.28,16.

Niph. נִכְפַּל (*fut.* יִכְפַּל) to be doubled, repeated וְנִכְפַּל חֶרֶב שְׁלִישִׁתָּהּ and let the sword be repeated the third time Ez.21,19.

כָּפַל *m.* a doubling רָכְנוּ כָּפַל the doubling of his bit, i. e. his jaws Jb.41,5; *du.* כָּפְלִים prop. two folds, double לָקַחָהּ מִנֶּד יְיָ כָּפְלִים כָּבֵל-חַטָּאתֶיהָ she hath received of the Lord's hand double for all her sins Is.40,2; כִּי בָפְלִים לְתוֹשִׁיָּהּ for double folds hath wisdom (i. e. wisdom is manifold) Jb.11,6.

כָּפַן 1) to bend הִנֵּן הוּא כָּפְנָה this vine did bend its roots Ez.17,7.— 2) to hunger, to pine after.

כָּפַן *m.* hunger Jb.30,3.

כָּפַף (*pt. p.* כָּפוּף *inf.* כָּפֵף) to bend.

to bow down נִפְשִׁי כָּפַף they bowed down my soul Ps.57,7 (= כָּפְפוּ); הֲלֹכָה כָּאֲנָמִין ראשׁוֹ is it to bow down his head as a bulrush? Is.58,5; *pt. p. pl.* כָּפוּפִים יְיָ the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down Ps.146,8.

Niph. נִכְפַּף (*fut.* 1 *s.* אֶכְפַּף) to bow oneself מִרְיִם לֵאלֹהֵי מָרִים shall I bow myself before the God on high Mic.6,6.

כָּפַר 1) to cover.— 2) to overlay, to besmear Gen.6,14.— 3) *fig.* to cover sin, to forgive.

Pi. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר; *inf.* כּוֹפֵר) 1) to forgive, with *accus.* עֲוֹן יִכְפַּר he forgave the iniquity Ps.78,38 with עַל Jer.18,23; Ps.79,9; with ל Ez.16,63; with כָּעֵד 2Chr.30,18.— 2) to make expiation or atonement for, with עָלָיו הִכָּהֵן: וְכָפַר מִחַטָּאתוֹ and the priest shall make an atonement for him concerning his sin Lev.4,26; 5,18; with כָּעֵד: וְכָפַר בְּעֵדוֹ וּבְעֵד בֵּיתוֹ and he shall make an atonement for himself and for his house Ex.32,30; Lev.16,6.— 3) to appease, to pacify אֶכְפֹּרָה פָּנָיו בְּמִנְחָה I will appease him with the present Gen.32,21; וְאִישׁ חָכָם יִכְפֹּרָנָה but a wise man will pacify it (wrath) Pr.16,14; hence also: to avert, to put off הִנֵּה לֹא תוּכָל בְּפָרָה misfortune, which thou shalt not be able to avert Is.47,11.

Pu. כָּפַר (*fut.* יִכְפַּר) 1) to be forgiven, to be atoned for חַטָּאתָה

הַכֶּפֶר thy sin is forgiven Is.6,7;
כָּפַר בָּהֶם wherewith the atone-
 ment was made Ex.29,33; **לְאָרֶץ**
לֹא-יִכָּפֵר לָדָם no atonement is to
 be made unto the land for the
 blood Num.35,33.— 2) to be an-
 nulled **וְכָפַר בְּרִיתְכֶם אֶת-מָוֶת** and
 your covenant with death shall
 be annulled Is.28,18.

Hithp. **הִתְכַּפֵּר** (*fut.* **יִתְכַּפֵּר**) to be
 forgiven, atoned for 1S.3,14.

Nithp. **וְנִכָּפַר** to be forgiven **וְלָהֶם הָדָם**
 and the blood shall be
 forgiven them Deut.21,8.

כֶּפֶר (from **כָּפַר** 1; *c.* **כָּפַר**, *pl.* **כֶּפָּרִים**)
m. prop. a covered place or an
 enclosure, hence: hamlet, village
 Cant.7,12; 1Chr.27,25.— **כֶּפֶר הָעֲמֻנָה**
pr. n. a place in Benjamin Jos.
 18,24.

כֶּפֶר *m.* 1) = **כֶּפֶר** village 1S.6,18.—
 2) pitch (from **כָּפַר** 2) **כָּפַר בַּכֶּפֶר**
 to overlay (besmear) with pitch
 Gen.6,14.— 3) cypress-flower **אֶשְׁכֵּל**
הַכֶּפֶר a cluster of the cypress-
 bush Cant.1,14; *pl.* **כֶּפָּרִים** 4,13.—
 4) ransom (*prop.* covering of sin,
 from **כָּפַר** 3) **כֶּפֶר נַפְשִׁי** a ransom
 of his soul Ex.30,12; **כֶּפֶרְךָ** thy
 ransom Is.43,3.

כֶּפָּרִים (from **כָּפַר** 2) *m. pl.* atone-
 ment, forgiveness **דָּם חַטָּאת הַכֶּפָּרִים**
 the blood of the sin offering of
 atonement Ex.30,10; **יּוֹם הַכֶּפָּרִים**
 the day of atonement Lev.23,27.

כַּפֹּרֶת (from **כָּפַר** 1) *f.* cover of the
 ark of the covenant Ex.25,17

(Vulgate: propitiatory; Eng. Bible:
 mercy seat, as if from **כָּפַר** *Pi.*);
 hence of the most holy place in
 the temple: **בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת** the house
 of the cover of the ark 1Chr.28,
 11 (Eng. Bible: the place of the
 mercy seat).

כָּפַשׁ (= **כָּבַשׁ**) to tread, to press
 (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִכָּפִישְׁנִי** to press down
הִכָּפִישְׁנִי בְּאָפֶר he pressed me down
 in ashes Lam.3,16 (Eng. Bible: he
 covered me with ashes).

כָּבַת Ch. to bind, to fetter; *pt. p.*
כָּבַת bound Dan.3,21.

Pa. **כָּבַת** (*inf.* **כִּבְּתָהּ**) to bind Dan.
 3,20; *pt. p.* **כִּבְּתָהּ** bound v. 23.

כַּפֹּתֶר 1., **כַּפֹּתֶר** (*pl.* **כַּפֹּתֶרִים**) *m.* 1)
 pillar-top, chapiter Am.9,1; Zph.
 2,14.— 2) knob, crown (ornament
 of the candelabrum) Ex.25,33.

כַּפֹּרֶת II. *pr. n.* the island Crete
 Jer.47,4; *gent. pl.* **כַּפֹּתֶרִים** Gen.10,
 14; Deut.2,23; Am.9,7.

כָּר (from **כָּרַר** 2; *pl.* **כָּרִים**) *m.* 1) lamb,
 sheep Deut.32,14; Ez.39,18; Am.6,
 4; *coll.* Is.16,1 **אֶרְצָן מִשְׁלַח-כָּר**
 send ye lambs to the Lord of the
 land, i. e. as a tribute (comp. 2K.
 3,4).— 2) *fig.* battering-ram (an
 instrument of war) Ez.4,2; 21,27.—
 3) fat pasture **כָּר נָרְחָב** a large
 pasture Is.30,23; **כָּרִים הַצֹּאן**
 the pastures are clothed with
 flocks Ps.65,14.— 4) saddle-cushion
 Gen.31,34 (in the Talm. **כָּר** pillow,
 cushion).

כָּר see כָּרִי.

כָּר *m.* a measure for dry goods and liquids 1K.5,25 (= 10 אֵיפָה or 10 בֵּת Ez.45,14).

כָּרָא *Ch.* to be pained, to grieve; only *Ithp.* אֶתְכָרִי to be grieved אֶתְכָרִית רוּחִי my spirit was grieved Dan.7,15.

כָּרַבֵּל (*Pi.* of כָּבַל with inserted ר) to bind around, to gird, to clothe; only *Pu. pt.* מְכַרְבֵּל girded, clothed 1Chr.15,27 (in the parallel passage 2S.6,14 חָגוּר).

כַּרְבֵּלָה *Ch. f.* mantle Dan.3,21.

כָּרָה I. (*fut.* וְכָרָה) 1) to dig (a well, a pit or grave) Gen.26,25; 50,5; *fig.* of plots or devices against any one: כָּרוּ יַעֲקֹב לְנַפְשִׁי they have digged a pit for my soul Jer.18,20; תְּכָרוּ עַל-הַיָּעֶקֶב ye dig [a pit] for your friend Jb.6,27; hence: to devise כָּרָה בְּלִיעַל כָּרָה a wicked man deviseth evil Pr.16,27; כָּרָה אָזְנוֹ לִי to open one's ears Ps.40,7 (comp. פָּתַח אָזְן Is.50,5 a. נָלְהָה Is.20,2).— On Jb.40,30 see under כָּרָה II.

Niph. נִכְרָה (*fut.* וְנִכְרָה) to be digged Ps.94,13.

נִאֲכָרָה II. to buy, to acquire נִאֲכָרָה לִי and I bought her to me Hos. 3,2; מִיָּם תְּכָרוּ מֵאֲמָתָם בַּכֶּסֶף ye shall buy water of them for money Deut.2,6; קִבְרִי אֲשֶׁר קָרִיתִי לִי the grave which I have bought for me Gen.50,5 (others refer קִרְיתִי

to כָּרָה I. to dig); with עַל *acc.* Fuerst: to conclude a bargain for יִכְרוּ עָלָיו חֲבָרִים shall the companions conclude a bargain for him? Jb.40,30 (Eng. Bible: shall the companions make a banquet of him? see כָּרָה III.).

כָּרָה III (*den.* from כָּרָה; *fut.* וְכָרָה) to give or prepare a banquet 2K. 6,23.

כָּרָה I. (from כָּרָה I.) *f.* pit, well; only *pl. c.* קִרְתִּי Zph.2,6.

כָּרָה II. (from כָּבַר) *prop.* a company sitting in a circle, hence: feast, banquet 2K.6,23.

כָּרוּב (*pl.* כְּרוּבִים, כְּרוֹבִים) *m.* in the theology of the Hebrews, a celestial creature uniting the forms of a man, a lion, an ox, and an eagle. The Cherubim are mentioned as guards of the approach to paradise (Gen.3,4) and as bearers of the chariot of God (Ez. chap. 1 a. 10). In the holy of holies two images of the Cherubim overlaid with gold, with expanded wings, stood upon the cover of the ark (Ex.25,18—20); hence of God: יֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים who sitteth upon the Cherubim 1S.4,4; Ps. 80,2; *fig.* of the king of Tyre: הַכְּרוּב הַסֹּכֶה covering Cherub Ez. 28,16.— The etymology of כָּרוּב is obscure; some think the כְּרוּבִים to be identical with the *griffins* (in Greek *grypes*), fabulous eagle-shaped and lion-shaped animals

which were supposed to guard the gold mountains in India and Persia.

כָּרוֹב II. *pr. n.* a place in Babylonia Ezr.2,59.

כְּרוֹז Ch. (*def.* כְּרוֹזָא) *m.* herald, crier Dan.3,4.

כְּרוֹז Ch. to cry out, to proclaim.—*Aph.* אֶכְרוֹז to announce, to make known Dan.5,29.

כַּרְיִי *gent.* a Carian, *coll.* the Carians, warriors from Caria (in the south west of Asia Minor), who served as body-guards of the Hebrew kings: הַכַּרְיִי וְהַרְצִים the guards and the runners 2K.11,4 a. 19; in 2S. 20,30 כַּרְיִי *Ktib* for כְּהַתִּי.

כְּרִיתִי *pr. n.* a torrent near the Jordan 1K.17,3.

כְּרִיתוֹת, כְּרִיתָה (from כָּרַת) *prop.* a cutting off, hence: separation, divorce כְּרִיתָה בִּיל of divorce Deut.24,1; *pl. sf.* כְּרִיתָתֶיהָ her bill of divorce Jer.3,8 (= כָּרַת בִּיל). (כְּרִיתָתָה).

כָּרוֹךְ to clothe, to cover, to wrap, whence תַּכְרִיךְ.

כְּרֶכֶב (*sf.* כְּרֶכֶב) *m.* margin, border Ex. 27,5; 38,4.

כְּרֶכֶם *m.* saffron, crocus Cant.4,14 (the word is of Indian origin).

כְּרֶמֶשׁ (= כְּרֶם כְּמֹשׁ city of Chemosh) *pr. n.* a city on the Euphrates Is.10,9 (=Circesium).

כְּרֶמֶס *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

כְּרֶפֶה (from פָּרַר) *f.* swift camel, dromedary; only *pl.* כְּרֶפֶוֹת Is. 66,20.

כָּרַם to cultivate, to make fruitful, whence כָּרֶם, כָּרִים, כְּרָמָל.

כָּרֶם (*sf.* כָּרְמִי; *pl.* כְּרָמִים, *c.* כְּרָמִי) *m.* (f. Is.27,2 a. 3) 1) garden olive-garden, olive-yard Jud.15,5; more frequently: vineyard Ex 22,4; fully כָּרֶם הָמָר a wine-garden Is.27,2, for which the Septuagint reads הָמָר כָּרֶם a pleasant vineyard (after Am.5,11).

כָּרֶם (*pl.* כְּרָמִים) *m.* vine-dresser Is. 61,5; Jo.1,11.

כְּרָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a son of Reuben Gen. 46,9; Ex.6,14; also as *patr.* (for כְּרָמִי) Num.26,6. — 2) another person Jos.7,1.

כְּרָמִיל *m.* carmine, crimson color, crimson stuffs 2Chr.2,6 (acc. Ges. the word is of Persian origin).

כְּרָמָל (from כָּרַם with formative ל, like נֶגְעָל, עֶרְפָּל; *sf.* כְּרָמָלִי) *m.* 1) garden, garden-land, fruitful field as opposed to the desert Is. 10,18 and to a wild forest 29,17; אֶרֶץ הַכְּרָמָל the land of gardens Jer.2,7; יֵצֵר כְּרָמָלִי its garden-like forest (i. e. its fruitful soil) 2K. 19,23. — 2) garden-grain גֶּרֶשׁ כְּרָמָלִי grits of garden-grain Lev.2,14 (Eng. Bible: green ears). — 3) *pr. n.* Carmel: a) a promontory jutting out into the Mediterranean on the southern border of Asher, celebrated for its fertility and

the beauty of its forests and flowers; commonly with the article **הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel Am.1,2; 9,3; Jer.4,26, etc.; fully **הַר הַכַּרְמֶל** the Carmel-mountain 1K.18,19; without article Jos.19,26; Is.39,9 Nah.1,4; **כַּרְמֶל** Cant.7,6 = **כַּרְמִיל** crimson-color. *b*) a mountain-city in Judah west of the Dead Sea Jos.15,55; 1S.15,12 (nowel-Kirmel); *gent.* **כַּרְמֶלִי** 1S.30,5 *a.* 2S.23,35, *f.* **כַּרְמֶלִית** 1S.27,3.

כָּרַן *pr. n. m.*

כִּרְסֵא Ch. (= Heb. **כִּסֵּא**) *m.* throne Dan.5,20; *sf.* **כִּרְסֵיה** 7,9; *pl.* **כִּרְסָיו** ib.

כִּרְסֵם *Pi.* of **כָּסַם**, which see.

כָּרַע (*fut.* יִכְרַע, 1 *pt.* כָּרַע, *pl.* כָּרְעִים, *f. pl.* כָּרְעוֹת; *inf.* כָּרַע) to stoop down, to bow down, to kneel down **כָּרַע עַל-כַּרְפּוֹתָיו** to bow down on one's knees Jud.7,6; **כָּרַע רַבִּיז כְּאַרְיֵה** he stooped down, he couched as a lion Gen.49,9; with **לִפְנֵי** or **ל**: before **יִכְרַעוּ** **לִפְנֵי** **צִיִּים** they that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him Ps. 72,9; **לִי תִכְרַע כָּל-בֶּהֱמָה** before me every knee shall bow Is.45,23; of those who bow down with the whole person: **וַיִּכְרַעוּ אַפְּסֵיהֶם אֲרָצָה** they bowed themselves with their faces to the ground 2Chr.7,3; of those whose strength fails: **כָּרְעוּ** **וַיִּפְּלוּ** they bow down and fall Ps.20,9; hence **כָּרְפּוֹת** **כָּרְעוֹת** bowing (i. e. feeble) knees Jb.4,4; of a man's intercourse with a wo-

man: **וַיַּעֲלֶיהָ יִכְרַעוּ אַחֲרֶיהָ** and others shall bow down upon her Jb. 31,10.

Hiph. **הִכְרִיעַ** (*fut.* יִכְרִיעַ; *inf.* הִכְרִיעַ) 1) to bow down, to prostrate, to subdue **מִכְרִיעַ קָמִי מִחֲתִי** thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me Ps. 18,40.— 2) to bring low, to afflict **הִכְרַע הִכְרַעְתָּנִי** thou hast brought me very low Jud.11,35

כָּרַע (from **כָּרַע**) *f.* lower part of the thigh, leg; only *du.* **כָּרַעַיִם** Lev.1,13; Am.3,12; of the legs of leaping insects Lev.11,12; *sf.* **כָּרְעָיו** Ex.12,9.

כִּרְפָּס *m.* fine white cotton, cotton-stuff Est.1,6 (the word is of Persian origin).

כָּרַר 1) to move round, to turn in a circle.— 2) to be thick, fat, whence **כָּר** (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. **כִּרְכַּר** to turn about, to dance; *pt.* **מִכְרַכַּר** 2S.6,14, for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.15,29 **מִרְכַּר**.

כָּרַשׁ to be curved, arched.

כִּרְשׁ *m.* belly, paunch; only *sf.* **כִּרְשִׁי** Jer.51,34.

כִּרְשׁ *pr. n.* Cyrus, celebrated Persian king, deliverer of the Hebrew exiles Is.44,28; Dan.1,21; Ezr.1,1, 2Chr. 36,22.

כִּרְשָׁנָא *pr. n.* a dignitary at the Court of Xerxes Est.1,14.

כָּרַת (**כָּרַתִּי** 1, **כָּרַתָּ** 2, *fut.* יִכְרַת, *pt.* **כָּרַת**; *pt. p.* **כָּרוֹת**, *f. pl.* **כָּרְתוֹת**;

כָּרַתָּה, כָּרַתְתָּ, כָּרַת; *imp.* כָּרַתְתָּ; *2S.3,12; inf.* כָּרַת, כָּרַתְתָּ, כָּרַתְתָּ, *sf.* (כָּרַתִּי 1) to cut, to cut off: part of a garment 1S.24,5; branch of a tree Num.13,24; a tree Jer.10,3, whence כָּרְתֵי הַעֲצִים the wood-cutters 2Chr.2,9; the head and other parts of the body 1S.5,4; the foreskin Ex.4,25; כָּרַת לְשֹׁנָם to cut in two parts Jer.34,18; *pt. p.* כָּרוּת one whose privy member is cut off Lev.22,24, fully כָּרוּת יִצְחָק Deut.23,2; *fig.* of persons: to destroy, to root out כָּרַתְנוּ מֵאֶרֶץ מִיָּם let us cut him off (i. e. root out) from the land of the living Jer.11,19.— 2) כָּרַת כָּרִית to make a covenant or league (in allusion to the custom of cutting an animal on the occasion of making a covenant Gen.15,10) with אֶת (אֶת־) Gen.15,18; Ex.34,27, or עִם Ex.24,8; 1K.8,9; also with ל of the person, in which case the phrase has the meaning of giving a solemn promise or making a vow: יַעֲקֹב נָכַרְתָּ כָּרִית לְאֱלֹהֵינוּ let us now make a covenant with our God (i. e. solemnly promise him) to put away all our wives Ezr.10,3; *poet.* כָּרִית כָּרַתִּי לְעֵינֵי I made a covenant with (i. e. a vow to) mine eyes Jb.31,1; with עַל of the person: to make a league against Ps.83,6; sometimes כָּרִית is omitted: כָּכַרְתָּ בְּנִי עִם-בְּנוֹיֹשִׁי that my son hath made a league with the

son of Jesse 1S.22,8; וַתַּכְתֶּם-לָהֶם מִרְמָה and hast made thee a covenant with them Is.57,8; instead of כָּרִית once יִצְחָק covenant Neh.10,1 and once דְּבָר word, promise Hag.2,5.

Niph. נִכְרַת (*fut.* יִכְרַת; *inf.* הִכְרַת 1) to be cut down: of a tree Jb.14,7; *fig.* of persons: to be cut off, destroyed, to perish Gen.9,11; Pr.2,22; in the same sense: יִכְרַתָּה; וְהָנֶפֶשׁ הַהִיא מֵעַמִּיהָ and that person shall be cut off from his people Lev.7,20.— 2) to exile יִכְרַת לֹא יִכְרַת מִן-הָעִיר shall not be cut off (i. e. exiled) from the city Zch.14,2.— 3) to take away כִּי נִכְרַת מִפִּיָּם because of the new wine, that it is taken away from your mouth Is.1,5; אֶכֶל נִכְרַת the food is cut off, i. e. taken away v. 16.— 4) to be cut asunder, to be divided מֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן יִכְרֹתוּן the waters of Jordan shall be cut asunder Jos.3,13; of food: to be chewed (others: to be consumed) הִכְשֵׁר עֵינֵינוּ בֵּין שִׁנֵּיהֶם מִרְמָה יִכְרַת while the flesh was yet between their teeth, ere it was chewed Num.11,33.— 5) to be cut off, to be interrupted, to cease מִכֶּם לֹא יִכְרַת עָבְדֵיךָ there shall not cease to be of you servants Jos.9,23 (Eng. Bible: there shall none of you be freed from being bondmen); also of the interruption of issue 1K.2,4; R.4,10; of hope: to be cut off, to be lost Pr.24,14.

Pu. כָּרַת a. כָּרַת so be cut down, to be cut off Jud.6,28; Ez.16,4.

Hiph. הִכְרִית (הִכְרַתִּי; *fut.* הִכְרִית, נִכְרַת, נִכְרִית) 1) to cut off, to cut down, to destroy, to root out down, to destroy) your sun-images Lev 26,30; of persons: וְהִכְרַתִּי אֹתָהּ and I will cut him off (root him out) from among his people 17,10. — 2) to cut off, to take away, to withdraw לֹא תִכְרִית מִנִּי thou wilt not withdraw thy kindness from my house for ever 1S.20,15.

Hoph. הִכְרַת to be cut off, withdrawn Jo.1,9.

כָּרַתָּהּ *f.* hewed beam; only *pl.* כָּרְתוֹת 1K.6,36.

כָּרַתִּי *gent.* a Cretan, *pl.* כָּרְתִים 1S. 30,14; Ez.25,16; *coll.* הִכְרַתִּי וְהַפְּלִיתִי the Cretans and the Philistines 2S.8,18 (these were warriors who served as body-guards of David; comp. כָּרִי).

כֶּשֶׁב (= כֶּבֶשׁ; *pl.* כֶּשָׁבִים) *m.* lamb Gen.30,32.

כֶּשֶׁבָה (= כֶּבֶשָׁה) *f.* lamb Lev.5,6.

כְּשָׁד *pr. n.* son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham Gen.22,22.

כַּשְׁדִּים *m.* 1) *gent.* only *pl.* כַּשְׁדִּים the Chaldeans; אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים the land of the Chaldeans, Chaldea Jer.25,5; also כַּשְׁדִּים (omitting אֶרֶץ) 50,10, with *loc.* כַּשְׁדִּימָה Ez.23,16. In a wider sense כַּשְׁדִּים comprised also Mesopotamia,

whence אֶרֶץ כַּשְׁדִּים of a region by the river Chebor Ez.1,3; also אִיר כַּשְׁדִּים a city of upper Mesopotamia Gen.11,28. — 2) by metonymy: astrologer, magician Dan 2,2 a. 4 (the Chaldean priests were much occupied with astronomical observations).

כַּשְׁדָּאִין Ch. 1) Chaldean; *pl.* כַּשְׁדָּאִין *def.* כַּשְׁדָּאִין Dan.3,8. — 2) astrologer, magician Dan.2,10; 4,4.

כָּשָׂה (akin to כָּסָה) to be covered with fat, to grow fat שָׁמַנְתָּ עֲבוֹתַי thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick, thou art covered with fatness Deut.32,15.

כֶּשֶׁל (from כָּשַׁל) *m.* axe (as a felling instrument) Ps.74,6.

כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל only *Ktīb* Pr.4,16; *pt.* כּוֹשֵׁל, *f.* *pl.* כְּשָׁלוֹת; *inf.* כְּשֹׁל) 1) prop. to totter; hence: to stumble, with נַעֲרִים בְּעֵץ כֶּשֶׁלִּי the children stumbled under the wood Lam.5,13; וְיִכְשְׁלוּ אִישׁ בְּאָחִיו and they shall stumble one over the other Lev.26,37; *fig.* כָּשַׁלְתָּ בְּעִגְלָהּ thou hast stumbled through thine iniquity Hos.14,2; אֱמֶת כָּרְחוּב אֶמֶת truth stumbled in the street Is. 59,14. — 2) to fall וְיִכְשְׁלוּ אֶחָד that they might fall backward Is.28. 13; of the fall of a kingdom Is.3,8. — 3) to become weak, feeble כָּרְבִי כָשָׁלוּ מַצִּים my knees are weak through fasting Ps.109,24; כָּשָׁלוּ כָרְבִים feeble (prop. tottering) knees Is.35,3; in general: to fail כָּשַׁל כֹּחַ הַסִּבָּל the strength

of the bearers faileth Neh.4,4;
כֶּשֶׁל בְּעוֹנִי כְחִי my strength faileth!
because of mine iniquity Ps.31,11.

Niph. נִכְשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל; *pt.* נִכְשַׁל)
1) to stumble, to fall Pr.4,12; in
a moral sense: יִכְשַׁלוּ בְּעִינָם they
shall fall in their iniquity Hos.
5,5.—2) to be stumbled, to be weak
חָלוּ וְנִכְשַׁלִּים אֹרְזוּ and they that
are stumbled (or weak) are girded
with strength 1S.2,4.

Pi. כָּשַׁל (*fut.* יִכְשַׁל) to cause to
fall; only Ez.36,14 *Ktib* חֲבִשְׁלִי
(but *Kri* תִּשְׁכְּלִי, from שָׁכַל, is to
be preferred).

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיל (*fut.* יִכְשִׁיל; *inf.*
הִכְשִׁיל) 1) to cause to stumble,
to cause to fall 2Chr.25,8; in a
moral sense Jer.8,15; Mal.2,8.—
2) to make to fail, to weaken
Lam.1,14.

Hoph. הִכְשַׁל (*pt.* מִכְשַׁל) to be
made to fall, to be overthrown
Jer.18,23.

כֶּשְׁלוֹ *m.* stumbling, fall, ruin Pr.
16,18.

כִּשְׁף to mutter, to murmur (*Kal*
not used).

Pi. כִּשַּׁף to mutter incantations,
to practice magic, to use witch-
craft 2Chr.33,6; *pt.* מְכַשֵּׁף sorcerer,
magician Ex.7,11; *f.* מְכַשְׁפָּה 22,17.

כִּשְׁף *m.* only *pl.* כְּשָׁפִים sorcery,
witchcraft Is.47,9; בַּעֲלַת כְּשָׁפִים
mistress of witchcraft, i. e. a
sorceress Nah.3,4.

כִּשְׁף *m.* magician, sorcerer Jer.
27,9.

כָּיָר (*fut.* יִכָּיֵר) 1) to be right,
proper, pleasing לִפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ
וְכָיָר and the thing be right be-
fore the king (i. e. if it please
him) Est.8,5.—2) to prosper, to
succeed Ec.11,6.

Hiph. הִכְשִׁיר (*inf.* הִכְשִׁיר) to
make prosper, succeed (others: to
make proper, fit) יִתְרוֹן הִכְשִׁיר חֲכָמָה
wisdom is the advantage of mak-
ing a thing prosper (or fit) Ec.
10,10.

כִּשְׁרוֹן *m.* 1) fitness, ability Ec.2,
21.—2) prosperity, success כִּשְׁרוֹן
הַמַּעֲשֶׂה success in work Ec.4,4
(others: ability for work).—3)
profit, advantage וּמַה-כִּשְׁרוֹן
לְבַעֲלֶיהָ and what profit is there
to the owners thereof? Ec.5,10.

כָּתַב (*fut.* יִכָּתֵב; *pt.* כָּתַב; *pt. p.*
כָּתוּב; *inf.* כָּתוּב, כְּתוּב) 1) to write,
with *accus.* of the thing written
and אֵל or ל of the person to
whom the writing is addressed
2S.11,14; Deut.24,1; כָּתַב אֵל
also means: to write of or concerning
Jer.51,60; with עַל of the person:
to write for, concerning Est.8,8,
against Ezr.4,6, or to (= אֵל)
2Chr.30,1; Ezr.4,7; with עַל or כֶּ
of the material or book: to write
upon, to write in עַל-הַלְחִית
to write upon the tablets Ex.34,1;
כָּתַב עַל-סֵפֶר to write in a book
Jos.10,13; כְּתוּבִים עַל דְּבַרֵּי שְׁמוּאֵל
written in the chronicles of Samu-

el 1Chr. 29, 29; הַכָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה that is written in the book of the law of Moses Jos.23,6; *fig.* לִבְּךָ to write upon the heart Jer.31,33; with כָּ of the instrument: to write with Is.8,1; Ex. 31,18; with omission of כָּ: יִכְתֹּב יְיָ he will write with his hand: To the Lord (i. e. he will inscribe himself unto the Lord) Is.44,5; כָּתַב מִפִּי to write from one's mouth, i. e. after the oral dictation of a person Jer.36,17.— 2) to write down, to inscribe Num.33,2; כָּל הַכָּתוּב לַחַיִּים every one who is inscribed unto life (i. e. destined for life) Is. 4,3; בְּכָתוּב עַמִּים at the writing down (i. e. at the registering) of the peoples Ps.87,6.— 3) to write about, to describe, as a land Jos. 18,4.— 4) to prescribe, with עַל: כָּל הַכָּתוּב עָלֵינוּ according to all that is prescribed unto us 2K.22, 13 (Eng. Bible: which is written about us); also with אֶל Est.9,23 or לְ 2K 17,37, Pr.22,20.— 5) to subscribe (of witnesses) Jer.32,12.

Niph. נִכְתַּב (*fut.* יִכְתֹּב) 1) to be written Est.8,8.— 2) to be written down, inscribed Ps.69,29; Jb. 19,23.

Pi. כָּתַב (*pt.* מִכְתֵּב) to write, to write down וּמִכְתָּבִים עֲמָר כָּתְבוּ and the writers who write down wrongful things Is. 10, 1 (Eng. Bible: and that write grievousness which they have prescribed).

יִכְתֹּב Ch. to write Ezr.4,8; *fut.* יִכְתֹּב 5,10; *pt. f.* כָּתְבָא Dan.5,5; *pt. p.* כָּתִיב Ezr.5,7.

כָּתַב *m.* 1) mode of writing Est.1, 22.— 2) writing, document כָּתַב הַדֵּת the writing of the decree Est.4,8.— 3) register הַמְתִּיחַ שִׁימֹם genealogical register Ezr.2,62.— 4) book רְשִׁים בְּכָתֵב אֱמֶת noted in the book of truth Dan.10,21.— 5) writing, letter וַיֹּאמֶר... בְּכָתֵב and he answered... in writing (by letter) 2Chr.2,10.

כָּתַב Ch. *m.* 1) writing, inscription Dan.5,7.— 2) written document, edict Dan.6,9.— 3) prescript רִי לֹא כָתַב without prescription Ezr. 7,22.

כְּתִיבָתָא *f.* a writing קַעֲקַע כְּתִיבָתָא etched-in writing Lev.19,28.

כְּתִימִים *a.* כְּתִימִים *gent. pl.* the Chittim or inhabitants of Citium, an ancient city of Cyprus; in a wider acceptation: the Cyprians Gen.10, 4; Is.23,12; אֶרֶץ כְּתִימִים land of the Chittim, i. e. Cyprus Is.23,1; אִיֵּי כְתִימִים Islands of the Chittim, i. e. islands and coast-lands of the Mediterranean Jer.2,10; Ez.27,6; סִפִּינֵי כְתִימִים ships of Chittim Dan. 11,30 is supposed to refer to Roman ships; מִיַּד כְּתִימִים ships of the coast of Chittim Num.24,24 is understood to refer to a fleet which came from Greece.

שֶׁמֶן כְּתִימִי (*from* כָּתַת) *adj.* beaten שֶׁמֶן כְּתִימִי beaten oil, i. e. fine oil

from pounded olives (not pressed)
Lev.24,2.

כתל Ges.: to enclose; Fuerst: to separate.

כַּתֵּל *m.* wall, *sf.* כַּתְּלָנוּ Cant.2,9.

כַּתֵּל Ch. *m.* wall Dan.5,5; *pl. def.* כַּתְּלָיָא Ezr.5,8.

כַּתְּלִישׁ *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

כָּתַם 1) to glitter, whence כָּתָם (*Kal* not used).— 2) to engrave, to write (= כָּתַב), whence מִכְתָּם.

Niph. נִכְתָּם (*pt.* נִכְתָּם) to be written נִכְתָּם צִוְנָה thine iniquity is written (*acc.* others: marked) Jer.2,22.

כָּתָם *m.* fine gold Pr.25,12; Cant. 5,11.

כְּתַן in Ethiopic כְּוֵן to cover, to clothe.

כְּתֹנֶת *a.* כְּתֹנֶת (from כְּוֵן; comp. also Greek *Chiton*) *f.* shirt, tunic (Eng. Bible: coat, garment) Gen.37,3; 2S.13,18; *sf.* כְּתֹנֶתִי Cant.5,3; *pl.* כְּתֹנִית Ex.29,8; *c.* כְּתֹנִית Gen.3,21; *sf.* כְּתֹנִיתָם Lev.10,5.

כַּתֵּף (*c.* כַּתֵּף; *du.* כַּתְּפַיִם, *sf.* כַּתְּפָיו; *pl.* כַּתְּפֹת or כַּתְּפֹת, *c.* כַּתְּפֹת) *f.* 1) shoulder יִשְׂאֹרֻהוּ עַל-כַּתֵּף they bear him upon the shoulder Is. 46, 7; עַל-כַּתֵּף יְעִרִים upon the shoulder of young asses 30,6; *fig.* וַיִּתְּנִי כַתֵּף סוֹבְרָת and they showed a rebellious shoulder, i. e. refused to obey Zch.7,11; בֵּין כַּתְּפָיו between his shoulders,

i. e. upon his back 1S.17,6.— 2) side, border 1K.6,8 (of a house); Jos.15,8 (of a city); כַּתְּפֹת הַבָּתֵּחַ sides of the door Ez.41,2; וְעָפוּ בְּכַתֵּף פְּלִשְׁתִּים they shall fly (rush) upon the border of the Philistines Is.11,14.— 3) undersetter, support 1K.7,30 a. 34.— 4) *pl.* כַּתְּפֹת shoulder-parts (of the ephod) Ex.28,7.

כָּתַר to surround, whence כָּתָר (*Kal* not used).

Pi. כָּתַר 1) to surround, to besiege Jud.20,43; Ps.22,13.— 2) to wait (*prop.* to go round and round) וְיַחַד כָּתַר-לִי וְעִיר wait for me a little Jb.36,2.

Hiph. הִכְתִּיר (*fut.* יִכְתִּיר) 1) to surround, to encompass about; in a hostile sense: רָשָׁע מִכְתִּיר אֶת-הַצַּדִּיק the wicked encompasseth about the righteous Hab.1,4; also in a good sense, with כִּי יִכְתִּרוּ בִּי הַצַּדִּיקִים the righteous shall encompass me about Ps.142,8 (others: shall crown, i. e. glorify, themselves with me).— 2) *intr.* to crown oneself, to be crowned וְרוֹמִים יִכְתִּרוּ דַעַת the prudent are crowned with knowledge Pr.14,18.

כֶּתֶר (from כָּתַר) *m.* crown, diadem Est.6,8.

כֶּתֶרֶת (*pl.* כֶּתֶרֹת) *f.* crown of a column, capital 1K.7,16.

כֶּתֶשׁ (*akin* to כָּתַם; *fut.* יִכְתֹּשׁ) to pound, to bruise Pr.27,22.

for the journey 45,25; טוב לאדם good for man Ec.6,12; לִלְחָם to fight for Ex.14,14; לִרִיב to contend for Jud.6,31; לְהַעֲמִיר to entreat for Ex.10,17.— 3) into (of a change) וַיִּבְנוּ יְיָ אֱלֹהִים אֶת הָאֵלֶּעָ... לאשה and the Lord God made the rib... into a woman Gen.2,22; hence לְהַפֵּךְ to turn into Ps.66,6; לְהִיָּה to be turned into, to become Lam.1,2; וַיְהִי הָאָדָם לְנֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה and the man became a living soul Gen.2,7; sometimes לְהִיָּה to become as: וַיְהִי הָיָה לְאֶבֶן and he became as a stone 1S.25,37; with הִיָּה implied: בַּת עַמִּי לְאֶבֶן the daughter of my people is [become] cruel Lam.4,3; כָּל רֹאשׁ לְחָלִי the whole head is [become] sick Is.1,5; after a verb of division: into כָּרַת לְשָׁנִים to cut into two [parts] Jer.34,18; ... וַיִּחַץ אֶת־הָעָם into two bands Gen.32,8.— 4) at לֹואֵת יִחְבֹּד לְבִי at this my heart trembleth Jb.37,1; לְשִׁמְעַי at the hearing of the ear they obey me Ps.18,45.— 5) by, of הוּא לְבַדּוֹ וַעֲשֵׂה לָכֶם this only may be prepared by you Ex.12,16; כַּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׁמַע לְסִנְבַלַּט when it was heard by Sanballat Neh.6,1; הָרָה לְ to conceive by one Gen.38,18; לְאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר אֵלָּה לוֹ אֲנֹכִי הָרָה by the man, whose these are, I am with child v. 25; נִעְמַת לָהֶם he is entreated of (by) them, i. e. he listens to their prayers Is.19,22;

מִזְמֹר לְדָוִד psalm of (or by) David Ps.3,1 etc.; תְּפִלָּה לְמֹשֶׁה a prayer of Moses 90,1; לְמֹדֵי הַיָּמִים the book of the chronicles of the kings of Israel 1K.15,31; לְכֹל יוֹם... עַל־כָּל גֹּאֵה וָרֶם for the day of the Lord... shall be upon every one that is proud and lofty Is.2,12; לְחַיֵּי נֹחַ of Noah's life Gen.7,11; בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ on the first day of the month 8,13; הַשָּׂבַע לְעֶשֶׂיר the abundance of the rich man Ec.5,11; טוֹב מֵעַט לְצַדִּיק better is the little of the righteous man (i. e. a little that the righteous man hath is better) Ps.37,16.— 6) by, with (instrumental) רָאָה לְעֵינַי to see with the eye Ez.12,12; לְלִשְׁנוֹנֵנוּ וּבִבְרִי with (by) our tongue will we prevail Ps.12,6.— 7) within, in, at (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת within three days Ezr.10,8; אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים once in three years 1K.10,22; עוֹד שִׁבְעָה יָמִים in yet seven days Gen.7,4.— 8) distributively: each, every, by לְכָכָר Jer.21,12, pl. לְכָכָרִים Jb.7,18 every morning; וּלְאַלְפִים by hundreds and by thousands 2S.18,4; לְאַחַד אַחֶר one by one, singly Is.27,12.— 9) after (of time) לְשִׁלֹּשֶׁת יָמִים after three days Am.4,4; לְשְׁנַתַּיִם יָמִים after two years 2S.13,23.— 10) to, until לְמַצִּיר to the harvest Am.4,7; לְבֹקֶר until the morning Deut.16,4.— 11) to, even to, until לְבִלִּי וְהָק even to no measure, i. e. without measure.

Is.5,14; **לֹאִין שְׂאֲרִית** even to no remnant, i. e. until there would be no remnant Ezr.9,14; **כִּהְיִים** **לְמֵאָה וּשְׁשִׁים** priests to [the number of] a hundred and twenty 2Chr.5,12; of degree: even **לֹא** **יִגְבֹּר עָלָיו לְכָל דָּבָר** there shall not be imposed upon him even anything, i. e. he shall not be charged with any business whatsoever Deut.24,5. — 11) concerning, of, about **זֹאת הַתּוֹרָה לְכָל גִּנֵּעַ** this is the law concerning every manner of plague Lev.14,54; **יִסְפָּר** **לַאֲדֹנָי** it shall be related of the Lord to the [future] generation Ps.22,31; **שָׁאַל לְשִׁלוֹם...** to ask concerning the well-being of... 2S. 11,7. — 12) in **וַיִּגְבֹּר... לְעֵשָׂר וּלְחִמָּה** and he became greater... in riches and in wisdom 1K.10,23; **יִקְנִים** **לְיוֹמִים** older in days Jb.32,4. — 13) *inf.* with **ל** has the meaning of the English *inf.* with 'to', 'in order to': **בָּא לְרֹאשִׁית** he came to see Ps.41,7; **קָמַמְתִּי אֲנִי לִפְתָּח** I rose up in order to open Cant.5,5; **לֶחֶם** **לֶאֱכֹל** bread to eat Gen.28,20; **עַתָּה** **לְבָרֵךְ** a time to bring forth Ec. 3,2; in the negative the **ל** of the *inf.* is joined to the negative particle **לֹא**, as: **לֹא לֵלֶכֶת** to go, **לֹא לֵלֶכֶת** not to go R.3,10; preceded by **הִיָּה** *inf.* with **ל** expresses action about to take place or necessary to take place: **וַיְהִי הַשָּׁמֶשׁ לָבֹא** and the sun was about to go down Gen.15,12; **וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר** and the gate was to be shut (i. e. it was

about time to shut it) Jos. 2, 5; **וְנֹא תִהְיֶה לְהִבְקָעַ** and No shall be to be (i. e. must be) rent asunder Ez. 30, 16; sometimes with omission of **הִיָּה** in the same sense: **עֵיד הַיּוֹם בְּנוֹב לִעֲמֹד** yet this day he must remain at Nob Is. 10,32. — 14) **ל** is often added after verbs to signify action for one's own advantage, for oneself: **לְךָ-יֵצֵא** get thee out (prop. go for thyself) Gen.12,1; **פֹּה יֵשְׁבוּ לָכֶם** abide ye here 22,5; **לְמוֹ** **יֵשְׁבוּ בָתֵּים** houses which none inhabit [for themselves] Jb.15,28; **לְאִצְבִּי** **יִהְיֶה רוּחִי** my beloved, be thou [for thyself] like a roe Cant.2,17; **לֵה** **יִמְלֵא** which is full Am.2,13. — 15) **ל** frequently forms adverbs and prepositions of words of other parts of speech: **לְבִטָּח** securely, **לְשָׂבַע** to satiety, **לְאִט** gently, **לְיָדָק** rightly, **לְכֻלָּה** completely, fully, **לְקָבָא** to meet, etc. — 16) **ל** as sign of the accusative case (after the manner of the Chaldees): **הִרְגוּ לְאַבְנֵר** they slew Abner 2S. 3,30 (= **אֶת אַבְנֵר**); so also **לְיִרְמְיָהוּ** **אֶת-יִרְמְיָהוּ** Jer.40,2.

לְ Ch. 1) *prep.* signifying: a) the dative case **לִי אֲמַר** tell me Dan. 2,9; **לְבֵיתָהּ אָוָל** he went to his house 2,17. b) the genitive case **מֶלֶךְ יִשְׂרָאֵל** a king of Israel Ezr 5,11, **יּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לַיָּרֵךְ אָדָר** the third day of the month of Adar 6,15. c) the accusative case **מֶלֶךְ לְדָנִיֵּאל רַבִּי** the king made Daniel great Dan.

248.— 2) joined to the *fut.* of הָיָא (to be) it forms the subjunctive mood: לְהוֹא מְבָרַךְ blessed be Dan.2,20; מָה דִּי לִיִּי הָיָא what should be v. 29.

לָא (35 times לֹא, 3 times לוֹ) *adv.*

1) not לָא מָצָא he found not Gen.

2,20; לָא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ thou shalt

not eat of it v. 17; sometimes

interrogatively (like הֲלֹא, which

see below) Jer.49,9; Jb. 2, 10.—

2) no, nay לָא אֲדָנִי nay, my lord

Gen.23,11.— 3) coupled with nouns

and adjectives לָא negatives their

meanings: לָא-אֵל no-god, i. e. an

idol Deut.32,21; לָא-עָם no-people,

i. e. an unworthy people ib.;

לָא-חָכָם not wise, i. e. foolish Deut.

32,6; לָא-חֲסִיד not pious, i. e. un-

godly Ps.43,1.— 4) rarely as a

noun: nothing לָא הֵייתִם

כִּי-עַתָּה for now ye are nothing Jb.6,21.—

5) with הֲ interrogative לָא ex-

presses a question in a negative

form: הֲלֹא אִם תִּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou

doest well, shalt thou not be

accepted? Gen.4,7; הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר-לִי

said he not unto me? 20,5; הֲלֹא

sometimes signifies: lo! behold!

(like הִנֵּה, הִנֵּה) הֲלֹא מִקֶּדֶם וְהִלָּאָה

lo! the arrow is beyond thee

2S.15,35; הֲלֹא-הֵם כְּתוּבִים עַל סֵפֶר

behold! they are writ-

ten in the book of the chronicles

2K.15,36.— 6) with prepositions:

a) לָא בְּכֶפֶר without money Is.55,1; לָא בְּכֶתוּב

without [doing] as it was written 2Chr.

30,18; לָא יוֹמִי without his day,

i. e. before his time Jb.15,32; with

omission of לָא בְּנִים without

children 1Chr.2,30; לָא-דֶרֶךְ with-

out a way Jb.12,24. b) לָא with-

out לָא תוֹרָה without law 2Chr.

15,3; לִ is joined to לָא also as

a sign of the dative: לָא כֹחַ to

him that is without power Jb.

26,2 (see also Is.65,1).

לָא 2S.18,12 *Kri* for לוֹ.

לָא, לָהּ Ch. (= Heb. לָא) *adv.* 1) not

Dan.2,5; הֲלֹא is it not? behold!

(=Heb. הֲלֹא) Dan.3,24;4,27.— 2) as

a noun: כְּכֹה as nothing Dan.4,32.

לָא (= לָהֵב) to burn, whence

מִלְאֻכָּה.

לָא דְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead

2S.17,27 = לוֹ דְבָר 9,4.

לָאָה (*fut.* וְלָאָה, *ap.* וְלָאָה) to be

wearied, exhausted לָאָה לְמִצָּא

נִלְאָה they were wearied to find

the door Gen.19,11; לָאָה אֵלַיךְ

if we assay to address a

word to thee, wilt thou be wear-

ied? Jb.4,2; לָאָה תִּבְנָא אֵלַיךְ

but now it is come upon

thee, thou art wearied v. 6.

Niph. וְלָאָה 1) to tire oneself, to

be tired, weary, exhausted שָׁם

בְּרִבּוֹת תִּגְיֹף אֱלֹהִים וְנִלְאָה

וְנִלְאָה a rain of beneficence

didst thou send down, O God

whereby thou didst strengthen

thy heritage, when it was weary

Ps.68,10; וְנִלְאָה אֲנִי I am weary

to bear Is.1,14 (comp. Jer.20,9); with ב: עָצִיבָהּ קָרַב לְרַחֵםְךָ thou art wearied with the multitude of thy counsels Is.47,13; לָמְדוּ לְשׁוֹנָם דְּבַר-שִׁמְךָ הִעֲוָה נִלְאוּ they have taught their tongue to speak lies, and weary themselves to commit iniquity Jer.9,4.— 2) to have an aversion, to loathe וְנִלְאוּ מִצִּמְרֵי מִיַּם מִן-הַיָּאֵר and the Egyptians shall loathe to drink of the water of the river Ex 7,18.

Hiph. הִלָּאָה (f. הִלָּאָתָה Ez 24,12 for הִלָּאָתָה; *inf.* הִלָּאִיתָ) to make weary, to exhaust, to make impatient עָתָה הִלָּאֵנִי now he hath made me weary Jb.16,7; וּמָה הִלָּאֵתִי; וּמָה הִלָּאֵתִי and wherein have I wearied thee? Mic.6,3; וַיִּלָּאֻהֶם and they have wearied thee Jer.12,5; הַמַּעֲט מִמֶּנּוּ הִלָּאוֹת אֲנָשִׁים כִּי תִלָּאוּ גַם אֶת-אֱלֹהֵי is it too little for you to weary men, that ye will weary also my God? Is.7,13.

הִלָּאָה *pr. n.* Leah, the elder daughter of Laban and wife of Jacob Gen. 29,16.

לָאָה (= לוֹט) 1) to wrap around, to cover, to muffle הַמֶּלֶךְ לָאָה אֶת פָּנָיו the king covered his face 2S. 19,5; for לָאָה Jb.15,6 see under אָה.

לָאָה *adv.* softly, gently (see אָה).

לָאָה = לָט, which see.

לָאָה to perform, to make, to minister, whence מְלָאָה, מְלָאָה.

לָאָה *pr. n. m.* Num.3,24.

לָאָה in Ar. to unite, to gather together.

לָאָה (*sf.* לָאָהִי a. לָאָהִי Is.51,4; *pl.* לָאָהִים) prop. union, hence: a people, a nation Gen.25,23; Is. 17,12, etc.

לָאָהִים *pr. n.* an Arabian tribe Gen. 25,3.

לֵב (from לָבַב; לֵב, *sf.* לֵבִי, לֵבָה; *pl.* לֵבִים) and לָבַב (*c.* לָבַב, *sf.* לֵבִי) *pl.* לֵבִים, לֵבִים, לֵבִים, לֵבִים 1Chr.28,9, with *sf.* once לֵבִי Neh.2,8 as if from *pl.* לֵבִים) *n.* 1) heart in the widest sense, hence: a) the heart as organ of the body 2S.18,14; Ps.45,6; of the soul: כָּלִי וְלֵבִי שִׁאֲרִי וְלֵבִי my flesh and my heart (i. e. soul) faileth Ps.73,26; hence: אֶל לֵבִי upon thy heart, i. e. upon thee Ex.9,14. b) the heart as the seat of the feelings and of vital strength: אָהַב בְּכָל-לֵבָב to love with all the heart Deut.6,5; אִין אִתִּי לֵבִי thy heart is not with me (i. e. thou lovest me not) Jud.16,15; שָׂנֵא בְּלֵב שִׂנְאָה to hate in the heart Lev.19,17; לֵבִי וַיִּפֹּג his heart fainted Gen. 45,26; וַיִּצָּא לֵבִי their heart failed 42,28; לֵבִי עֲזָבוֹנִי my heart (i. e. courage) hath forsaken me Ps.40,13; הָלַכְתָּ בֶּלִי לֵבִי faint-hearted, i. e. having no courage, timid Deut.20,8. c) in reference to character and moral conduct: לֵב טָהוֹר a clean heart Ps.51,12; לֵב טָהוֹר integrity of heart 1K.9,4; לֵב טָהוֹר

נֶאֱמָן a faithful heart Neh.9,8; נֶאֱמָן a perverse heart Ps.101,4; נֶאֱמָן with a double heart, i. e. insincerely Ps.12,3 and its contrary נֶאֱמָן בְּלֹא נֶאֱמָן without a double heart, i. e. sincerely 1Chr.12,33; an unfeeling heart is called נֶאֱמָן a heart of stone Ez.11,19 or נֶאֱמָן עֵרֶל uncircumcised heart Lev.26,41; further: נֶאֱמָן גִּדְּרִי stoutness of heart Is.9,8 and נֶאֱמָן רֹחַב רֹחַב heart Pr.21,4 signify haughtiness or pride; the latter also denotes joy: נֶאֱמָן וְרֹחַב לֵב and thy heart will be enlarged, i. e. from joy Is.60,5. d) as the seat of will, desire, determination: נֶאֱמָן עֲשֵׂה כָּל-אֲשֶׁר בְּלֵבְךָ do all that is in thy heart 1S.14,7; נֶאֱמָן בְּלֵבְךָ but to destroy is [the determination] in his heart Is.10,7; נֶאֱמָן עִם-לֵבְךָ לְבָנִית בַּיִת it was in thy heart (i. e. it was in thy determination) to build a house 1K.8,18; נֶאֱמָן אִישׁ בְּלֵבְבוֹ a man after his own heart (desire) 1S.13,14. e) as the seat of knowledge, thinking, understanding: נֶאֱמָן רָצָה אֶת-נֶאֱמָן he told her all his heart (i. e. all that he knew) Jud.16,17; נֶאֱמָן כָּתְבָם עַל-לִוּי לִבְךָ write them upon the table of thy heart (i. e. preserve them in thy memory) Pr.3,3; נֶאֱמָן אָמַר to say in one's heart (i. e. to think) Ec.2,1; נֶאֱמָן אֶל-נֶאֱמָן to lay to heart, i. e. to recall to mind Lam.3,21; accordingly נֶאֱמָן denotes understanding:

נֶאֱמָן I have understanding as well as you Jb.12,3; hence נֶאֱמָן חָכָם wise of heart Jb.9,4; נֶאֱמָן חֶסֶד void of understanding Pr.7,7; נֶאֱמָן אֲנָשִׁי men of heart, i. e. of understanding Jb.34,10; נֶאֱמָן בָּכִיר פָּחַד he is mighty in strength of understanding (of intellect) Jb.36,5; sometimes in the signification of conscience: נֶאֱמָן לֹא-יִחַרְבֵּנִי my heart (conscience) shall not reproach [me] Jb.27,6; וְנֶאֱמָן לֵב-דָּוִד אֶת-נֶאֱמָן and David's heart (conscience) smote him 2S.24,10; ... נֶאֱמָן לֵב (לֵב) to steal one's heart, i. e. to deceive Gen.31,20 a. 26.-- 2) fig. heart, center, midst בְּלֵב-יָם in the heart (i. e. depth) of the sea Ex.15,8; נֶאֱמָן עַד-רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁמַיִם unto the midst of heaven Deut.4,11; נֶאֱמָן הָאֶרֶץ in the midst of the terebinth 2S.18,14; נֶאֱמָן יֹשְׁבֵי לֵב that dwell in the midst of them that rise up against me Jer.51,1.

נֶאֱמָן a. לֵב Ch. m. heart (as in Heb.), sf. לֵב Dan.7,28, לֵב 4,13.

נֶאֱמָן a. לֵב to low, to roar, whence לֵב, לֵב, לֵב lion, lioness.

נֶאֱמָן pr. n. a city in Simeon Jos.15,32; more fully לֵב 19,6.

נֶאֱמָן to envelop, to cover (=Ch. נֶאֱמָן), whence לֵב a. לֵב, לֵב. (Kal not used.)

Niph. נֶאֱמָן (den. from נֶאֱמָן; fut. לֵב) to be intelligent, wise (others: to be haughty); נֶאֱמָן נֶאֱמָן

יָלֵכְבּ וְעִיר פָּרָא אָדָם יוֹלָד Jb.11,12
acc. Eng. Bible: for vain man
would be wise, though man be
born like a wild ass's colt; Vul-
gate: the vain man lifteth him-
self in haughtiness, and thinketh
himself born free as a wild ass's
colt; Stb.: and a vain man still
has the audacity, this wild ass's
colt is born again into a man.

Pi. לָבַב (*fut.* יִלְבֹּב) 1) *den.* from
לָבַב to ravish the heart, to charm
לָבַבְתִּי בְּאַחַת מְעִינֶיךָ thou hast
ravished my heart with one of
thine eyes Cant.4,9.— 2) *den.* from
לָבִיבָה to make cakes לָעֵינִי וְתִלְבֹּב
שְׂתִי וְלָבִיבָה and let her make be-
fore mine eyes a couple of cakes
2S.13,6.

לָבַב see לָב.

לָבִיבָה see לָבִיבָה.

לָפָה (= לָהֲפָה) *f.* flame; only *c.*
שֶׁפֶת אֵשׁ the flame of fire Ex.3,2.

לָפָה (= לָב) *f.* heart; *sf.* לָפָתָה Ez.
16,30; *pl.* לָבוֹת Ps.7,10.

לָבוֹנָה see לָבִנָּה.

לָבוּשׁ *a.* לָבוֹשׁ (*sf.* לָבוּשִׁי; *pl.* לָבוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) garment, cloth-
ing, attire Jb.24,10; Est.6,9; *poet.*
וְיִתְגַּדְּבוּ כָמוֹ לָבוּשׁ and they (all
things on the earth as illumined
by the morning sun) stand forth
as in attire Jb.38,14; *fig.* of the
scales of the crocodile Jb.41,5.—
2) *fig.* spousals, marriage כִּי שָׁנְאָה
שֶׁלֹּחַ אָמַר יִי... וְדָפָה חֲמֹס עַל-לָבוּשִׁי

for he hateth putting away, saith
the Lord, ... and him that cov-
ereth his garment (i. e. his mar-
riage) with violence Mal.2,16.

לָבוּשׁ *Ch. m.* garment Dan.7,9.

לָבַט to throw down (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִלְבַּט (*fut.* יִלְבֹּט) to be
thrown down, to fall Hos.4,14;
Pr.10,8 a. 10

לָבִי *m.* lion, only *pl.* לָבִיָּם Ps.57,5;
f. לָבִיָּאוֹת lionesses, *sf.* לָבִיָּאֵי
Nah.2,13.

לָבִיָּא *m.* lion Gen.49,9; Num.24,9;
f. lioness Jb.4,11.

לָבִיָּה (*from* לָבִי *for* לָבִיָּה) *f.* lion-
ess Ez.19,2.

לָבִיבָה *f.* cake, pancake; only *pl.*
לָבִיבֹת 2S.13,6.

לָבָן 1) to be white, whence לָבָן;
לָבָנָה *a.* לָבָנָה (*Kal* not used).—
2) *den.* from לָבָנָה (*fut.* 1 *pl.* יִלְבְּנוּ;
inf. with לָבֵן) to make bricks
Gen.11,3; Ex.5,7.

Hiph. הִלְבִּין (*fut.* יִלְבִּין; *inf.* with
לָבֵן : לָבֵן for לָבֵן = לָבֵן) 1)
to make white, hence *fig.* to pu-
rify from sin Dan.11,35.— 2) *intr.*
to be or become white Is.1,18; Ps.
51,9; Jo.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּן (*fut.* יִתְלַבֵּן) to clear
oneself, to purify oneself from
sin Dan.12,10.

לָבָן I. (*f.* לָבָנָה) *adj.* white Gen.30,35; *pl.*
לָבָנִים Ec.9,8; *f.* לָבָנוֹת palish
white Lev.13,39.

לָבָן II. *pr. n.* 1) Laban, the father-

in-Law of Jacob Gen.24,29.— 2) a place in Arabia Deut.1,1 (perhaps = לָבְנָה Num.33,20).

לָבָן (= לָבֵן I.) *adj.* white; only *c.* לָבָן-שֵׁנִים white in his teeth Gen. 49,12.

לָבְנָה *f.* 1) the moon (prop. the white, the pale, from לָבָן) Is.24, 23; Cant.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,45; Neh.7,48.

לִבְנָה (*pl.* לִבְנִים) *f.* brick, tile (from לָבָן, so called from the white clay of which bricks were made) Gen.11,3; Ez.4,1.

לִבְנָה I. *f.* whiteness, clearness, brightness; only *c.* לְבִישָׁה לְבִנָּה as the work of bright Sapphire Ex.24,10 (Eng. Bible: as it were the paved work of sapphire stone, evidently taking לִבְנָה as the *c.* of לִבְנָה).

לִבְנָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33, 20 (see לָבָן II. 2).— 2) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,29; 2K. 8,22.

לִבְנָה *m.* white poplar Gen.30,37; Hos.4,13.

לִבְנָה *a.* לִבְנָה *f.* 1) frankincense, a sweet-smelling resin particularly of a white color (from לָבָן) Ex.30,34; Cant.4,6; *sf.* לִבְנָה Lev.2,2.

לִבְנוֹן *pr. n.* (in prose always with the *art.* הַלְבְּנוֹן; with *loc.* הָ loc. הַ) the great mountain between Palestine and Syria, consisting of

two ridges running parallel from north to south (Lebanon and Anti-Lebanon) Deut.1,7; Jos.9,1; 1K.5,20. It is covered with perpetual snow Jer.18,14, whence its name (לִבְנוֹן) prop. white mountain, from לָבָן; it abounded in cedars and cypresses, wherefore the forests of these trees, to which תְּאֵשׁוּר and תְּדֵהָר belonged, were poetically called קְבוֹר הַלְבְּנוֹן (the glory of Lebanon) Is.35,2; 60,13.

לִבְנִי *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,17; also as *patr.* Num.3,21; 26,58.

לִבְנָת see לִבְנָת.

לָבִישׁ *a.* לָבִישׁ (*fut.* יִלְבֹּשׁ; *pt. p.* לְבוֹשׁ; *imp.* לָבֵשׁ, *f.* לְבִישִׁי; *inf.* לְבוֹשׁ) 1) to wrap, to cover, to put on, to dress, to clothe oneself וְלָבֵשׁ וְלָבֵשׁ אֶת-הַכְּנָרִי and he shall put on his garments Lev.16,24 אֶת-פְּשָׁמֹתַי I have put off my coat: how shall I put it on? Cant.5,3; *pt. p.* שָׁנִים לָבֵשׁ clothed with scarlet Pr.31,21; with 2: to clothe oneself with, to wear לְבוֹשׁ מַלְבוּת אֲשֶׁר לְבִישׁ-בּוֹ לְבוֹשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ royal apparel (dress) which the king hath worn Est.6,8; לְבוֹשׁ בְּדִים clothed with linen Ez.9,2; לְבוֹשׁ כְּנָדִים צִוִּים clothed with filthy garments Zech.3,3.— 2) *fig.* to be covered with, with *accus.:* לָבִישׁ בְּשָׂרִי רֶמֶה my flesh is clothed with worms Jb.7,5; וְיִ לָבִישׁ רִיחַ the spirit of the Lord

clothed (came upon) Gideon Jud. 6,34; **וְהָרַר לְבָשֶׁתְּ** thou art clothed with splendor and majesty Ps.104,1; **אָצַדְק כְּבָשֶׁתִּי וּלְבָשָׁנִי** I put on righteousness, and it clothed me Jb.29,14; **לְבָשׁוּ כָרִים הַצֵּאֵן** the pastures are clothed with flocks Ps.65,14; **וּלְבַשׁ קִלְתָּהּ כְּמָדוּ** and he clothed himself with cursing as with his garment Ps.109,18; **וְנָשִׂיא וּלְבַשׁ שְׂמָמָה** and the prince shall be clothed with desolation Ez.7,27; *pt. p.* **לְבַשׁ הַרְגִּים** covered with those that are slain Is.14,19 (Eng. Bible: as the raiment of those that are slain, taking לָבַשׁ as a noun).

Pu. **לְבַשׁ** (*pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ) to be clothed, with *accus.*: **מְלַבְּשִׁים בְּגָדִים** clothed in their garments 1K.22,10; 2Chr. 18,9.

Hiph. **הִלְבִּישׁ** (*fut.* יִלְבִּישׁ ; *pt.* מְלַבֵּשׁ ; *inf.* הִלְבִּישׁ) to clothe, with *accus.*: **אֶתְּךָ מִתְּלָצוֹת** and I clothe thee with festive garments Zch.3,4; **קִרְעִים מְלַבֵּשׁ** sleepiness clotheth a man in rags Pr.23,21; with *accus.* of garment and *על* of the member: **וְאֵת עֲרֹת נַגְדֵי הָעֵצִים** to put upon the skins of the kids she put upon his hands and upon the smooth of his neck Gen.27,16; *fig.* **הִלְבִּישָׁנִי בְּגֵדֵי־יִשׁוּעַ** he hath clothed me with the garments of salvation Is.61,10; **אֶלְבִּישׁ שָׁמַיִם כְּדֹרוֹת** I clothe (cover) the heavens with

blackness 50,3; **הִם לְבִישׁ צִנּוֹרָו רַעְמָה** hast thou clothed his neck with a rolling mane? Jb.39,19 (Eng. Bible: with thunder; Vulgate: with neighing).

לָבַשׁ Ch. to put on (a garment) Dan.5,7.

Aph. **אֶלְבַּשׁ** to clothe, with *ל* of the person Dan.5,29.

לֹג (from לָגַג *m.* a measure for liquids Lev.4,10 (12th part of a הֵין)).

לֹג in Ar. to be deep, whence

לֹד *pr. n.* Lod, a town in Benjamin Ez.2,33; 1Chr.8,12 (= Lydda).

לִדְבָר *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jos 13,26; perhaps = **לֹא־דָבָר** 2S.17,27.

לָדָה, **לָהֵת** see **יָלַד**.

לָה Ch. = **לָא**, which see.

לָה Deut.3,11 for **לָא**, which see.

לָהַב (= **לָאֵב**) to burn.

לָהַב (*pl.* לְהָבִים, *c.* לִהְבֵּי) *m.* 1) flame Jud.13,20; **לָהַב אֵשׁ** flame of fire Jo.2,5; **לִהְבֵי אֵשׁ** flames of fire Is. 66,15; *fig.* **פְּנֵי לְהָבִים** faces of flames (i. e. flushed) are their faces 13,8.— 2) brightness, glitter of a weapon **לָהַב הַנֵּיִת** glitter of a spear Jb.39,23; hence: blade of a sword Jud.3,22.

לָהַבָּה *f.* flame Is.4,5; *pl.* לְהָבוֹת fire of flames Ps.105,32; *c.* לְהָבוֹת **אֵשׁ** flames of fire (*fig.* of lightning) 29,7.

לְהָבִים *pr. n. pl.* a people descended

from Mizraim Gen.10,13 (= לִיבִיִּים Lybians).

לִהְבֹּת *f.* 1) flame Ez.21,3.— 2) glittering point or blade of a spear 1S.17,7.

לִהְבֹּת *Ar.* to study diligently, hence: to think, to meditate (Ges. and Fuerst).

לִהְבֹּת *m.* study, thinking, meditation לִהְבֹּת בְּשָׂר much study is a weariness of the flesh Ec. 12,12 (acc. Stb. לִהְבֹּת is abridged from לִהְבֹּת, supine of לָהֵב I.).

לִהְבֹּת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,2.

לִהְבֹּת (*fut.* יִלְהֶה, *ap.* יִלְהֶה) to be exhausted, to faint; only *ap. f.* וַתִּלְהֶה and the land of Egypt... fainted by reason of the famine Gen.47,13.

לִהְבֹּת to be foolish or mad (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. redupl. הִתְלַהֵל to behave foolishly, to play the madman; only *pt.* מְתַלַּח as one who plays the madman Pr.26,18.

לָהֵב I (*pt.* לָהֵט, *pl.* לֹהֲטִים) to burn, to flame אֵשׁ לָהֵט flaming fire Ps. 104,4; *fig.* of men: אֵשׁ בְּקִרְיָה לֹהֲטִים I lie among those that send out flames, even among men, whose etc. Ps.57,5.

Pi. לָהֵט (*fut.* יִלְהֵט) 1) to make burn, to set on fire, to kindle בְּלִהְבֶּה תִּלְהֵט הָרִים as the flame setteth the mountains on fire Ps. 83,15; וַתִּלְהֵטוּ מִסָּבִיב and it hath set him on fire round about Is.

42,25.— 2) to burn up, to consume לִהְבֶּה לָהֵט בְּלִי-עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה the flame hath burned all the trees of the field Jo.1,19; לִהְבֶּה רְשָׁעִים the flame burned up the wicked Ps.106,18.

לִהְבֹּת II. (= לֹוֹט) to wrap, to cover, to hide, whence לִהְבֹּת II.

לִהְבֹּת (from לִהְבֹּת I.) *m.* flame, glitter לִהְבֹּת הַחֶרֶב the flaming sword Gen. 3,24.

לִהְבֹּת (from לִהְבֹּת II.) *m. pl.* secret or magic arts, enchantments, with *sf.* בְּלִהְבֵּיתָם Ex.7,11.

לָהֵב *acc.* Fuerst in *Ar.* to speak softly, to whisper (*Kal* not used)

Hithp. הִתְלַהֵם (*pt. pl.* מְתַלְהֵמִים) to be gently spoken הִבְרִי נִרְנָן בְּמִתְלַהֲמִים the words of a slanderer appear gentle Pr.18,8 a. 26,22 (Vulgate: appear artless; Ges.: are as dainty morsels; Eng. Bible: are as wounds, following Rashi according to whom לָהֵב is transposed from הָלַם to strike).

לָהֵב *adv.* therefore R.1,13 (see also under לָהֵב I.).

לָהֵב *Ch. adv.* 1) therefore Dan.2,6.— 2) but Ezr.5,12; Dan.2,30.— 3) except Dan.2,11; 3,28; 6,8.

לִהְבֹּת (prob. a transposition from לָהֵב) *f.* assembly, company; only *c.* לִהְבֹּת הַנְּבִיאִים the company of the prophets 1S.19,20.

לֹא דָבָר see לֹא דָבָר.

לו a. *loa conj.* if, if yet **לֹא הִחַיְתֶם** if ye had saved them alive, I would not slay you Jud.8,19; **וְלֹא אֶנְכִּי שֶׁקֶל** and I will not weigh even if I should have weighed out on my hands a thousand shekels, yet would I not... 2S.18,12; **לֹא שָׁמַעְנִי** if thou wouldst only hear me Gen.23,13; **לֹא יִשְׁטַמְנוּ יוֹסֵף** if yet Joseph should hate us Gen.50,15.— 2) Oh if! Oh that! would that! **לֹא שָׁמַעַתְּ לִי** Oh that my people had hearkened unto me! Ps.81, 14; **לֹא קִבַּעְתָּ שָׁמַיִם** Oh that thou wouldst rend the heavens! Is. 63,19; **לֹא מָתוּ** would that we had died! Num.14,2; sometimes as merely concessive: **לֹא יִהְיֶה כְּדִבְרְךָ** let it be according to thy word Gen.30,34.

לוֹ see לֹא.

לוֹ see לֹא.

לוּבִים (= לִיבִים) *gent. pl.* Lybyans 2Chr.12,3; Nah.3,9; also לִיבִים Dan. 11,43.

לוּד *pr. n.* 1) an African people sprung from the Egyptians Ez. 27,10, *pl.* לוּדִים Gen.10,13.— 2) a people descended from Shem Gen. 10,22.— 3) a Japhetic land and primitive people, mentioned with **פּוֹל** and **תְּרָשִׁישׁ** Is. 66,19, by which is meant the territory of Asia Minor, called Lydia, as well as the Lydians (Fuerst).

לָוָה (*fut.* לֹוֶה; *pt.* לָוָה) 1) to bind around, to wreath, whence **לֹוֶה**.— 2) to join oneself, to cleave, to adhere, to accompany **וְלֹוֶנִי יִהְיֶה** for that shall adhere to him in his toil Ec.8,15.— 3) prop. to bind oneself, to come under obligation, hence: **לָוִינוּ כֶּסֶף** we have borrowed money Neh.5,4; **וְלֹא תִלְוֶה וְאִתָּה לֹא תִלְוֶה** and thou shalt not borrow Deut.28,12; *pt.* לָוֶה one who borroweth, a borrower Is.24, 2; Pr 22,7; **וְלֹא יִשְׁלַם וְלֹא יִרְשָׁע** the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.33,21.

Niph. **נִלְוָה** (*fut.* יִלְוֶה) to be joined, to attach oneself, with **עִם**, **אֶל**, **עַל**, **הַפַּעַם יִלְוֶה אִישִׁי אֵלַי** this time will my husband be joined unto me Gen.29,34; **עִמָּם גִּלְוָה אֲשׁוּר** Assur also is joined with them Ps.83,9; **וְנִלְּוּ עָלֶיהָ** and they shall be joined unto thee Num.18,4.

Hiph. **הִלְוֶה** (*fut.* יִלְוֶה; *pt.* מִלְוֶה) to lend, with *accus.* **וְהִלְוִיתָ גּוֹיִם** and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut.28,12; **כֶּסֶף אִם כֶּסֶף** if thou lend money to my people Ex.22,24; *pt.* מִלְוֶה one who lendeth, a lender Is.24,2; **עֶבֶד לֹוֶה לְאִישׁ מִלְוֶה** the borrower is servant to the lender Pr.22,7.

לָוָה I. (*fut.* יִלְּוֶה) to bend, to turn away **לֹא תִלְּוֶה מֵעֵינֶיךָ** let them not turn away from thine eyes Pr. 3,21.

Niph. **נִלְּוָה** (*pt.* נִלְּוָה, *c.* נִלְּוָה, *pl.* נִלְּוִים) prop. to be turned away.

hence: to be perverted, perverse, wicked גָּלוּזוּ דְּרָצָיו perverse in his ways Pr.14,2; גָּלוּזִים בְּמַעַלְוָתָם perverse in their ways 2,15; *pt.* as a noun: עֶשֶׂק וְגָלוּז oppression and perverseness Is.30,12.

Hiph. הָלִיזוּ (*fut.* יִלְיִזוּ) to turn away, to depart אַל יִלְיִזוּ מֵעֵינֶיךָ let them not depart from thine eyes Pr.4,21.

לֹז II. *m.* hazel (others: almond-tree) Gen.30,37.

לֹז III. *pr. n.* 1) ancient city of the Canaanites, later called אֵל Gen.28,19; Jud.1,23; with ה *loc.* לֹזָה Gen.35,6.— 2) another city founded by an inhabitant of the former Jud.1,26.

לוֹחַ Ar. to shine, to glitter, hence: to be polished, smooth (an assumed root for לוֹחֵשׁ).

לִּיחַ (*pl.* לוֹחֹת, *m.* 1) table, tablet, plate of stone or metal Ex.24,12; 1K.7,36; of the tables of the decalogue: לוֹחֹת הַבְּרִית the tables of the covenant Deut.9,9 or לוֹחֹת הַעֲדוּת the tables of the testimony Ex.31,18; *fig.* כָּתְבָם עַל-לִיחַ write them upon the table of thy heart Pr.3,3.— 2) wooden plate, plank, board נָבֹב לִיחֹת hollow with boards Ex.27,8 a. 38,7; *du.* לוֹחֵי־תַיִם the boards of a ship (i. e. the deck) Ez.27,5.

לִּזְחִית *pr. n.* a city in Moab Is.5,15.

לִזְחֵשׁ (with *art.* הַלִּזְחֵשׁ) *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,12.

לוֹט (*pret.* לָטָה; *pt.* לוֹטָה; *pt. p.* לוֹטָה, *f.* לוֹטָהּ) 1) to cover, to wrap, with לוֹטָה בְּשִׁמְלָהָ : ב wrapped in a cloth 1S.21,10; with עַל הַלוֹט : עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים which covereth all the people Is.23,7.— 2) to conceal, to act secretly; hence *pt. pl.* לִטִּים secret arts, enchantments, sorcery Ex.7,22.

Hiph. הָלִיט (*fut.* יִלְיִט, *ap.* יִלְטָה) to cover, to wrap, with : בָּ : פָּנָיו בְּצַמְרָתוֹ he wrapped his face in his mantle 1K.19,13.

הַלוֹט I. *m.* covering, veil עַל-כָּל-הָעַמִּים the veil, which covereth all the people Is.25,7.

לוֹט II. *pr. n.* Lot, the son of Haran, Abraham's brother Gen.12,5, the ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites 19,37 a. 38, who are therefore called בְּנֵי לוֹט (the children of Lot) Deut.2,9; Ps.83,9.

לוֹטָן *pr. n.* a son of Seir Gen.36,20.

לֵוִי *pr. n.* Levi, a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,34, the head of the tribe of that name, which was set apart for the sacred service Num. chap. 3; *patr.* לְוִי, *pl.* לְוִיִּם (for לְוִיִּים, לְוִיִּים) Levite, Levites.

לֵוִי Ch. *patr.* Levite, *pl.* לְוִיָּא, Ezr. 6,16.

לִזְיָה (*from* לָזָה 1) wreath, garland לִזְיָה לִזְיָה a garland of grace Pr.1,9

לִזְיָתָן (*from* לָזָה) *m.* prop. an animal winding itself, hence: 1) serpent Is 27,1; Jb.3,8.— 2) crocodile

Jb.40,25; as a symbol of Egypt Ps. 74,14.— 3) sea-monster Ps. 104,26.

לול (*redupl.* from לול) *m.* winding stairs, only *pl.* לולים 1K.6,8.

לולא (= לו a. לא) *conj.* if not were it not, unless; coupled with *pret.* לולא אלהי אבי... היה לי unless the God of my father... had been with me Gen.31,42; with *fut.* לולא were it not that I feared the wrath of the enemy Deut. 32,27; with *pt.* לולא פגור יהושפט... אני נשא were it not that I regard the presence of Jehoshaphat 2K.3,14; the apodosis usually takes *כי* אז surely then, *כי* לולא דברת בי אז surely now: לולא נעלה העם unless thou hadst spoken, surely then in the morning the people had gone up 2S.2,27; לולא התמהמהנו כי עתה if we had not lingered, surely now we had returned the second time Gen.43,10.

לולא see לולא.

לולא see לולא.

לול *f.* knot, loop, noose; only *pl.* לולאות Ex.26,5; c. לולאות v. 4.

לון I. a. לון (from לון *pret.* לון, *f.* לון for לון Zeh.5,4, 1 *pl.* לון for לון Jud.19,13; *fut.* לון, *ap.* לון, *pl.* לון Jud. 19,20, Jb.17,2; *pt.* לון, *pl.* לון Neh. 13,21; *imp.* לון, *pl.* לון; *inf.* לון, with ל : לון prop. to

adhere, to abide, hence: 1) to remain over night, to pass the night, to lodge הושב בלילה מקום לנו is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in? Gen.24,23; הלילה לנו lodge here this night Num.22,8; ונשאר here this night Num.22,8; and let us remain over night Jud.19,13; of a thing kept over night: ולא ילך חלב-חגי ערב-בקר neither shall the fat of my sacrifice remain until the morning Ex.23,18; so also לא ילך חלב-חגי ערב-בקר the wages of the hireling shall not remain with thee all night until the morning Lev.19,13; *fig.* בלילה בלילה at evening weeping may come in to lodge, but in the morning there is joy Ps.30,6; *poet.* of the dew: בלילה בלילה the dew lay all night upon my branch Jb.29,19.— 2) to abide, to dwell, to remain, to continue נפש בלילה his soul shall abide in good Ps 25,13; *fig.* בלילה בלילה in his (the crocodile's) neck abideth strength Jb.41,14; בלילה בלילה righteousness dwelled therein Is.1,21; אתי בלילה משוגגתי mine error remaineth with myself Jb.19,4.

Hiph. הלון (*fut.* same as Kal ערמתי תלון to let remain תלון תלון how long wilt thou let thy wicked thoughts remain with thee? Jer.4,14.

Hithp. התלון (*fut.* התלון) to

abide, to stay יתְּלֹנֵן he shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty Ps.91,1; מְלַע יִשְׁכֵּן he dwelleth and abideth on the rock Jb.39,28.

לון II. acc. Fuerst: to hum, to murmur (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָלוֹן (*fut.* יִלּוֹן) to mutter, to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against Ex.16,2; Num.14,2; 17,6.

Hiph. הָלִין a. הָלִין (*fut.* יִהְיֶה a. יִלּוֹן; *pt.* מָלִין) same as *Niph.*: to murmur, to complain, with עַל : against אֲשֶׁר הִלִּינוּתָם עָלַי ye who have murmured against me Num. 14,29; וְנִחַנּוּ מָה כִּי תִלְּנוּ עָלֵינוּ and what are we, that ye murmur against us? Ex.16,7; תִּלְּנֵנוּתְכֶם אֲשֶׁר-תִּלְּנֵנוּתְכֶם מִלִּינֵם עָלַי your murmurings which ye murmur against him v. 8.

לָעוּ (= יָלַע; 3 *pl.* לָעוּ; *fut.* יִלְעוּ) 1) to swallow, to gulp down יִשְׁתּוּ וְלָעוּ they shall drink, and they shall swallow down Ob.16.— 2) *fig.* to speak rashly מוֹקֵשׁ אָדָם לָעוּ it is a snare to a man who speaketh rashly of that which is holy Pr.20,25; *intr.* to be rash לָעוּ דְּבָרַי my words are rash Jb.6,3 (Eng. Bible: my words are swallowed up).

לִיץ (*pret.* לָץ, 2 *לָצַת*; *fut.* יִלְיֵץ; *pt.* לָץ, *pl.* לָצִים) to mock, to deride, to scorn אִם-תְּבַכְּמָהּ וְלָצַתָּ לְבַדְּךָ תִּשָּׂא if thou scornest, thou alone shalt bear it Pr.9,12; עַד בְּלִיעַל יִלְיֵץ

an ungodly witness scorneth (Stb.: perverteth) justice 19,28; *pt.* לָץ scorner, mocker לָקַח לְיָסָר לָץ he that reproveth a scorner getteth to himself shame Pr.9,7; *fig.* לָץ בַּיַּיִן wine is a mocker 20,1

Pi. לִיֵּץ (*pt.* לָצַץ) to mock; only *pt. pl.* לִיֵּצִים mockers Hos.7,5.

Hithp. הִתְלִיֵּץ to be a mocker אַל-תִּתְּלִיֵּצוּ be ye not mockers Is.28,22..

Hiph. הִלִּין (3 *pl.* הִלִּיצוּ; *fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מִלִּין) 1) to mock, to scorn, to hold in derision הִלִּיצְנִי עַד-מָאֵד the proud have held me greatly in derision Ps. 119,51; לִלְיִים יִלְיֵץ אֲשָׁם fools mock at sin Pr.14,9; with הָ לִלְיִים הוּא he scorneth the scorners Pr. 3,34.

לָוַשׁ I. (*fut.* יִלְוֹשׁ, *ap.* יִלְוֹשׁ; *imp. f.* לָוִשִׁי; *pt. f. pl.* לָוִשׁוֹת) to knead מְלוֹשׁ בָּצֶק עַד הִמָּצְחוֹ after kneading the dough until it be leavened Hos.7,4; לָוִשִׁי וְנִעְשִׂי עֲגוֹת knead it and make cakes Gen.18,6; וַתִּקַּח-וַתִּלְוֹשׁ and she took flour, and kneaded it 1S.28,24.

לָוַשׁ II. *pr. n.* *Ktib* 2S.3,15 for לָוִשׁ, which see.

מִן לְוָתָהּ Ch. *prep.* by, with from with thee Ezr.4,12.

לָו see הָלוּ.

לָוָה (= לָוָה) to bend, whence לָוִית.

לָוָה, with art. הַלָּוָה, see הָלוּ.

לָוָה, with art. הַלָּוָה, see הָלוּ.

לָזוֹת (*c.* לָזוֹת) *f.* perverseness לָזוֹת
perverse of lips Pr 4,24.

לֶחֶם (*pl.* לֶחָיִים) *adj.* moist, fresh,
green לֶחֶם הַיָּבֵשֶׁתִי עֵץ לֶחֶם I have dried
up the green tree Ez.17,24; לֶחָיִים
moist (fresh) grapes,
or dried Num.6,3; לֶחָיִים
fresh (i. e. new) cords Jud.16,7.

לֶחֶם *m.* freshness, vigor; only *sf.*
לֶחֶם (for לָחֵם) Deut.34,7.

לָחַם to be moist, whence לֶחֶם, לָחֵם,
and acc. Sth. also לָחֵי chin,
jaw-bone, as receptacle of the
saliva.

לֶחֶם *m.* 1) food, meat לֶחֶם
לֶחֶם and he shall rain upon
them with his food (i. e. with
what shall be the food of the
wicked, fire and brimstone) Jb.
20,23.— 2) flesh, body Zph.1,17,
where לֶחֶם for לָחֵם.

לָחַם (= לֶחֶם) to be moist, fresh.

לָחֵי (*sf.* לָחֵי; *du.* לָחֵיִים, *c.* לָחֵי, *sf.* לָחֵיִים) *f.* 1)
jaw-bone Jud.15,15; Is.30,28.— 2)
cheek Cant.5,13; Lam 1,2;—
הָכָה עַל-לָחֵי or הָכָה לָחֵי to smite one upon
the cheek, to give a box on the
ear (frequently in a figurative
sense) 1K.22,24; Mic.9,14; Ps.3,8.—
3) *pr. n.* a place on the borders
of Philistia and Judah Jud.15,9,
fully רַמַּת לָחֵי v. 17.

לָחֵם (*inf.* לָחֵם) to lick, to lick up,
to eat off הַשֵּׂדֶה אֶת יֶרֶק הַשֵּׂדֶה

as the ox licketh up the grass
of the field Num.22,4.

לָחֵם (*inf.* לָחֵם) 1) to lick
לָחֵם עָפָר כְּחֵם הַחֵם they shall lick
the dust like a serpent Mic.7,17;
לָחֵם עָפָר to lick the dust, i. e.
to prostrate oneself as a sup-
pliant Ps.72,9; so also לָחֵם עָפָר
לָחֵם to lick the dust of one's
feet Is.49,23.— 2) to lick up, to
devour, to consume לָחֵם עָפָר now shall
this company lick up (i. e. con-
sume) all that is round about us
Num. 22, 4; of fire consuming
water: וְאֶת-הַמַּיִם אֲשֶׁר-בְּתֵעָלָהּ לָחֵם
and it licked up the water that
was in the trench 1K.18,38.

לָחֵם I. (*inf.* לָחֵם; *pt.* לָחֵם; *pt. p.*
לָחֵם; *pl. c.* לָחֵי; *inf.* לָחֵם) 1) to
eat, to consume לָחֵם רֶשַׁע
they eat the food of wickedness
Pr. 4, 17; לָחֵם אֶת-מִשְׁלַל
when thou sittest to eat with a
ruler 23,1; רָע לָחֵם אֶת-לֶחֶם רָע
eat not the bread of him that
hath an evil eye 23,6; with בָּ :
of אֶלְחֵם בְּמִנְעֻמֵּיהֶם and let me
not eat of their dainties Ps.141,4;
לָחֵם לָחֵם לָחֵם לָחֵם come eat of my
bread Pr.9,5; *fig.* וְלָחֵם רֶשַׁח and
devoured with burning heat Deut.
32,24.

לָחֵם II. (*inf.* לָחֵם; *pt.* לָחֵם, *pl.*
לָחֵם; *imp.* לָחֵם; *inf.* לָחֵם, with
לָחֵם : לָחֵם) *prop.* to consume (=
לָחֵם I.), hence: to destroy, to
fight, to make war (with *accus.*

or לחם fight against them that fight against me Ps. 35,1; לחם they are many that fight against me 56,3.

Niph. ילחם. (fut. ילחם; *imp.* הלחם; *inf.* הלחם) to fight, to make war נלחמה יחד let us fight together 1S.17,10; with עם (את-) את, ב, ע, or against 1S.17,32; Ex.1,10; Jer. 21,5; with אל Jer.1,19; once with *sf.* וילחמוני and they fought against me Ps.109,3; with ל, על: to fight for יי ילחם לך the Lord shall fight for you Ex.14,14; אשר-נלחם in that my father fought for you Jud.9,17; ונלחמו and fight for your master's house 2K.10,3; נלחם to fight ■ battle 1S.8,20; of a place also with על: against Libnah 2K.9,8; Is.7,1; Jer.34,22.

לחם (from לחם I.; לחם; *sf.* לחמי, לחמו) *m.* 1) bread, food, provision, victuals נותן לחם לכל he giveth food to all flesh Ps.136,25; לחם שלמה Solomon's provision 1K.5,2; לחם אמר לו he appointed him victuals 5,18; עשה לחם to make a feast Ec.10,19; לחם to eateth my bread Ps.41,10; poet. Ob. 7 לחמו for לחמי they that eat thy bread, i. e. thy friends; Jer.11,19 עץ לחמו the tree with its food, i. e. its fruit (acc. Fuerst: the tree in its sap = לח (עץ) — 2) baked

bread לחם ומים bread and water 1K.18,4; לחם בפנים the bread of the presence (Eng. Bible: shew-bread), i. e. the twelve loaves set out by the priests every sabbath in two rows upon a table in the sanctuary Ex.25,30; later called לחם הפעוקה row-bread Neh.10,34; לחם כפר loaf of bread 29,23; לחם חלת cake of bread ib.; with omission of כפר, as: שתי לחם two loaves of bread 1S.10,4.— 3) bread-corn, grain יודק לחם bread-corn is crushed Is.28,28; לחם ארץ a land of bread-corn 2K.18,32 a. Is.36,17.

לחם (from לחם II., c. לחם) *m.* war, siege לחם שער then was war of the gates (i. e. war in the gates) Jud.5,8.

לחם *Ch. m.* food, feast Dan.5,1.

לחמי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.20,5, for which 2S.21,19 בית הלחמי *gent.* of בית לחם.

לחמם *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,40.

לחנה *Ch. (sf. לחנה, לחנה) f.* concubine Dan.5,2.

לחץ (fut. ילחץ; *nt.* לחץ, *pl.* לחצים) to crush, to press, to force נלחץ... and she crushed... against the wall Num.22,25; ילחצו האמורי and the Amorites forced the children of Dan into the mountain Jud.1,34; with ב: to press with בדת אתי and press him (Eng. Bible: hold

him fast) with the door 2K.6,32; *fig.* to oppress וגר לא תלחץ and a stranger shalt thou not oppress Ex.23,9.

Niph. נלחץ (*fut.* ילחץ) to press or force oneself אלהים נלחץ and she forced herself against the wall Num.22,25.

לחץ (*לחץ*; *sf.* לחצני) *m.* oppression, affliction Ex.3,9; Jb.36,15; with genitive of the object: לחץ ישראל the oppression of Israel, i. e. which Israel suffers 2K.13,4; with genitive of the subject: לחץ אבנב the oppression of the enemy, i. e. which the enemy causes Ps. 42,10; לחץ לחם bread of affliction, i. e. scanty food, as in time of distress 1K.22,27; in the same sense also מים לחץ water of affliction Is.30,20.

לחץ to hiss, to hum (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לחש (*pt.* מלחש) to whisper, to mutter incantations, to charm קול מלחשים the voice of charmers Ps.58,6.

Hithp. התלחש (*fut.* יתלחש; *pt.* מתלחש) to whisper among themselves 2S.12,19; with על: יחד עלי יתלחשו they whisper together against me Ps.41,8.

לחש (*לחש*; *pl.* לחשים) *m.* prop. whisper, hence: 1) enchantment, charm, spell אס-ישה הנחש בלוא לחש if a serpent bite without enchantment Ec.10,11.—2) whispered prayer צקון לחש מוסרה למו they poured out a whispered prayer

when thy chastening was upon them Is.26,16.—3) only *pl.* לחשים prop. charms, hence: amulets (worn by women as ornaments) Is. 3,20.

לח *m.* (prop. *pt.* of לוט) secrecy בלח secretly 1S.18,22; R.3,7; *pl.* לחים secret arts, enchantments, *sf.* לחיהם Ex.8,3 (= לחיהם 7,11).

לח *m.* ladanum (a fragrant resin) Gen.37,25.

לחא to stick, to adhere.

לחאה *f.* a species of lizard climbing on walls Lev.11,30.

לחאים *pr. n. pl.* an Arabian tribe descended from Dedan Gen.25,3.

לחש (*fut.* ילחש; *pt.* לחש; *inf.* לחיש)

1) to hammer, to forge; *pt.* artificer כל-החיש נחשת וברזל a forger of every tool of copper and iron Gen.4,22.—2) to sharpen, to whet חרבנו ילחש he will whet his sword Ps.7,13; *fig.* ילחש עיניו he sharpeneth his eyes (i. e. sendeth threatening looks) at me Jb.16,9.

Pu. לחש (*pt.* מלחש) to be sharpened, whetted כחצר מלחש as a sharpened razor Ps.52,4.

לחיה (*only pl.* לחיות) *f.* wreath, garland (in architecture) לחיות מעשה מורר wreaths of hanging work, festoons 1K.7,29.

לחילה (*לילה* a. לילה (c. לילה; *pl.* לילות) *m.* night Is.16,3; 15,1; שמוקרים לחילה a night of observance Ex.12,42;

לִיָּלָה the night of the celebration of a festival Is.30,29; בְּלִיָּלָה in one night•Gen.40,5; שְׁלֹשָׁה לַיָּלֹת three nights 1S.30,12; אַרְבָּעִים לַיָּלָה forty nights Gen.7,4; חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה midnight R.3,8; אִישׁוֹן לַיָּלָה the darkness of the night Pr.7,9; בֶּן-לַיָּלָה Jon.4,10 see under בֶּן; as *adv.*: by night עָלֵיהֶם לַיָּלָה and he divided himself (his men) against them by night Gen.14,15; וּלְיָמָם וּלְלַיְלָה by day and night Ex.13,21; לַיָּלָה Is.27,3 or לַיָּלָה לַיָּמָם 34,10 night and day; הַלַּיְלָה this night Gen.19,5; R.3,13; *fig.* misfortune לַיָּלָה לָכֶם מַחֲזִין night shall be unto you, that ye shall not have a vision Mic.3,6.

לַיָּלָה Ch. *m.* night Dan.2,19.

לַיָּלִית *f. prop.* the nightly one (from לַיָּלָה, hence: owl Is.34,14.— In later Jewish demonology לַיָּלִית denotes a night-spectre in the form of a female who lies in wait for children by night.

לֵוִי see לוֹוִי.

לֵוִי I. *m.* lion Is.30,6; Jb.4,11.

לֵוִי II. *pr. n.* a place on the northern boundary of Palestine Jud.18,7, identical with לָשֶׁם Jos.19,47; it was destroyed by the Danites and named בֶּן Jud.18,29.

לָבָד (*fut.* יִלְבֹּד; *pt.* לָבָד; *imp. sf.* לָבֹד; *inf.* לָבֹד, לָבֹד) 1) to catch, to take, to seize, to capture, to take captive Jud.15,4; 1S.14,47;

Jer.4,32; 1Chr.18,4; *fig.* לָבָד חֲכָמִים he taketh the wise in their own craftiness Jb. 5, 13; עֲוֹנוֹתָיו וּלְבָדָנוּ אֶת הָרָשָׁע his own iniquities shall take the wicked Pr.5,22.— 2) to take, to choose by lot יִי אֲשֶׁר-יִלְבֹּדֵנוּ the tribe which the Lord shall take (i. e. choose) Jos.7,14.

Niph. נִלְבָּד (*fut.* יִלְבֹּד; *pt.* נִלְבָּד) 1) to be caught, taken, captured Lam.4,20; Jer.51,56; 1K.16,18; *fig.* to snare נִלְבַּדְתָּ בְּאִמְרֵי-פִיךָ thou art taken (snared) with the words of thy mouth Pr.6,2.— 2) to be taken by lot 1S.14,42.

Hithp. הִתְלַבֵּד (*fut.* יִתְלַבֵּד) to hold together, to be interlocked 1) יִתְלַבְּרוּ וְלֹא יִתְפַּרְדּוּ they (the scales of the crocodile) are interlocked, that they cannot be severed Jb. 41,9; of freezing water: פָּגִי תְהוֹם יִתְלַבְּרוּ the surface of the deep holdeth together (i. e. is frozen) 38,30.

לָבֹד *m.* capture Pr.3,26.

לָבֵה I. *imp.* of הִלָּה (which see), used as *interj.* of encouragement: come! לָבֵה נִבְרָתָה בְּרִית לָבֵה come, let us make a covenant Gen.31,44; לָבֵה נִשְׁקָה אֶת-אָבִינוּ בֵּין come, let us make our father drink wine 19,32; sometimes without לָבֵה Num. 23,13; Jud.19,13; 2Chr.25,17; *pl.* לָבֵה לָבֵה come, let us go 1S.9,9.

לָבֵה II. for לָהּ to thee Gen.27,37.

לָכָה *pr. n.* a place in Judah 1Chr. 4,21.

לָכִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the plain of Judah Jos.10,3.

לָבֶן see under לָבֵן.

לָלֵאוֹת see לוֹלֵי.

לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לֹמֵד; *inf.* לְמוֹד, *sf.* לְמִדָּה) to learn, to study לֹא לִמְדָּתִי חֲכָמָה I learned not wisdom Pr.30,3; לִמְעַן אֶלְמַד חֻקֶּיךָ that I might learn thy statutes Ps.119,71; לָמְדוּ הַיָּטֵב learn ye to do well Is.1,17; *pt. p.* לְמוּדָה learned, trained, skilled לְמוּדָה מִלְחָמָה trained in war 1Chr.5,18; followed by *inf.* or אֵל to accustom oneself לְמַעַן יִלְמַד לְיִרְאָה that he may learn (i. e. accustom himself) to fear the Lord Deut.17,19; אֶל-דֶּרֶךְ הַגּוֹיִם אֵל-לֹא לִמְדוּ learn not (i. e. accustom not yourselves to) the way of the heathen Jer.10,2.

Pi. לָמַד a. לָמַד (*fut.* יִלְמַד, *pl.* יִלְמְדוּ; *pt. p.* לֹמֵד; *imp. a. inf.* לְמוֹד) prop. to cause to learn, hence: to teach, to instruct, to accustom, to train; with *accus.*: לְמַדְרֵעַת אֶת-הָעָם he taught the people knowledge Ec. 12,9; אִתָּה לְמַדְתָּ אֹתָם עֲלֹה אֶלְקִים; לְרַאשׁ thou hast taught (accustomed) them to be leaders over thee Jer.13,21; with ל of the person: הָלֵאָל יִלְמַד-דַּעַת shall he teach God knowledge? Jb.21,22; with ל of the object: מִלְמֶדְךָ לְהוֹעִיל who teacheth thee that which is

useful Is.48,17 (Eng. Bible: who teacheth thee to profit); מִלְמַד יָדִי he teacheth my hands to war 2S.22,35; with ב of the object: to instruct in בְּאַרְחָה וּבִלְמִדָּהוּ and he instructed him in the path of judgment Is.40,14; *pt.* מִלְמַד teacher, instructor Pr.5,13.

Pu. לָמוּד (*pt.* מִלְמֵד) to be taught, instructed, trained, expert מִלְמֵד-שִׁיר instructed in singing 1Chr. 25,7; מִלְמֵדִי מִלְחָמָה expert in war Cant.3,8; עֲגֹל לֹא לָמַד an untrained (i. e. untamed) bullock Jer.31,17; עֲגֹלָה מִלְמֵדָה a well trained heifer Hos.10,11; of that in which one is instructed: מִצְוַת אֲנָשִׁים מִלְמֵדָה the precept of men acquired by instruction Is.29,13.

לָמָה, לָמָה, לָמָה, see מָה.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָ, as בָּמוֹ for בָּ, לָמוֹ for בָּ, see מוֹ.

לָמוֹ *poet.* for לָהֶם, see under לָ.

לָמוּאֵל *pr. n.* name of an unknown king Pr.31,4, for which 31,1 לָמוּאֵל.

לָמוּד a. לָמוּד (*pl.* לְמוּדִים, *c.* לְמוּדִי) *adj.* taught, accustomed, trained, learned מִלְמַד מִדְבָּר a wild ass accustomed to the wilderness Jer. 2,24; לְמוּדֵי הָרָע that are accustomed to do evil 13,23; שׁוֹן לְמוּדִים the tongue of the learned Is.50,4; as a noun: one learned, a disciple לְמוּדֵי יְיָ disciples of the Lord Is.54,13; נִתְּנוֹת תּוֹרָה בְּלִמְדֵי seal the law among my disciples 8,16.

לָמַךְ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Methusael, a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18—24.— 2) a descendant of Seth, father of Noah Gen.5,25—31.

לָמוֹ see **לָמוֹן**.

לָמַעַן see **לָמַעַן**.

לָעַ (from **לָוַעַ** to swallow) *m.* gullet, throat Pr.23,2.

לָעַב to jest (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיב** (*pt.* **מִלְעִיב**) to mock at, with **בְּ** **מַלְאָכָיו** : **וַיְהִי וַיְלַעְבוּ** and they mocked at the messengers of God 2Chr.36,16.

לָעַג (*fut.* **יִלְעַג** ; *pt.* **לִוְעַג**) to laugh, to mock **וַיִּלְעַגוּ לָמוֹ** they laugh among themselves Ps.80,7; **כָּלֵה לֵעַג** every one mocketh me Jer.20,7.

Niph. **נִלְעַג** to stammer; *pt. c* **נִלְעַג לְשׁוֹן** of a stammering tongue Is.33,19.

Hiph. **הִלְעִיג** (*fut.* **יִלְעִיג** ; *pt.* **מִלְעִיג**) same as *Kal*: to laugh, to mock Jb.21,3; with **עַל**, **לְ**, or **בְּ**: to laugh at Neh.3,33; Ps.22,8; 2Chr.30,10.

לָעַג *adj.* mocking, deriding **לְעַגֵּי מַעֲוִי** cake-mockers, i. e. parasites who earn their bread by jesting Ps.35,16.

לָעַג (*sf.* **לְעַגָּם**) *m.* 1) stammering **הָעַג בְּלִעְוֵי שִׁפָּה** in stammering speech Is.28,11.— 2) scorn, mockery Ps.79,4; *fig.* **יִשְׁתַּחֲ-לַעַג בְּמַיִם** he drinketh scorning like water Jb.34,7.

לָעַד see **עַד**.

לָעָדָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,21.

לָעָרֶן *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.7,26.— 2) another person 1Chr.23,7.

לָעָה see **לָוַעַ**.

לָעַז (*pt.* **לָעִזוּ**) *prop.* to stammer, to speak unintelligibly, hence: to speak a foreign language **עַם לָעִזוּ** a people of a strange language Ps.114,1.

לָעוֹת Is.50,4 see **עוֹת**.

לָעַט to eat eagerly, to swallow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִלְעִיט** to give to eat; only once **נָא הִלְעִיטֵנִי** give me to eat, I pray Gen.25,30.

לָעַן in Ar. to curse, whence the next word.

לָעֵנָה *f.* a bitter herb, wormwood Jer.9,14; Pr.5,4; *fig.* of a hard lot or misfortune Jer.9,14; Lam.3,15.

לָפַר to flame, to shine.

לָפִיד (*pl.* **לָפִידִים** a. **לָפִידִים**, *c.* **לָפִידִי**) *m.* torch, flame Gen.15,17; Jud.15,4 a. 5; of lightning Ex.20,18; for **לָפִיד** Jb.12,5 see **פִּיר**.

לָפִידוֹת *pr. n.* husband of Deborah the prophetess Jud.4,4.

לָפְנֵי see **פָּנִים**.

לָפְנֵי 1K.6,17 see **פָּנֵי**.

לָפַת (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) to wind around, to embrace Jud.16,29.

Niph. **נִלְפַת** (*fut.* **יִלְפַת**) 1) to be turned aside **וַיִּלְפַּתוּ אֶרְחוֹת דְּרָכָם**

the paths of their way are turned aside Jb.6,18.— 2) to step back from fear וַיִּתְּרַר הָאִישׁ וַיִּלָּפֶת and the man was afraid and stepped back R.3,8.

לָצוֹן *m.* mocking, scorn Pr.1,22; לָצוֹן אֲנָשֵׁי לָצוֹן scornful men Is.28,14; Pr.29,8.

לָצוֹן see לוֹץ.

לָקוֹם *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33.

לָקַח (once לָקַח Ez.17,5 for לָקַח and once *sf.* לָקַח Hos.11,3 for לָקַח; *fut.* לָקַח; *pt.* לָקַח, *pl.* לָקַחוּ; *imp.* לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, more frequently לָקַח, *f.* לָקַחִי, *inf.* לָקַח, *verb. n.* לָקַח, once קָחַת 2K.12,9, *sf.* קָחַתִּי, לָקַחְתִּי (1) to take, with *accus.* Ex. 7,9; Is.23,16; with *accus.* of person and ב of member: to take by וַיִּקַּח אֶת רֹאשִׁי and he took me by a forelock of my head Ez.8,3; לָקַח בְּיָד to take into one's hand, frequently in the meaning of to take along with, as food for a journey Jos.9,11, or men Jer.38,10; לָקַח שֹׁחַד to take a gift (bribe) Ex.23,8; לָקַח אִשָּׁה to take a wife, to marry a woman Num. 12,1; sometimes לָקַח merely serves to present another action more vividly: אֲבִשְׁלוֹם לָקַח וַיִּצְבֵּלֵהוּ Absalom had taken and reared up for himself 2S.18,18; לָקַח לְשׁוֹנָם who take their tongues and pronounce oracles Jer.23,31.— (2) to receive, to accept לָקַח

נַחֲלָתָם they have received their inheritance Num.34,14; לָקַח מִנֶּד she hath received of the Lord's hand double Is.40,2; יִי לָקַח תְּפִלָּתִי the Lord will accept my prayer Ps.6,10; לָקַח מוֹסָר to receive instruction Pr.24,32; *fig.* to perceive וַתִּשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ מִנֶּה and mine ear perceived a little thereof Jb.4,12.— (3) to take away, to take possession of, to capture לָקַח אֶת־יְהוָה God had taken him away Gen.5,24; וַיִּקַּח בְּרַכְתּוֹ and he hath taken away thy blessing 27,35; לָקַח יִשְׂרָאֵל אֶת־יְהוָה Israel took away (i.e. took possession of) my land 2S.4,6; *fig.* to captivate, to win וַיִּלְכֶם נַפְשׁוֹת וַיִּקַּח and he that winneth souls is wise Pr.11,30; אַל־תִּקַּח בְּעַפְעָפֶיהָ let her not take (captivate) thee with her eyelids 6,25.— (4) to procure, to buy וַתִּמְדָּה עֵדָה וַתִּקַּחְהוּ she thinketh of a field and buyeth it Pr.31,16; וַיָּבִיאוּ עֲדָתָהּ לָקַחֵי הַבָּיִת and they came thither into the interior of the house, as buyers of wheat 2S. 4,6 (Eng. Bible: as though they would have fetched wheat).— (5) to fetch, to bring וַיִּקַּחֵנִי מִשָּׁם and fetch me from thence Gen. 27,9; וַיִּשְׁלַח וַיִּקַּח אֶת־אֵלֵי send and fetch him unto me 1S.20,31; קָחוּ לִי מִנְגֵן bring me a minstrel 2K. 3,15.

Niph. לָקַח (*fut.* יִלְכַּח; *inf.* וַיִּלְכַּח 1) to be taken or seized, to be taken away וַיִּקַּח אֶת־יְהוָה and the

ark of God was taken away 1S.4,11; *נִלְקָח* he is taken away (removed by death) in his iniquity Ez.33,6; *לֶחֶם חֵם בַּיּוֹם הַלֵּקְחוֹ* hot bread in the day when it was taken away (from the table) 1S.21,7.— 2) to bring, with *אָל* *וַתִּלְקַח*: *אֶסְתֵּר אֶל-בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ* and Esther was brought unto the king's house Est.2,8.

Pu. *לָקַח* (for *fut.* see *Hoph.*) 1) to be taken *מִשָּׁם לָקַח מִשָּׁם* whence he was taken Gen.3,23.— 2) to be taken away, to be snatched away *לָקַח מֵאִתִּי* if thou see me when I am taken (snatched) away from thee 2K.2,10; *מֵעֵצֶר לָקַח וּמִמִּשְׁפָּט* through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8 (Stb.: he was deprived of defence and of judgment).— 4) to be carried away *לָקַחוּ בְנֵיךָ בַּשָּׂבִי* thy sons are carried away into captivity Jer.48,46; *כִּי-לָקַח עִמִּי חַיִּים* that my people is carried away for nought Is.52,5.

Hoph. *הִלְקַח* (only *fut.* *יִלְקַח*, also considered as *fut.* of *Pu.*) 1) to be taken *יִלְקַח מֵעֵפֶר יִרְזֵל* iron is taken out of the earth Jb.28,2.— 2) to be taken away *הִלְקַח מִגִּבּוֹר מִלְּקִים* shall prey be taken away from the mighty? Is.49,24.— 3) to be brought, fetched *יִלְקַח מֵעַט-מַיִם* let a little water, I pray, be fetched Gen.18,4.

Hithp. *הִתְלַקַּח* (*pt. f.* *הִתְלַקַּחַת*) to take hold on itself; *fig.* of

lightning: *וַאֲשֵׁר מִתְלַקַּחַת* and a fire taking hold on itself, i. e. continually flashing Ex. 9, 24; Ez.1,4 (other renderings: a whirling fire, a flaming fire; Eng. Bible in Ex.: and fire was mingled [with the hail]; in Ez.: and a fire infolding itself).

לָקַח (*sf.* *לִקְחִי*) *m.* prop. receiving, hence: 1) learning, instruction, doctrine Pr.4,2; Deut.32,2.— 2) captivating speech Pr.7,21.

לָקַחִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,19.

לָקַט (*fut.* *יִלְקֹט*; *inf.* *לִקְטַת*) to gather, to collect, to glean Gen.31,46 (stones); Cant.6,2 (flowers); R.2,8 (ears of grain).

Pi. *לָקַט* (*fut.* *יִלְקֹט*; *pt.* *מִלְקֹט*; *inf.* *לִקְטַת*) same as *Kal* Gen.47,14; R.2,2 a. 19.

Pu. *לָקַט* (*fut.* *יִלְקֹט*) to be gathered *יִתְלַקְטוּ לְאֶחָד אֶחָד* ye shall be gathered one by one Is.27,12.

Hithp. *הִתְלַקְטוּ* (*fut.* *יִתְלַקְטוּ*) to gather themselves together, with *אֶל*: to any one Jud.11,3.

לָקַט *m.* gleaning *לָקַט קְצִיר* the gleanings of harvest Lev.19,9.

לָקַק (*fut.* *יִלְקֹק*, *pl.* *יִלְקֹקוּ*) to lick, to lap 1K.21,19; Jud.7,5.

Pi. *לָקַק* (*pt.* *מִלְקֹק*) same as *Kal* Jud.7,6.

לָקַשׁ to be late, whence *מִלְקוּשׁ* latter rain, *לָקַשׁ* after-grass (*Kal* not used).

Pi. *לָקַשׁ* (*fut.* *יִלְקֹשׁ*) to gather

the late fruits קָטָה וְלִקְטוּ
they gather the vintage of the
wicked Jb.24,6.

קָטָה *m.* after-grass, after-math Am.
7.1.

לִשְׁד in Ar. to lick, to suck.

לִשְׁד *m.* 1) juice, sap (of life), vigor
לִשְׁדִּי my life-juice is changed
(i. e. dried up) Ps.32,4.— 2) fat
cake לִשְׁד הַשָּׁמֶן a fat cake of oil
Num.11,8.

לָשׁוֹן (from לָשׁוּ; *c.* לָשׁוֹן, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנִי;
pl. לָשׁוֹנוֹת, *sf.* לָשׁוֹנוֹתָם) *f.* (*m.* Ps.
22,16 a. Pr.26,28) 1) the tongue,
as a member of the body Jud.7,5;
as an instrument of speech Ps.
39,4; here belong the expressions:
לָשׁוֹן שָׁקֵר a lying tongue Pr.12,19;
לָשׁוֹן רַמְיָה a deceitful tongue Ps.
120,2; לָשׁוֹן מַהֲפֹכֶת a perverse
tongue Pr.10,30; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן a man
of an [evil] tongue Ps.140,12; בָּעַל
לָשׁוֹן Ec.10,11 acc. Vulgate: slan-
derer; קָבֵד לָשׁוֹן of a slow, i. e.
stammering tongue Ex.4,10; גִּלְעָג
לָשׁוֹן of a stammering tongue Is.
33,19.— 2) tongue, language,
speech לָשׁוֹן בְּיָדַיִם the language
of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; לָשׁוֹן
אַחֶרֶת another (i. e. foreign) lan-
guage Is.28,11; אֶל-עַם וְעַם בְּלָשׁוֹנָם
to every people after their lan-
guage Est.1,22; hence as a syno-
nym with גּוֹי (people): כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם
וְכָל-לָשׁוֹנוֹת ali nations and tongues
Is.66,18.— 3) of things resembling
a tongue, as: לָשׁוֹן אֵשׁ a tongue

of fire, i. e. a flame Is.5,24; לָשׁוֹן
וְהָבֵה a tongue of gold, i. e. a bar
of gold Jos.7,21; לָשׁוֹן יָם a tongue
of the sea, i. e. a bay Is.11,15, or
simply לָשׁוֹן Jos.15,2.

לִשְׁךָ to abide, to dwell (Fuerst).

לִשְׁכָּה *f.* cell, room, chamber Ez.
40,38; Neh.13,5 (= נִשְׁכָּה, which
see); *c.* לִשְׁכַּת 2K.23,11; *pl.* לִשְׁכוֹת
Ez.40,17, *c.* לִשְׁכוֹת Neh.10,38; with
h loc. לִשְׁכָּתָה 1S.9,22.

לָשֶׁם *m.* 1) a species of gem Ex.28,
19; 39,12; acc. some: jacinth,
others: opal.— 2) *pr. n.* a city,
elsewhere called לָיִשׁ and דָּן,
which see.

לָשֶׁן (*den.* from לָשֶׁן) to use the
tongue (*Kal* not used).

Pi. לִשֹּׁן to slander; *pt.* מְלַשֵּׁנִי
who slandereth Ps. 101,5 (for
מְלַשֵּׁנִי = מְלַשֵּׁן; *Ktib* מְלַשֵּׁנִי).

Hiph. הִלְשִׁין (*fut.* יִלְשִׁין; *pt.*
מְלַשִּׁין) to slander, to calumniate
(with אֶל: before) Pr.30,10.

לָשֶׁן *Ch.* (*def.* לָשֶׁנָּה; *def. pl.* לָשֶׁנִּים)
m. tongue, language Dan.3,4; 7,14.

לָשֶׁע, לָשֶׁעָ *pr. n.* a city east of
the Dead Sea Gen.10,19; acc. Targ.
and others Callirhoë, which was
celebrated for its warm springs.

לָת 1S.4,19 for לָתָה, see יָלַד.

לָתַח acc. Stb. prob. to contain, to
comprise, whence מְלַתְחָה.

לָתֶךָ *m.* measure for grain (= half
of a כֹּר or חֹמֶר) Hos.3,2.

לָתַע acc. Ges. to bite, whence מְלַתְעָה.

מ

מ, final form ם, the thirteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Mem* מים = מַיִם water, because of its original similarity to the form of a wave; as a numeral מ = 40, ם = 600.

מֶ, מָ, *pref.* for מַה, מָה, see under מַה.

מֶ, מָ *pref.* for מֶן, which see.

מָה Ch. (=Heb. מַה) *pron.* what, something מֵאֲדָרִי that which Ezr.6,8.

מֶאֱבֹטִים (from אָבֵט) *m.* granary, storehouse, only *pl. sf.* מֶאֱבֹטִיָּה Jer.50,26

מֶאֱדָר 1) *m.* might, power, strength בְּכָל מֶאֱדָר

מֶאֱדָר with all thy might Deut.6,5; 2K.23,25.—2) *adv.* exceedingly, very

מֶאֱדָר very good Gen.1,31; הַרְבֵּה מֶאֱדָר

exceedingly great Is.1,1; בְּעֶצְמָת מֶאֱדָר

מֶאֱדָר with the very great abundance of thy enchantments Is.

47,9.—3) quickly, readily תָּרַד מֶאֱדָר

come down quickly Is.20,19; גִּמְצָא מֶאֱדָר

he is readily found Ps. 46, 2:

עַד-לְמֶאֱדָר, עַד-לְמֶאֱדָר exceedingly

Gen.27,33; 2Chr.16,14; בְּמֶאֱדָר מֶאֱדָר

very exceedingly Gen.17,2.

מֶאֱהָ (c. מֵאָה; *pl.* מֵאֹתִים) *f.* 1) a

hundred מֵאָה שָׁנָה or מֵאָה שָׁנָה a

hundred years Gen.17,17; 25,7; *du.* מֵאָתִים

two hundred 11,23; as *adv.* a hundred times

מֵאָה כְּסִיל מֵאָה than to strike a fool a hun-

dred times Pr.17,10; אֲשֶׁר חָטָא מֵאָה

עָשָׂה רָע כְּעֵשָׂה though a sinner do

evil a hundred times Ec.8,12.—

2) the hundredth part, per centum

מֵאָה הַכֶּסֶף the hundredth part of

the money Neh.5,11.— 3) מֵגִדֵּל מֵאָה

pr. n. of a tower in Jeru-

salem Neh.3,1; 12,39.

מֵאָה Ch. a hundred Dan.6,12; *du*

מֵאָתִים two hundred Ezr.6,17.

מֵאֲוֹל see אֲוֹל.

מֵאֲוִי (from אָוָה) *m.* desire, only *pl.*

c. מֵאֲוִיָּה Ps.140,9.

מֵאֹם *m.* 1) = מוֹם spot, blemish,

defect Dan. 1, 4. — 2) = מֵאֲוָמָה

whatever, something, anything

Jb.31,7 (comp. Deut.13,18).

מֵאֲוָמָה (prob. a compound of מַה

וּמָה) *pron.* whatever, something,

anything מֵאֲוָמָה לֵבֵר to speak

anything Num.22,38; וְלִקְחָמִי מֵאֲוָמָה

and I will take something

from him 2K.5,20; בְּרַעְיָךְ מֵאֲוָמָה

when thou dost lend

thy brother anything as a loan

(literally: a loan of anything)

Deut.24,10; with a negative par-

ticle: not anything, nothing וְלֹא

יִדְבֹק בְּיָדְךָ מֵאֲוָמָה there shall not

cleave anything (cleave nothing)

to thy hand Deut.13,18; אֶל-מַעַשׂ

לֹא מֵאֲוָמָה do him nothing (i. e. no

harm) Jer.39,12; מֵאֲוָמָה אֶת-הַדָּבָר

let no man know any-

thing of the business Is.21,3; אֵין

מֵאֲוָמָה there is nothing 1K.18,43;

וּמְאוֹמָה אֵין בְּיָדוֹ and he had nothing in his hand Jud.14,6; אֵין שֵׁר בֵּית-הַסֵּדֶר רָאָה אֶת-כָּל-מְאוֹמָה בְּיָדוֹ the keeper of the prison looked not to anything at all that was under his hand Gen.39,23.

מָאֹם (from מָאָם) *m.* refuse, anything contemptible Lam.3,45.

מָאוֹר (c. מְאוֹר; *pl.* מְאוֹרִים, מְאוֹרוֹת) *m.* 1) light, lighting שָׁמֶן לְמְאוֹר oil for the light Ex.25,6; מְנוֹרַת הַמְּאוֹר the candlestick of the light Num.4,9; *fig.* brightness, cheerfulness מְאוֹר עֵינַיִם the light of the eyes, i. e. bright eyes Pr.15,30; מְאוֹר פָּנִים the light of the countenance, i. e. cheerful countenance Ps.90,8.—2) light, luminary Ps.74,16; of the sun and moon: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאוֹרוֹת הַגְּדֹלִים the two great lights Gen.1,16; of the other celestial lights: מְאוֹרֵי הַשָּׁמַיִם the bright lights of heaven Ez.32,8.

מְאוֹרָה (c. מְאוֹרֶת) *f.* hole, cave Is. 11,8 (prop. place of light, opening, from אוֹר).

מְאוֹזִים (from אָזַן I.; c. מְאוֹזִי) *f. du.* pair of scales, balance Jer.32,10; more fully מְאוֹזֵי מִשְׁקָל balances for weighing Ez. 5, 1; מְאוֹזֵי צֶדֶק just balances Lev. 19,36; מְאוֹזֵי כֶּרֶם false balance Pr.11,1.

מְאוֹזֵין Ch. *f. du.* balance Dan.5,27.

מֵאֲכָל (from אָכַל; c. מֵאֲכָלִי, *sf.* מֵאֲכָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Hab. 1,16) eatable, food Gen.6,21; Jud.

14,14; עֵץ מֵאֲכָלִי a tree for food (i. e. a tree bearing edible fruit) Lev.19,23; צֹאן מֵאֲכָלִי sheep for food (i. e. sheep appointed for slaughter) Ps.44,12.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל) *f.* food מֵאֲכָלֶת אֵשׁ as food (fuel) for the fire Is. 9,18.

מֵאֲכָלֶת (from אָכַל to devour) *f.* knife Gen.22, 10; *fig.* מֵאֲכָלוֹתֵי its teeth are as knives Pr.30,14.

מְאֵמֶץ (from אָמַץ) *m.* power, exertion; only *pl. c.* מְאֵמֶצִים exertions of strength, efforts Jb. 36,19.

מְאֻרָּה (from אָמַר; c. מְאֻרָּה) *m.* commandment, decree Est.1,15; 2,20; 9,32.

מְאֻרָּה Ch. *m.* decree, commandment Dan.4,14.

מָאֵן (only *pt.* מָאֵן) to refuse, to be unwilling אִם מָאֵן אָתָּה לְשַׁלַּח if thou refuse to let [them] go Ex. 9,2.

Pi. מָאֵן (*fut.* יִמָּאֵן) same as *Kal:* מָאֵן לְשַׁלַּח הָעָם he refuseth to let the people go Ex.7,14; מָאֵנָה הִקָּלָם thou refusedst to be ashamed Jer.3,3; אִם-מָאֵן יָמָאֵן אָבִיהָ if her father utterly refuse Ex.22,16.

מָאֵן (*pl.* מְאָנִים) *adj.* unwilling, refusing הַמְּאָנִים לְשִׁמְעַת אֶת-דְּבָרִי who are unwilling to hear my words Jer.13,10.

מָאֵן Ch. (*pl.* מְאָנִין, c. מְאָנִי, *def.*

מָאֵם *m. vessel, utensil* Dan.5,3;
Ezr.5,14.

מָאֵם (*fut. יִמָּאֵם; pt. מִיָּאֵם; inf. מֵאִים*)
or מָאָם, *sf. מְאָסֶם*) to despise, to
contemn, to reject, to refuse אָמַם
חַיִּי I would despise my life Jb.
9,21; עַל-כֵּן אָמַם וְנִחַמְתִּי therefore
I despise [myself], and repent 42,
6; מָאֵם עָרִים he hath despised the
cities Is.33,8; מָאַסְתִּי מִמֶּלֶךְ I have
rejected him from reigning 1S.
16,1; with בֵּי בָהֶם : בֵּי be-
cause the Lord hath rejected them
Jer.6,30; מָאֵם בָּרַע to refuse the
evil Is.7,15; *pt. f. שָׁבַט מֵאַסַּת* the
rod that contemneth (i. e. the ir-
resistible rod) Ez.21,18.

Niph. נִמָּאֵם (*fut. יִנָּמָאֵם; pt. נִמָּאֵם*)
1) to be despised, rejected נִבְיָה
בְּעֵינָיו נִמָּאֵם in his eyes a despic-
able person is despised Ps.15,4;
וְאִשֶּׁת נְעוּרִים בִּי תִמָּאֵם and a wife
of youth, that was rejected Is.54.
6.— 2) to be loathsome עוֹרִי רָנַע
וְיִמָּאֵם my skin is broken, and be-
come loathsome Jb.7,5. — יִמָּאֵם
Ps.58,8 = יִמָּסוּ, from מָסַם.

מֵאֶפֶה (*from אָפָה*) *m. something*
baked Lev.2,4.

מְאֶפֶל (*from אָפַל*) *m. darkness* Jos.
24,7.

מְאֶפֶלֶת (= מְאֶפֶל יְהוָה, *comp. שְׁלֵה־תִּיה*)
f. darkness of God, i. e. utter
darkness Jer.2,31.

מָאָר *acc. Fuerst: to sting, to wound*
(*Kal* not used).

Hiph. מְמַאֵר (*pt. בִּמְמַאֵר*, *f.*

מִמְּאָרַת) to prick, to cause pain
קִלְוִן מִמְּאִיר a pricking thorn Ez.28,
24; צָרַעַת מִמְּאָרַת a painful (others:
corroding) leprosy Lev.13,51.

מְאָרֵב (*from אָרַב; c. מְאָרֵב*) *m.*
ambush Ps.10,8; also troops in
ambush 2Chr.13,13.

מְאָרָה (*from אָרַר*) *f. curse* Mal.3,9;
c. מְאָרַת Pr.3,33; *pl. מְאָרוֹת* 28,27.

מְבֻדָּל (*from בָּדַל*) *adj. separate*
הָעָרִים הַמְבֻדָּלוֹת the separate cities
Jos.16,9.

מְבוֹא (*from בּוֹא; c. מְבוֹא, sf. מְבֹאוּ*,
מְבֹאָה; *pl. c. מְבוֹאִי*) *m. 1) coming*
in, entering לָרַעַת אֶת-מוֹצְאָהּ וְאֶת-
מְבֹאָהּ to know thy going out and
thy coming in 2S.3,25 (*Kri* has
מוֹבְאָה, see מוֹבָא); מְבוֹאֵי עִיר
כְּמְבֹאֵי עִיר like the entering into a
city that is broken in Ez.26,10.
מְבוֹאֵי-עַם as the coming of a mul-
titude, as the streaming of a
mass 33,31.— 2) entrance, place
of entering פְּתָחוֹיִם מְבוֹא the en-
trance of the gates Pr.8,3; מְבוֹא
הַבַּיִת the entrance of the house
Ez.45,5 (opposite מוֹצֵא egress);
מְבוֹאוֹת יָם the entrances of the
sea, i. e. harbors 27,3.— 3) coupled
with שָׁמֶשׁ: the setting or going
down of the sun, the west Deut.
11,30; Jos.1,4; מְבוֹרָח שָׁמֶשׁ וְעֵר-
מְבוֹא from the rising of the sun
even to his going down (i. e.
from east to west) Mal.1,11.

מְבוּכָה (*from בּוּךְ*) *f. perplexity,*
consternation Is.22,5; Mic.7,4.

מבול (from **יבל** III.) *m.* flood, deluge Gen.6,17; Ps.29,10.

מבוסה (from **בוס**) *f.* a treading down, a trampling down Is.22,5.

מבוע (from **קבע**) *m.* fountain, spring **וְהַשֹּׁכֵר בֵּר על־הַמְּבועַ** and the pitcher shall be broken at the fountain Ec.12,6; *pl. c.* **מבועי** springs of water Is.35,7;49,10.

מבוקה (from **בוק**) *f.* emptiness, desolation Nah.2,11.

מבחר (from **בחר**) *m.* choice, the choicest, best 2K.19,23.

מבחר (from **בחר**; *c.* **מבחר**) *m.* 1) choice, the choicest, the best **מבחר הצאן** the choice of the flock Ez.24,5; **מבחר וטוב־לבנון** the choice and best of Lebanon 31,16; *pl. sf.* **עם מבחרי** the people of his choice (his chosen people) Dan. 11,15.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,38.

מבט (from **נבט**) *m.* expectation, hope (**מבטא** = **הוֹבִישׁ מִבְּטָהּ**) her expectation shall be ashamed Zeh.9,5; also of the object of hope: **מבטם** of Ethiopia their hope (i. e. of Ethiopia upon whom they rely) Is.20,5; **כזה מבטנו** such is our hope v. 6.

מבטא (from **בטא**) *m.* utterance **מבטא שפתיה** the utterance of her lips Num.30,7.

מבטח (from **בטח**; *c.* **מבטח**, *sf.* **מבטחי**, *pl.* **מבטחים**) *m.* 1) confidence, trust **להיות בִּי מבטחך** that thy trust may be in

the Lord Pr.22,19; **מבטח בוגר** confidence in a treacherous man 25, 19; also of the object of trust: **אֲשֶׁר־שָׂם יְיָ מִבְּטָחוֹ** that maketh the Lord his trust Ps.40,5; Jb.8,14; 31,24.— 2) security, safety, ease **מבטחו ינתק מאהלו** his security shall be torn from his tent Jb. 18,14; *pl.* **משכנות מבטחים** secure abodes Is.32,18.

מבליגית *verb. n.* of **בלג**, which see.

מבנה (from **בנה**) *m.* building, house Ez.40,2.

מבני *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,27 = **סבבי** 21, 18.

מבצר (from **בצר** 3; *c.* **מבצר**; *pl.* **מבצרים** *a.* **מבצרות**, *c.* **מבצרי**) *m.* 1) fortification, fortress Is.25,12; **עיר מבצר** a fortified city Jer.1,18, *pl.* **מבצרים** Num.32,36.— 2) acc. some: gold-ore (= **בצר** 1) **בחון ערי מבצר** I have set thee among my people as an assayer of gold-ore Jer.6,27 (Eng. Bible: I have set thee for a tower and a fortress).— 3) *pr. n.* an Edomite prince Gen.36,42.

מברח (from **ברח**) *m.* prop. flight, hence: fugitive Ez.17,21.

מבשים (from **בוש** I.) *m. pl.* the privy parts, pudenda; only *sf.* **מבשיו** Deut.25,11.

מבשלת (from **בשל**) *f.* cooking-hearth, boiling-place; only *pl.* **מבשלות** Ez.46,23.

מבשם *pr. n.* 1) a son of Ishmael

Gen.25,13.— 2) another person
1Chr.4,25.

מג *m. magus*, Persian priest רב-מג
chief of the magi Jer.39,3.

מגביש *pr. n.* an unknown place
Ezr.2,30.

מגפלה (from גבל; only *pl.* מגפלות)
f. twisted work, cord Ex.28,14

מגפעה (from גבע to be high; *pl.*
מגפעות) *m.* head-dress, bonnet,
cap (of priests) Ex.29,9.

מגד in Ar. to be noble, celebrated,
precious.

מגד (*pl.* מגדים) *m.* preciousness,
precious things מגד שמים the pre-
cious things of the heavens Deut.
33,13; מגד תבואת שמש the preci-
ous products of the sun v. 14;
מגד פרי מגדים Cant.4,
13; with omission of פרי: מגד
all precious fruits 7,14.

מגדו *pr. n.* Megiddo, a fortified city
of Manasseh at the foot of Car-
mel, in the valley of Jezreel
בקעת-מגדו the plain of Megiddo
2Chr.35,22; מים-מגדו waters of Me-
giddo Jud.5,19; = מגדון Zech.12,11.

מגדול *a.* מגדל *pr. n.* a city in the
northern limits of Egypt Ex.14,2;
Jer.44,1; Ez.30,6.

מגדון see מגדו.

מגדיאל *pr. n.* an Edomite prince
Gen.36,43.

מגדל (*c.* מגדל; *pl.* מגדלים) *m.* 1) tower, watch-tower, turret

Gen.11,4; Jo.5,3; מגדל-עז a tower of
strength, i. e. a fortified tower
Jud.9,51; fig. שם ה' מגדל-עז the
name of the Lord is a tower of
strength Pr.18,10; of beds in a
garden: מגדלות מרחקים turrets of
aromatic herbs Cant.5,13. — 2)
elevated stage, pulpit Neh.8,4. —
3) in compound names of places:
a) מגדל-אל (tower of God), a for-
tified city in Naphtali Jos.19,38,
now Mejdal on the western coast
of the sea of Galilee. *b)* מגדל-גד
(tower of Gad), a city in Judah
Jos.15,37. *c)* מגדל-עדר (tower of
the flock), a village near Beth-
lehem Gen.35,21. *d)* מגדל-הטונאים
(tower of the ovens), a tower
near the walls of Jerusalem Neh.
3,11, and in other names.

מגדנה *f.* precious thing, only *pl.*
מגדנות Gen.24,53; 2Chr.21,3.

מגוג *pr. n.* Magog, a son of Japheth
Gen.10,2 and a people in the
north east of Europe, by whom
Josephus and others understand
the Scythians Ez.38,2. The king
of the land of Magog is called
גוג (which see). Among the Jews
are current various fables about
a people ומגוג, as well as
among the Arabs about Jagug
and Magug.

מגור (from גור II.) *m.* fear, terror
מגור מסביב terror round about
Jer.6,25; *pl. sf.* מגורי my terrors
Lam.2,22.

מגור (from גור I.; *pl.* מגורים, *c.*

מְנוּחָה *m.* 1) sojourning, temporary abode **אֶרֶץ מְנוּחָה** the land of his father's sojourning Gen.37,1; **אֶרֶץ מְנוּחָה** the land of thy sojourning 17,8; *fig.* of earthly life: **יְמֵי שְׁנֵי מְנוּחָה** the days of the years of my sojournings (Eng. Bible: pilgrimage) Gen.47,9; **בֵּית מְנוּחָה** the house of my sojournings (i. e. my temporary abode on earth) Ps.119,54.— 2) place of sojourning, dwelling **שְׂרִיר וְאֵין שְׂרִיר** nor any remaining in his dwellings Jb.18,19; **כִּי־רָעוֹת בְּמְנוּחָם** for evils are in their dwelling Ps.55,16.—For **מְנוּחָה** Ez.21,17 see **מָנָה**.

מְנוּחָה (from **נָחַ** II.; *c.* **מְנוּחָה**) *f.* fear Pr.10,24.

מְנוּחָה I. (from **נָחַ** I.) *f.* barn, granary Hag.2,19.

מְנוּחָה II. (from **נָחַ** II.) *f.* fear, object of fear Is.66,4; Ps.34,5.

מְנוּחָה (from **נָחַ**; *pl.* **מְנוּחָה**) *f.* axe, hatchet; only *pl. c.* **מְנוּחָה** 2S.12,31.

מְנוּחָה *m.* sickle Jer.50,16; Jo.4,13.

מְנוּחָה (from **נָחַ**; *c.* **מְנוּחָה**) *f.* roll, volume Jer.36,6; **מְנוּחָה** roll of a book v. 2; also Ch. Ezr.6,2.

מְנוּחָה (acc. Stb. for **מְנוּחָה** from **נָחַ**; *c.* **מְנוּחָה**) *f.* striving, desire **מְנוּחָה** the striving (i. e. direction) of their faces is forwards Hab.1,9.

מָנָה to give (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **מָנָה** (*fut.* **יָמַן**) 1) to deliver over **אֲשֶׁר מָנָה צָרָה בְּיָדָהּ** who hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand Gen.14,20; hence: to deliver up, to surrender **אֵיךְ אֶתְנָה אֶפְרַיִם** how shall I give thee up, Ephraim? how shall I surrender thee, Israel? Hos.11,8.— 2) to bestow **עֲטָרַת תְּפָאֶרֶת הַמְּנוּחָה** a crown of glory shall she bestow on thee Pr.4,9.

מָנָה (from **נָחַ**; *sf.* **מָנָה**; *pl.* **מְנוּחָה**, *c.* **מָנָה**) *m.* shield Jud.5,8; 2S.5,21; 1K.10,17; 14,26; 2Chr.23,9; **אִישׁ מָנָה** an armed man Pr.6,11; 24,34; *fig.* of God: **יָסַע וְקַרְנִי** my shield and the horn of my salvation Ps.18,3; *poet.* of princes: **מָנָה אֶרֶץ** the shields (i. e. protectors) of the earth Ps.47,10; **מְנוּחָה** her shields (i. e. rulers) Hos.4,18; of the crocodile's scales: **אֲפִיקֵי מְנוּחָה** what pride is there in his strong shields (i. e. scales)? Jb.41,7.

מְנוּחָה (from **נָחַ**; *c.* **מְנוּחָה**) *f.* a covering, a blinding **מְנוּחָה לֵב** a blinding of the heart Lam.3,65 (Eng. Bible: sorrow of heart, evidently taking **מְנוּחָה** as a derivative of **נָחַ**).

מְנוּחָה (from **נָחַ**) *f.* rebuke, curse Deut.28,20.

מְנוּחָה (from **נָחַ**; *c.* **מְנוּחָה**; *pl.* **מְנוּחָה**) *f.* 1) plague, pestilence Ex. 9, 14; Num.14,37.— 2) defeat, slaughter (in battle) 1S.4,17; 2S.17,9.

מִנְפִיעַשׁ *pr. n. m.* Neh.i0,21.

מָנַר *prop.* to cast, hence: to give up, to abandon; only *pt. p.* מְנוּרִי abandoned to the sword Ez.21,17 (Eng. Bible: terrors by reason of the sword, taking מְנוּרִי as a noun derived from נִיר II).

Pi. מָנַר to cast down וְכָסֹא מְנוּרָה and thou hast cast his throne down to the ground Ps.89,45.

מָנַר *Ch.* to throw (*Peal* not used).

Pa. מָנַר (*fut.* יִמְנַר) to overthrow, to destroy Ezr.6,12.

מִגְרָה (from גָּרַר II.; *pl.* מִגְרוֹת) *f.* a saw 2S.12,31; 1K.7,9; 1Chr.20,3.

מִגְרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin near Gibeah 1S.14,2; Is.10,28.

מִגְרָעָה (from גָּרַע; *pl.* מִגְרָעִית) *f.* recess drawing in of the wall 1K.6,6.

מִגְרָפָה (from גָּרַף) *f.* clod of earth עָבְשׁוּ פָּרוֹת תַּחַת מִגְרָפֵיהֶן the grains of seed are rotten under their clods Jo.1,17.

מִגְרָשׁ (*c.* מִגְרֵשׁ; *pl.* מִגְרָשִׁים) *m.* 1) pasture, a place whither cattle are driven to graze (from גָּרַשׁ to drive).— 2) suburb, outskirt מִגְרָשֵׁי הָעָרִים the suburbs of the cities Num.35,4; לְקִיל־וְעֵקָת at the sound of the cry of thy pilots the suburbs will shake Ez.27,28;— 3) precinct עָרֵי מִגְרָשֵׁיהֶם the cities of their precincts 1Chr.13,2.

מִדָּה (from מָדַד; *sf.* מְדִי, מְדִי a. מְדִי *m.* 1) measure אֶרְכָּה מִאֲרָץ מִדָּה the measure thereof is longer than the earth Job. 11,9; *fig.* מִנֵּת מִדֹּד thy measure Jer.13,25.— 2) vestment, garment וְלָבַשׁ הַכֹּהֵן מְדִי בָר and the priest shall put on his linen garment Lev.6,3; 2S.20,8; וּמְדִי וּמְדִי קָרְעִים with his garments rent 1S.4,12; מַעַל לְמְדִי upon his garments 17,39; *fig.* וַיִּלְבַּשׁ קִלְלָה and he clothed himself with cursing as with a garment Ps. 109,18.— 3) covering, carpet יֹשְׁבֵי עַל־מְדִין that sit on carpets, i. e. the wealthy Jud.5,10 (Eng. Bible: ye that sit in judgment).

מִדְבַּח *Ch.* (*def.* מִדְבָּחָא) *m.* altar Ezr.7,17.

מִדְבָּר I (from דָּבַר I.) *m.* mouth, speech מִדְבָּרְךָ נְאֻמָּה thy speech is comely Cant.4,3.

מִדְבָּר II. (from דָּבַר II.; with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה *c.* מִדְבָּר, with ה *loc.* מִדְבָּרָה Jos.18,12 a. 1K.19,15; *sf.* מִדְבָּרָה *m.* 1) steppe, pasture land נְאוֹת מִדְבָּר the pastures of the steppe Jer. 9,9; Ps. 65,13; מִדְבָּר יְהוּדָה the steppe (i. e. plain) of Judah Jud. 1,16; Jos.15,61.— 2) desert, wilderness Is.14,17; מִדְבָּר שְׁמָמָה desolate wilderness Jo.2,3; *def.* הַמִּדְבָּר generally signifying the great Arabian desert (Gen.14,6; Ex.3,1), of which the different parts are distinguished by separate names (see שׁוּר, צֶן, פְּאֵז, מִינִי, מִין).

מָדַר (מָדַרְתִּי 1, 3 *pl.* מָדַרְו; *fut.* יִמְדַר, *ap.* יִמְדַר, *pl.* יִמְדוּ; *inf.* מִדַּר) prop to stretch, hence: to measure Ez. 40,5; R.3,15; Is.40,12; *fig.* וּמִדַּרְתִּי אֶל הַיָּם and I will measure out their work... into their bosom (i. e. reward them according to their deserts) Is.65,7.

Niph. נִמְדַר (*fut.* יִמְדַר, *pl.* יִמְדוּ) to be meted out Jer.31,37; 33,22.

Pi. מוֹדַר (*fut.* יִמְדַר) a. מוֹדַר (*fut.* יִמְדַר) to stretch out, to extend, to measure וּמוֹדַר עָרָב and the night be extended, i. e. long Jb 7,4 (Eng. Bible: and the night be gone); וְעַמְקֵי כְפֹתֵי אֲמַרְדַּר and I will mete out (i. e. divide) the valley of Succoth Ps.60,8; וַיִּמְדַּרְם בַּחֶבֶל and he measured them with a line 2S.8,2; עָמַד וַיִּמְדַּר אֶרֶץ he stood and measured the earth Hab.3,6.

Hithp. הִתְמַדַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַדַּר) to stretch oneself, with עַל וַיִּתְמַדַּר and he stretched himself upon the child 1k.17,21.

מָדַר (from נָבַר; *c.* מָדַר) *m.* the passing away Jb.7,4 (but see מָדַר *Pi.*).

מָדַר (= מָדַר) to spread out, to extend, hence מָדוֹן a. מָדוֹן 2.

מָדַר (from מָדַר; *c.* מָדַר; *pl.* מָדַרְתִּי, *sf.* מָדַרְתִּי, *f.* 1) extension, hence: tallness, largeness מָדַר אִישׁ a man of great stature, i. e. tall man 1Chr.11,23, *pl.* אֲנָשֵׁי מָדַר Is.45,14 or אֲנָשֵׁי מָדַר Num. 13,32 men of great stature; בֵּית

מָדַר a wide house Jer.22,14. — 2) measure מָדַר קוֹ or מָדַר אֶחָד a measuring line Jer.31,38; Zch.2,5, מָדַר הַמָּדַר a measuring reed Ez. 40,5; *fig.* מָדַר יָמֵי the measure (i. e. extent) of my days Ps.39,5. — 3) garment (= מָדַר 2) שִׁירָר עַל-פִּי (2 מָדַר) which runneth down to the skirts of his garments Ps.133,2. — 4) tribute (= Ch. מִנְּבָה) לְמַדַּר הַמֶּלֶךְ for the king's tribute Neh. 5,4.

מָדַר Ch. *f.* tribute Ezr.4,20 (= מִנְּבָה v. 13).

מָדַרְהָ (from Ch. דָּהָב gold) *f. acc.* Kimchi: exactress of gold Is.14,4 (Eng. Bible: golden city, evidently taking the formative מ to imply place, as in מִדְּמָנָה; *acc.* Targ. and others: מְרַהֶבָה insolence, from דָּהָב).

מָדַר (from מָדַר) *m.* garment; *pl. sf.* מָדַרְתִּי their garments 2S.10,4; 1Chr.19,4

מָדַר (from מָדַר; *c.* מָדַר; *pl. c.* מָדַרְתִּי) *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 7,15; 28,60.

מָדַר (from נָבַח) *m.* seduction וַיִּתְּנוּ לָהֶם מִשְׁאֵלִים וּמְדַרְתִּים but they foresaw for thee prophecies of falsehood and seduction Lam. 2,14.

מָדוֹן I. (from דוּן) *m.* quarrel, contention, strife וַיְהִי רִיב וּמָדוֹן יֵשֶׁא and there is strife, and contention riseth up Hab.1,3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of contention (a quarrel-

some man) Jer.15,10; תְּשִׁימֵנוּ מָדוֹן thou makest us a strife (i. e. an object of strife) unto our neighbors Ps.80,7.

מָדוֹן II. (from מָדָה) *m.* extension, length אִישׁ מָדוֹן a man of great stature 2Chr.21,20 (*Ktib* מָדִין).

מָדוֹן III. *pr. n.* a city in the north of Palestine Jos.11,1.

מִדְּנוּעַ (contracted from מִהֲיָדוּעַ what is known?) *adv.* why? for what reason? Gen.26,27; Ex.3,3.

מְדוֹר Ch. see מָדָר.

מְדוֹרָה (= דוֹר II. 2) *f.* pile of wood Ez.24,9; *sf.* מְדַרְתָּה Is.30,33.

מְדוֹשָׁה see מְדוֹשָׁה.

מְדַחָה (from דָּחָה) *m.* fall, overthrow Pr.26,28.

מְדַחֶפֶה (from דָּחַף) *f.* overthrow, downfall; only *pl.* אִישׁ חָמָס רָע may evil hunt down the violent man to his downfall Ps.140,12.

מִדְּיָהּ *pr. n.* Media, a country of Asia lying south of the Caspian sea and settled by the descendants of Madai, the son of Japheth Gen. 10,2; it also stands for the people of Media (the Medes) Is.13,17; *gent.* מְדִי the Median Dan.11,1.

מִדְּיָהּ Ch. *pr. n.* Media Ezr.6,2; *gent.* מְדַחָה the Median Dan.6,1 (*Ktib* מְדִי).

מְדִי (from מִדְּיָהּ) *adv.* sufficiently הַכֹּהֲנִים לֹא־הִתְקַדְּשׁוּ לְמִדְּיָהּ the priests

had not sanctified themselves sufficiently 2Chr.30,3.

מִדְּיָהּ see בִּי.

מָדִין I. *pl.* of מָדָר 3, which see.

מָדִין II. *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,61.

מְדִיָּהּ I. (from דָּוָן; only *pl.* מְדִינִים, *c.* מְדִינִי) *m.* contention, quarrel (= מָדוֹן) מְדִינִים וְשִׁבְתֵּי הַגּוֹרָל the lot causeth contentions to cease Pr.18,18; מִדְּרֵי אִשָּׁה the quarrels of a wife are a continual dropping 19,13; frequently *Ktib* מְדִינִים, see מָדִין.

מְדִיָּהּ II. *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2, ancestor of the Arabian tribe of Midianites who lived east of the Jordan, of Sinai and in Arabia Petraea Ex.2,15; 1K.11,18; sometimes identical with the Ishmaelites Gen.37,28; *gent.* מְדִיָּהּ Midianite Num.10,29, *f.* מְדִינִת 25,15; *pl. m.* מְדִינִים Gen. 37,28, for which once מְדִינִים v. 36.

מְדִינָה (from דָּוָן; *pl.* מְדִינִת) *f.* prop. jurisdiction, hence: province, region, country 1K.20,14; Est.1,3; Dan.11,24.

מְדִינָה Ch. (*c.* מְדִינָה, *def.* מְדִינָתָא) province, country Dan.2,48; Ezr. 5,8; *pl.* מְדִינֹת Ezr.4,15, *def.* מְדִינָתָא Dan.3,2.

מְדִכָּה (from דָּוָן) *f.* mortar Num. 11,8.

מִדְּמֹן *pr. n.* a city in Moab Jer. 48,2.

מְדַמְנָה I (from דמן) 1) a place of dung, a dunghill Is. 25, 10.—
2) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

מְדַמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 31.

מָדוֹן (from דון) *m.* 1) contention, strife; only *pl.* מְדוֹנִים Pr. 6, 19; 10, 12.— 2) *pr. n.* son of Abraham by Keturah, the brother of Midian Gen. 25, 2; *pl.* מְדוֹנִים = מְדַנִּים Midianates Gen. 27, 26 (see מְדַן).

מִדְעָה (from ידע) *m.* 1) knowledge, intelligence Dan. 1, 4; 2 Chr. 1, 10.—
2) consciousness, thought Ec. 10, 20

מִדְעָה see מִדְעָה.

מִדְקָרָה (from דקר) *f.* a piercing, wounding; *pl. c.* בִּמְדָקָרוֹת יֵשׁ בֹּשֶׁת there is that speaketh like the piercings of a sword Pr. 12, 18.

מִדְרָה Ch. (from דור; *sf.* מִדְרָה, מְדַרְהוֹ) *m.* dwelling Dan. 2, 11; 4, 29.

מִדְרָגָה (from דרג) *f.* stair-like height, steep mountain Cant. 2, 14; Ez. 38, 20.

מִדְרָךְ (from דָּכָה; *c.* מְדָכָה) *m.* a treading, a space trodden upon מִדְרָךְ מִדְרָךְ the treading of the sole of a foot, i. e. a foot-breadth Deut. 2, 5.

מִדְרָשׁ (from דרש) *m.* inquiry, commentary מִדְרָשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים a commentary on the book of the Kings 2 Chr. 24, 27.

מִדְשָׁה (from דוש) *f.* something threshed, trodden down; *fig.* of the oppression of Judea מִדְשָׁתִּי וּבָן־וּבָן־רִנִּי O my down-trodden, and the son of my threshing-floor Is. 21, 10.

מִדְתָּא see הַמְּדָתָא.

מָה (sometimes מַה, especially before gutturals with Kametz; before Makkeph (מַה) 1) *pron.* indefinite: whatever, something וְיָהִי מָה אֲרָצָה whatever there is, let me run 2 S. 18, 22; מָה וְיָעֲבֹד עָלַי מָה and let come upon me whatever will Jb. 13, 13; מָה דְּבַר מָה whatsoever Num. 23, 3; with a negative. nothing וּבִלְיִדְעָה־מָה and she knoweth nothing Pr. 9, 13; ... מָה־שֶּׁ... that which, what מַה־שֶּׁהָיָה that which was Ec. 1, 9; also with omission of the *rel. pron.* מָה רָאִיתָם עָשִׂיתִי what ye saw that I did (what ye saw me do) Jud. 9, 48.— 2) *pron.* interrogative: what? מַה־תִּבְקֹשׁ what seekest thou? Gen. 37, 15; מָה אֶמַר what shall I say? Ex. 3, 13; מָה עָשִׂיתָ what hast thou done? Gen. 4, 10; also without apparent interrogation: לִהְיוֹת מַה־יַּעֲשֶׂה לוֹ to know what shall be done to him Ex. 2, 4; by way of depreciation and humiliation: מַה־בָּצַע what profit Gen. 37, 26; מַה־כֹּחִי what is my strength Jb. 6, 11; מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה what is this dream! Gen. 37, 10; מַה־אָנוּשׁ what is man? Ps. 8, 5; sometimes interrogative מָה pre-supposes negation: מַה־מִּנִּי יִהְיֶה

what departeth from me? (i. e. nothing departeth from me) Jb. 16,6; מַה־לִּי וְךָ what have I to do with thee (i. e. I have nothing to do with thee) Jud.11,12; מַה־לְּךָ what hast thou to do with peace? (i. e. thou hast nothing to do with peace) 2K.9,18; מַה־לְּתֵבֶן אֶת־הַכֹּר what hath the straw to do with the corn? Jer.23,28.— 3) in reference to quality: what, what kind of? מַה־תִּפְאָרוֹ what form is he of? 1S.28,14; מַה־מִּשְׁפַּט הָאִישׁ what manner of man? 2K.1,7; מַה הָעָרִים הָאֵלֶּה what cities are these? 1K.9,13; in this sense sometimes preceded by noun *c*: תְּכַמֵּת מַה לָּהֶם what wisdom have they? Jer.8,9.— 4) *adv.* of cause: why, wherefore? מַה־תִּצְעַק אֵלַי why criest thou to me? Ex.14,15; מַה־תִּנְסוּן אֶת־יְיָ wherefore do ye tempt the Lord? 17,2.— 5) *adv.* of manner: a) how, how much מַה־נִּזְרָא how dreadful is this place! Gen.28,17; מַה־צָּרִיר שְׁמִי how glorious is thy name! Ps. 8,2; מַה־שָּׂבוּ אֹהֲלֶיךָ how beautiful are thy tents! Num.24,5; אֶרְעָה מַה־חֲרַל אֲנִי that I may know how frail I am Ps.39,5; מַה־אֶהְבֵּתִי how love I thy law! Ps. 119,97; מַה עָזַרְתָּ לְאִי־כֶחַם how hast thou helped him that is without power! Jb.26,2. b) how, in what way מַה־נִּצְטַדֵּק how shall we justify ourselves? Gen. 44, 16.— Joined to prepositions: a) עַד־מָה till when? how long? Ps.74,9.

b) עַל־מָה upon what? Is.1,5; Jb. 38,6; wherefore, why? Jer.9,11; Jb.10,2.— With prefixes ל, כ, ב : a) בְּמָה, בְּמָה in what, at what, whereby? בְּמָה בָּחוּ גִּדְלוֹ wherein his strength is great Jud.16,5; בְּמָה נִחְשֵׁב הוּא at what shall he be esteemed Is.2,22; בְּמָה תִּאָּסֵר wherewith thou mayest be bound Jud.16,13; בְּמָה אֲבַע whereby shall I know Gen.15,8; rarely *adv.* of cause: why? וְיִכָּרָה בְּמָה עָשָׂה יְיָ why hath the Lord done thus? 2Chr. 7,21. b) בְּמָה, בְּמָה how great? how much? how many? יְמֵי שָׁנִי בְּמָה חַיִּיךָ how many are the days of the years of thy life? (i. e. how old art thou?) Gen.47,8; בְּמָה־רָחֲבָה וְכִמָּה אֲרָבָה how great is her breadth, and how great is her length Zech.2,6; as *adv.* of time: how long? how often? בְּמָה לֹא־ תִשָּׁעַה מִמֶּנִּי how long wilt thou not depart from me? Jb.7,19; בְּמָה יִמְרוּהוּ בְּמִדְבָּר how often did they provoke him in the wilderness? Ps.78,40; עַד־בְּמָה פָּעַמִּים how many times? 1K.22,16; וְהָ בְּמָה שָׁנִים these so many years Zech.7,3. c) לָמָּה, לָמָּה (three times 1S.1,8) why? wherefore? לָמָּה תִּכָּה רֵעֶךָ wherefore smitest thou thy fellow? Ex.2,13; לָמָּה־יְהִי לִי לָמָּה לִי לָמָּה לִי what good shall my life do me? 27,46; כִּי־כִמָּה what profit. then, shall the

birthright be to to me? 25,32; with *rel.* שׁ לָמָּה: *for why?* Cant. 1,7 (= אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה Dan. 1, 10).— Sometimes מָה unites with the following word into one, as: מָה־יָּה Ex.4,2 for מַה־יָּה; מָה־לָּכֶם what mean ye? Is.3,15 for מַה־לָּכֶם; מַה־לָּאָה what a weariness! Mal. 1,3 for מַה־לָּאָה; מָה־עַם Ez.8,6 for מָה־עַם. With such contractions are generally classed also לְמַדִּי (לְמַד־י) 2Chr. 30,3 (= לְמַד־י) and לְמַבְרָאִי at first 1Chr.15,13 (= לְמַבְרָאִי); acc. Buxtorf the prefixes in these words stand for לָ and מִן (מִי).

מָה Ch. (once מָה, which sec) *pron.* what? Dan.4,32; without interrogation יָדַע מָה בְּחֹשֶׁךְ he knoweth what is in the darkness Dan.2,22; מָה רִי what, that which 2,28; with prefixes: *a)* מָה־כֵּן how! how much! אֲתוֹהִי מָה־רַב־רִבּוֹן how great are his signs! Dan.3,33. *b)* לָמָּה why? wherefore? לָמָּה יִשְׁגָּא חֲבֻלָּה why should damage grow? Ezr.4,22; רִי לָמָּה for why? 7,23.

מַהֲלָךְ or מַהֲלָכָה in Ar. to hold back (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְמַהֲמַה to delay, to tarry, to stay וְלֹא הִתְמַהֲמַתִּי I made haste, and delayed not Ps. 119, 60; אִם־יִתְמַהֲמַה חֲבֵרָהּ though it tarry, wait for it Hab. 2, 3; הִתְמַהֲמָהּ וְתִמְרוּ stay and wonder Is.29,9.

מַהֲוֹמָה (from הוֹם; *c.* מַהוֹמַת) *f.* 1)

tumult, noise הַיּוֹם מַהוֹמָה the day of tumult Ez.7,7; מַהוֹמָה רַבָּת in tumult, full of noise 22, 5; *pl.* מַהוֹמוֹת רַבּוֹת great tumults Am.3,9.— 2) disturbance Deut.29, 20; Pr.15,16.— 3) confusion, consternation Deut.7, 23; Is. 22, 5; מַהוֹמַת־מוֹת a deadly consternation 18,5,11.

מַהוֹמָן *pr. n.* a Persian eunuch Est. 1,10.

מַהֲוֹמָל 1) *pr. n. m.* Neh.6,10.— 2) *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מַהִיר (from מָהַר I.) *adj.* quick, diligent, ready, skilled מַהִיר בְּמַלְאָכָתוֹ diligent in his work Pr.22,29; סוֹפֵר מַהִיר a ready scribe Ezr.7, 6; *c.* מַהִיר צֶדֶק quick in righteousness Is.16,5.

מָהַל (*pt. p.* מְהוֹל) to mix, to adulterate (a drink) סָבָא מְהוֹל בְּמַיִם thy wine is mixed with water Is. 1,22.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ; *c.* מַהֲלָכָה, *sf.* מַהֲלָכָה) *m.* 1) walking, way, journey Neh.2,6; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים מַהֲלָכָה three days' journey Jon.3,3.— 2) walk, space for walking מַהֲלָכָה עֶשְׂרֵי אַמּוֹת רָחֵב a walk of ten cubits breadth Ez.42,4.

מַהֲלָךְ (from הָלַךְ) *m.* way, a place to walk (others: companion, guide) only *pl.* לָךְ מַהֲלָכִים בֵּין יְגִמְתִּי וְהָעִמְדִים הָאֵלֶּה and I will give thee places to walk among these that stand by (i. e. thou shalt have access to them) Zch.3,7.

מְהֵלֵל (from **הֵלֵל**) *m.* praise **וְאִישׁ מְהֵלֵל** and a man [is proved] according to his praise **Pr.27,21.**

מְהֵלְלָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1) a patriarch descended from Seth **Gen.5,12.** — 2) another person **Neb.11,14.**

מְהֵלֶמָה (from **הֵלֵם**) *f.* blow, stroke; only *pl.* **מְהֵלְמוֹת** blows **Pr.19,29.**

מְהֵמֶת (from **הֵמַר**) *f.* stream, whirlpool, abyss (others: deep pit); only *pl.* **מְהֵמֶתוֹת** **Ps.140,11.**

מְהֵפֶכֶת (from **הֵפֵךְ**; *c.* **מְהַפֶּכֶת**) *f.* overthrow, destruction **מְהֵפֶכֶת סֹדוֹם** the overthrow of Sodom and Gomorrah **Deut.29,22;** also in the sense of a *verb. n.* with *accus.:* **כְּמְהַפֶּכֶת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־סֹדוֹם** like God's overthrowing Sodom **Is.13,19.**

מְהַפֶּכֶת (from **הֵפֵךְ**) *prop.* torsion, hence: stocks (an instrument of punishment, a kind of a pillory) **Jer.20,2;** **בֵּית מְהַפֶּכֶת** the house of the stocks, i. e. the prison **2Chr 16,10.**

מָהָר I. 1) to hasten; in *Kal* once: **וְאַחֵר מָהָר** that hasten after another [God] **Ps.16,4** (others render **מָהָר** 'that give presents', referring it to **מָהָר** II., which see). — 2) to be quick, ready, skilled, whence **מָהָרִית**.

Niph. **נִמְהָר** (*pt.* **נִמְהָרָה**) 1) to be hurried, to be hasty, headlong **וְעַצַּת נִפְתָּלִים נִמְהָרָה** the counsel of the perverse is carried on head-

long **Jb.5,13;** **וְהִנֵּמָהָר** that bitter and hasty (impetuous) people **Hab.1,6;** **וְלִבָּב נִמְהָרִים יִבְּנוּ** the heart also of the hasty (rash) shall understand knowledge **Is.32,4.** — 2) to be fearful, timid **וְנִמְהָרֵי לֵב** they that are timid by heart **Is.35,4.**

Pi. **מָהָר** (*fut.* **יִמְהָר**; *pt.* **נִמְהָרָה**) 1) to hasten **וְיַחֲשֵׁהוּ מְעַשְׂהוּ** let him hasten, let him speed his work **Is.5,19;** **וְאַתְּ־הָמָן מָהָר** haster hither Haman (i. e. bring him quickly) **Est.5,5;** so also **1K.22,9.** — 2) to hasten, to make haste **וְנִמְהָרָה אַבְרָהָם הָאֱלֹהִהָ** and Abraham hastened into the tent **Gen.18,6;** **מָהָר** **וְהָמָלֹט שָׁמָּה** haste thee, escape thither **19,22;** frequently before other verbs as *adv.:* **וְשָׁכְחוּ מָהָר** they quickly (soon) forgot **Ps. 106,13;** before *inf.* with **ל** : **מְהֵרָתָּ לָּמָצָא** thou hast found it quickly **Gen.27,20;** without **ל** : **מְהֵרָתָּ בָּא** ye are come soon **Ex.2,18** — 3) to be hasty, rash **וְלִבָּה אֶל־יִמְהָר** and let not thy heart be hasty to utter anything **Ec.5, 1.** — 4) to be skilled, ready **וְלִשׁוֹן מְהָרָתָּ** : **וְעַלְגִּים תִּמְהָר** : **וְלִבָּה צִחִית** and the tongue of the stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly **Is.32,4.**

מָהָר II. (*akin* to **מִיר**) *prop.* to barter, hence: to pay a marriage-price, to endow **וְיִמְהָרָנָה לוֹ** he shall surely endow her to be his wife **Ex.22,15.**

מָהָר 1) *adj.* swift, quick **Zph.1,14.** —

2) *adv.* hastily, quickly Ex.32,8; Deut.4,26.

מָהָר (from מָהָר II.) *m.* marriage-price, dowry Gen.34,12; 1S.18,25; מִתֵּר הַבְּתוּלוֹת the dowry of virgins Ex.22,16.

מְהֵרָה *f.* haste, speed בְּמְהֵרָה in haste, i. e. soon Ec.4,12; frequently as *adv.*: quickly, speedily, swiftly 2K.1,11; also עֲד־מְהֵרָה Ps. 147,15; קָל מְהֵרָה or קָל מְהֵרָה very swiftly Jo.4,4; Is.5,26.

מַהְרִי *pr. n.* one of David's warriors 2S.23,28.

מָהָר שָׁלַל חָשׁ בּוֹ (speedy booty, hasty spoil) symbolic name of one of Isaiah's sons Is.8,1 a. 3.

מַהְתָּלָה (from הִתַּל only *pl.* מַהְתָּלוֹת) *f.* mockery, jest, delusion Is.30,10.

מִּי (= מִה) particle used in combination with the prepositions בְּ, לְ and לְ to strengthen their meanings (acc. Stb. it signifies: substance): 1) בְּמִי in, with, etc. בְּמִי־אֵשׁ in fire Is. 43,2 (prop. in the substance of fire); בְּמִי רִאשִׁי with my head Jb.16,4.— 2) לְמִי to, for, etc. לְמִי־פִי to, upon my mouth Jb.40,4; לְמִי־חֶרֶב for the sword 27,14.— 3) כְּמִי as, like כְּמִי־אֶבֶן as a stone Ex.15,5; with *sf.* כְּמִי־יָ, כְּמִי־קֶסֶם, כְּמִי־חַיִּים, כְּמִי־חַיִּים, כְּמִי־חַיִּים (it is to be observed that before the light suffixes בְּמִי is changed into לְמִי); as *adv.*: a) so, thus כְּמִי־אֶסְפָּרָה I will speak thus Ps.73,15. b) as soon as כְּמִי־הַשָּׁחַר עָלָה the

as the morning dawn arose Gen. 19,15.— בְּמִי and לְמִי occur only in poetry.— The particle treated under this head should not be confounded with מִי־מִי, the poetical suffix for the prosaic plural מִי, as in כְּסִמִּי (= כְּסִם) Ex.15, 10 and תְּבִיאָם (= תְּבִיאָם) v. 17.

מוֹאָב *pr. n.* Moab, son of Lot Gen. 19,37, ancestor of the Moabites who lived on the east of the Dead Sea and Jordan Deut.1,5; 2,11; also the land of Moab Num. 21,13, fully אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב Deut.1,5 or אֶרֶץ מוֹאָב R.1,1 etc. (which region is now called Kerak); *gent.* מוֹאָבִי Deut.23,4, *f.* מוֹאָבִיָּה or מוֹאָבִית R. 1,22; 2Chr.24,26; *pl. f.* מוֹאָבִיּוֹת 1K. 11,1.

מוֹל see מוֹל.

מוֹבָא *m.* in-coming, entrance 2S.3, 25 (*Kri*); Ez.43,11 (irregular form for מוֹבֵא, which see; it is used merely on account of its correspondence to מוֹצֵא).

מוֹג (*fut.* יִמּוֹג, יִמּוֹג) 1) to melt, to dissolve; *fig.* to tremble, to faint from fear תִּמּוֹג אֶרֶץ the earth melteth away Ps.46,7; לְמַעַן לִמּוֹג that their heart may melt (faint) Ez.21,20.— 2) *tr.* to cause to melt away (i. e. to cause to faint) וְתִמּוֹגְנוּ בְּיָדֵינוּ and hast let us melt away (faint) because of our iniquities Is.64,6.

Niph. נִמּוֹג (*pl.* נִמּוֹגִים; *pt. pl.* נִמּוֹגִים)

1) to melt away, to dissolve, to go asunder נִמּוֹג וְיָלַךְ the

multitude melted away (i. e. went asunder) and went on 1S.14,16; of destruction by water: **הַהִיבֵל** the palace shall be dissolved (i. e. washed away) Nah.2,7.— 2) to tremble, to be afraid or dismayed **כָּל יוֹשְׁבֵי כְנָעַן** all the inhabitants of Canaan shall melt away (i. e. be dismayed) Ex.15,15.

Pi. **מִיֻּג** (*fut.* **יִמְיֻג**) 1) to cause to dissolve, to make soft (of the soil) **בְּרִיבִים תִּמְיֻגְנָה** thou makest it soft with showers Ps.65,11.— 2) to dissolve, to make as nought **תְּמִיֻגְנִי תוֹשִׁיָה** thou makest my understanding as nought Jb.30,22 (Eng. Bible: thou dissolvest my substance).

Hithp. **הִתְמִיֻּג** (*fut.* **יִתְמִיֻּג**) to dissolve, to perish **כָּרָעָה נַפְשָׁם** **תִּתְמִיֻּג** their soul dissolveth because of trouble Ps.107,26; *fig.* to quake, to tremble **הַגְּבְעִית תִּתְמִיֻּגְנָה** the hills shall tremble Am.9,13 (Ges.: the hills shall flow down, as if into wine and oil; but comp. Nah.1,5).

מוד same as **מָדַד**, which see.

מוֹדַע (**יָדַע** *m.* **מוֹדַע** a. **מוֹדַע**) acquaintance, friend R.2,1; *fig.* **וּמִדַּע לְבִיָּה תִקְרָא** and call understanding thy friend Pr.7,4.

מוֹדַעַת (**מוֹדַע** = **מוֹדַעַת**) *f.* acquaintance; concretely: friend, kinsman **בְּעִז מוֹדַעְתָּנוּ** Boaz is our kinsman R.3,2.

מוֹט (*pret.* **מָט**; *fut.* **יָמוֹט**; *pt.* **מָט**; *inf.* **מוֹט**) to waver, to totter, to move, to fall **רַגְלִי מָטָה** my foot wavereth (Eng. Bible: slippeth) Ps.94,18; **מָמוֹ מַמְלָכוֹת** kingdoms move (or fall) Ps.46,7; **הַגְּבְעוֹת תִּמוֹטְיָנָה** the hills shall move away Is.54,10; **צַדִּיק מָט לְפָנֵי-רָשָׁע** a righteous man falling down before the wicked Pr.25,26; **וּמָטָה יָדוֹ** and his hand be fallen, i. e. if he become poor Lev.25,35.

Niph. **נָמוֹט** (*fut.* **יָנוֹט**) 1) to totter, to slip, to move, to fall **יָמוֹטוּ כָּל-מוֹסְדֵי אֲרֶץ** all the foundations of the earth are moved Ps.82,5; **בְּלִי-נָמוֹטוֹ פְּעָמַי** my footsteps slip not 17,5; **אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ בִּלְאֻמוֹ** he said in his heart, I shall not be moved 10,2.— 2) to be cast **יָמוֹטוּ עָלֵיהֶם גַּחְלִים** let burning coals be cast upon them Ps.140,11 (*Ktib* **יָמוֹטוּ** *Hiph.*).

Hiph. **הִמָּיֹט** (*fut.* **יִמָּיֹט**) to cast upon (with **עָלַי** **אֲנִי**) **כִּי-יָמִיֹטוּ עָלַי אֲנִי** for they cast iniquity upon me Ps.55,4; 140,11 *Ktib*.

Hithp. **הִתְמוֹטַט** to be moved, shaken **מִיֹּט הִתְמוֹטַטָה אֲרֶץ** the earth is moved violently Is.24,19.

מוֹט (*sf.* **מוֹטָהוּ**) *m.* 1) tottering, stumbling **לֹא-נָתַן לְמוֹט רַגְלֵינוּ** he suffered not our feet to stumble Ps.66,9; 121,3.— 2) pole, staff **וַיִּשְׁאֲרוּ בְמוֹט** they carried it upon a staff Num.13,23.— 3) yoke **אֶשְׁבֵּר מִמֶּהוּ מַעְלָךְךָ** I will break his yoke from off thee Nah.1,13.

מוטה (*pl.* מוטות) *f.* 1) pole, staff 1Chr.15,15.— 2) yoke Jer.28,10, more fully על מוטות bars of the yoke Lev.26,13; hence also: oppression Is.58,9.

מוך (*fut.* ימוך; *pt.* מוך) to be reduced, to become poor כי-ימוך if thy brother become poor Lev.25,25; *pt.* poor: הוא ואם-מוך but if he be poorer than thy estimation Lev.27,8.

מול (*pret.* מל, 2 מלתה; *fut. ap.* וימול; *pt. p.* מול) to cut off, to circumcise וימול את-בשר ערלתם and he circumcised the flesh of their foreskin Gen.17,23; *fig.* to put away the moral impurities, considering them as unclean growths (ערלה) of the heart: ומלתם את ערלת לבבכם and ye shall circumcise the foreskin of your heart Deut.10,16; ומל יי אלהיה and the Lord thy God will circumcise thy heart Deut. 30,6; ופקדתי על-כל-מול בערלה and I will punish all the circumcised of the prepuce (i. e. those whose flesh is circumcised, but not their hearts) Jer.9,24; *pt. p. pl.* מולים Jos.5,5.

Niph. נמול for נמול (*pl.* נמולו; *fut.* הנמול; *pl.* נמולו; *imp. a. inf.* ימול) to be circumcised המול לכם כל-זכר every male among you shall be circumcised Gen.17,10; וערל זכר ואשר לא-ימול את-בשר ערלתו and the uncircumcised male whose flesh of his foreskin is not cir-

cumcised v. 14; וְכָל-אֲנָשֵׁי בֵיתוֹ... and all the men of his house... were circumcised with him v. 27; 2 *pl.* נמלתם v. 11 for נמולותם; *pt. pl.* נמולים Gen.34,22 for נמולים; *fig.* וְהִסְרוּ לַיהוָה עֲרֵלוֹת לִבְבְּכֶם circumcise yourselves to the Lord, and remove the foreskins of your heart Jer. 4,4. See also under מבלל.

Hiph. המיל (*fut.* ימיל) to cut off, to destroy; with *sf. pl.* אמילם I will destroy them Ps.118,10 (= אמילם).

מול (once מול Deut.1,1, Neh. 12,38 *Ktib*; *sf.* מולי *prep. a. adv.* מול before, over against, opposite מול הַאֱלֹהִים before God Ex.18,19; מול בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן over against the children of Ammon Deut.2,19; מול יָפְחוֹ before Japho Jos.19,46; מול מַחְזֶה window over against window 1K.7,5.— United to prepositions: a) מול over against 2S.5,23; with *sf.* מולי over against me Num.22,5. b) אל-מול before, near Ex.34,3; אל-מול פָּנַי toward the front Lev.8,9; Num.8,2.

מולדת *pr. n.* a city in the south of Judah, afterwards ceded to Simeon Jos.15,26.

מולדת (*from* ילד; *sf.* מולדתי) *f.* birth, nativity, descent Est.2,10; מולדתו מֵאֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי thy nativity is of the land of Canaan Ez.16,3; ומולדתו כִּיּוֹם הוֹלַדְתָּ and as for thy nativity, in the day thou wast born v. 4;

hence מולדת ארץ the land of one's birth, native country Gen. 31,13.— 2) family, kindred, race ומולדתך get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred Gen.12,1; Est.8,6.— 3) one born מולדת בית או מולדת חוץ whether born at home, or born abroad Lev.18,9.— 4) offspring, issue ומולדתך אשר יולדך אחריהם and thy issue, which thou begetteth after them Gen.48,6.

מולות (from מול) *pl. f.* circumcision מולת חתן דמים a bridegroom of blood, because of the circumcision (i. e. a child allied to God by the blood of circumcision) Ex. 4,25.

מוליד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,29.

מום (*sf.* מומו, מומים) *m.* defect, blemish Deut.15,21; Cant.4,7; in a moral sense: מוֹשֵׁא פָנֶיךָ כי אי תשא פְּנֶיךָ tor then shalt thou lift up thy face free from blemish Jb.11, 15; יסר לץ לקח לו קלון ומיכים לרשע; יסור he that correcteth a scorner getteth to himself shame; and he that reproveth a wicked man getteth to himself a blemish Pr 9,7 (so this verse is usually rendered; it seems, however, better to render it thus: he that reproveth a scorner getteth etc.: so doth he that proveth to a wicked man his fault); שחת לו they have dealt corruptly with him, they are not his children, it is their blemish; they are a per-

verse and crooked generation Deut 32,5 (Vulgate: it is they who sinned against him, and not his sons, by filthy deeds: that bad and perverse generation!).

תמונה, מין מון to form, whence

מוסב (from סבב) *m.* circuit, encompassing הבית מוסב the encompassing of the house Ez 41,7. מוסבה (from סבב; only *pl. c.*) מוסבה שמים מוסבות שמים two folds of doors Ez.41,24 (prop. *pt. Hoph.* of סבב, which see).

מוסד (from יסד; *pl.* מוסדות, *c.* מוסדות) *m.* foundation מוסדי the foundations of the earth Jer.31,37; מוסדות השמים the foundations of heaven 2S.22,8; of the remaining foundations of destroyed buildings: מוסדי דור־דור thou shalt raise up the foundations of many generations Is.58,12.

מוסד (*c.* מוסד) *m.* 1) founding, erection עֲדֵי־הַיּוֹם מוֹסֵד בֵּית־יְיָ unto the day of the erection of the house of the Lord 2Chr.8,16.— 2) foundation מוסד מוסד a foundation founded, i. e. a sure foundation Is.28,16 (מוסד is *pt. Hoph.*, with a Dagesh to distinguish it from the preceding word).

מוסדה (from יסד) *m.* 1) foundation, only *pl.* מוסדות הצלעות the foundations of the side chambers Ez. 41,8 (*Kri*).— 2) appointment, decree מטה מוסדה the staff of ap-

pointment, i. e. the staff appointed of God Is.30,32.

מוֹסֵף (from מוֹסֵף; c. מוֹסֵף) *m.* covered passage השַׁבָּת מוֹסֵף the covered passage for the sabbath 2K. 16,18 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* מוֹסֵף).

מוֹסֵף I. (for מאֶסֶר from אָסַר; *pl.* מוֹסְרִים, c. מוֹסְרִי and מוֹסְרוֹת, c. מוֹסְרוֹת) *m.* fetter, bond Ps.2,3; 116,16.

מוֹסֵף II. *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert, wit ה *loc.* מוֹסְרֵה Deut.10,6 and *pl.* מוֹסְרוֹת Num.33,30.

מוֹסֵף I. (from יָסַר; c. מוֹסֵר; *sf.* מוֹסְרֵה, מוֹסְרֵה) *m.* 1) correction, chastisement, punishment אֶל-מוֹסֵף הַמִּנְעַה מוֹסֵר withhold not correction from the child Pr.23,13; מוֹסֵף הַמִּנְעַה the rod of correction 22,15; מוֹסֵף הַמִּנְעַה the chastisement of the Almighty Jb.5,17.— 2) discipline, warning, reproof מוֹסֵף לְשׂוֹא הַבִּיטִי reproof of my shame must I hear Jb.20,3; לְשׂוֹא הַבִּיטִי מוֹסֵף לֹא לְקַחְו in vain have I smitten your children; they received no warning Jer.2, 20.— 3) instruction הִדְרָה מוֹסֵף to know wisdom and instruction Pr.1,2; מוֹסֵף הַשִּׁבְלִי instruction of intelligence v. 3.

מוֹסֵף II. (= מוֹסֵר from אָסַר; c. מוֹסֵר) *m.* fetter, bond מוֹסֵף מְלָכִים פָּתַח he looseth the bond of kings Jb. 12,18.

מוֹעֵד (from יָעַד; *sf.* מוֹעֵדִי; *pl.* מוֹעֵדִים, c. מוֹעֵדִי) *m.* 1) ap-

pointed time, season, term, festival Gen.1,14; 2S.20,5; מוֹעֵד הָיָה בַּשָּׁנָה לַמּוֹעֵד at this appointed time in the next year Gen.17,21; of the time of the migration of birds: יָנֹט הַסִּידָה בַּשָּׁמַיִם יָדְעָה מוֹעֵדֶיהָ the stork in the heaven knoweth her appointed times Jer.8,7; מוֹעֵדֵי יְיָ the festivals of the Lord Lev. 23,2; in later prophetic language: a year לְמִעַד מוֹעֵדִים וְחֻצִּי after a year, years, and a half Dan.12,7 (comp. Ch. עֵדָן).— 2) congregation, gathering, meeting, assembly אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד the tabernacle of the congregation Lev.1,1; בֵּית מוֹעֵד the place of assembly for all the living Jb.30,23; קָרָאִי מוֹעֵד those called to the assembly Num.16,2; הַר מוֹעֵד the mountain of assembly (the seat of the Babylonian gods) Is.14,13; יוֹם מוֹעֵד day of gathering, i. e. solemn day, festival Hos.9,5.— 3) appointed place, place of assembly 1S.20,35; Lam.2,6; מוֹעֵד-אֵל appointed place of God, i. e. sacred place of assembly Ps. 74, 8.— 4) appointed sign, signal Jos. 20,38.

מוֹעֵד (= מוֹעֵד) *m.* place of assembly וְאֵין בְּיָדוֹ מוֹעֵדֵי וְאֵין בְּיָדוֹ מוֹעֵדֵי and none shall be solitary in his places of assembly Is.14,31 (Eng. Bible: in his appointed times).

מוֹעֵדָה (from יָעַד) *f.* solemn feast

festival; only *pl.* מועדות 2Chr. 8,13.

מועדָה (from יָעַר) *f.* appointed place, refuge, asylum ערי המועדה the cities of refuge Jos.29,9.

מועדת see מַעַר *Pu.*

מועָה (from עוֹף) *m.* gloom, darkness כִּי לֹא מוֹעָה לְאִשֶּׁר מוֹצֵק לָהּ for there shall be no gloom for her that was in anguish Is.8,23 (comp. מַעוֹף צִנְקָה v. 22).

מועצה (from יָעַץ; only *pl.* מועצות, *sf.* מועצותיהם) *f.* counsel, device Jer.7,24; Ps.5,11; Pr.1,31, etc.

מועקה (from עוֹק) *f.* pressure, burden Ps.66,11.

מוֹפֵא 1K.10,18 see מִפְּנֵי *Hoph.* (acc. some: מִאֻפִּי, see אֻפִּי).

מוֹפֵת (from יָפָה; *pl.* מופתים *a.* מופתים, *c.* מופתי) *m.* wonder, miracle Ex. 7,9; Jo.3,3.— 2) sign, token Is. 20,3; 2Chr.32,24.— 3) example וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת for a sign and for an example Deut.28,46; וְהָיִיתָ לָהֶם לְמוֹפֵת and thou shalt be an example unto them Ez.24,27; אֲנִי מוֹפֵתָם I am your example Ez. 12,11.— 4) distinction אֲנָשֵׁי מוֹפֵת men of distinction, distinguished men Zch.3,8.

מוֹץ to press out, only *pt.* מִן op-pressor Is.16,4.

מוֹץ, usually מִן (from מוֹץ) *m.* chaff כָּמִין יִסָּע מִן הַמִּלּוּךְ as the chaff that is driven with the whirlwind out of the floor Hos.13,3;

כָּמִין לְפָנֵי הַרוּחַ as chaff before the wind Ps.35,5.

מוֹצֵא (from יָצָא; *sf.* מוצאָה, מוצאו; *pl. c.* מוצאי, *sf.* מוצאיו) *m.* 1) going out, going forth 2S. 3,25; Num.33,2; גִּלְגָּל as the going forth into exile Ez. 12,4; of the rising of the sun: מוֹצֵא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ his going forth (rising) is from the end of the heaven Ps.19,7; of plants: springing forth, growth מוֹצֵא דָשָׁא וְלִחְצִמִּים מוֹצֵא and to cause the growth of the tender grass Jb.38,27; of goods brought from another place: מוֹצֵא הַסּוּסִים אֲשֶׁר לְשִׁלְמֹה מִמִּצְרַיִם and the horses which Solomon had were brought (exported) from Egypt 1K.10,28.— 2) that which proceeds or goes forth, hence מוֹצֵא שְׁפָתַי that which proceedeth from the lips Num.30,13; מוֹצֵא פֶה that which proceedeth from the mouth Deut.8,3.— 3) place of going forth וּמוֹצְאָיו וּמוֹבְאָיו its places of going out and coming in Ez. 43,11; of a place whence water springs forth: מוֹצֵא מַיִם fountain of waters, spring-head Is.41,18; of a place where silver is found: מוֹצֵא כֶּסֶף a source (vein or mine) of silver Jb.28,1; of the place where the sun rises or sets: מוֹצֵא בֹקֶר וָעֶרֶב the outgoings of the morning and of the evening (i. e. the east and the west) thou makest to rejoice Ps.65,9; hence מוֹצֵא מִמִּזְמַר from the east and from

the west 75, 7. — 4) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,46.

מוצאה (from יצא; *pl.* מוצאות) *f.* 1) prop. going forth, hence: origin, descent מוצאתיו מקדם מימי עולם his origin is from former times, from days of old Mic.1,5.—2) sewer, water-closet (comp. צאה) 2K.10, 27 (*Kri*, for which *Ktib* has מוחרצה).

מוצק I. (from יצק) *m.* 1) a casting מוצק אחד one casting 1K.7,37.—2) solid mass מנשמת-אל יהוה-רחב ורחב מים במוצק by the breath of God ice is given, and the broad waters become a solid mass Jb.37, 10; בוצקת עפר למוצק when the dust thickens into a solid mass 38,38.

מוצק II. מוצק (from צוק) *m.* straitness, distress לא מועף לאשר מוצק לה כי לא מועף there shall be no gloom to her that was in distress Is. 8,23; ואף הסיקה מפירצו רחב לא- מוצק מחמיה he would even have incited thee away out of distress into a broad place, where there is no straitness Jb.36,16.

מוצקה (from יצק; *pl.* מוצקות) *f.* tube, pipe (of the candelabrum, for the oil) Zch.4,2.

מוצקת (from יצק) *f.* a casting (Stb.: casting mould) יצקים במוצקתו cast in its casting 2Chr.4,3.

מוק in Ar. to be light, foolish (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. המיק (*fut.* ימיק) prop. to make light of, hence: to mock, to scoff ימיקו וידברו ברע עשק them

mock, and in wickedness utter oppression Ps.73,8.

מוקד (from יקר) *m.* 1) burning, conflagration; *pl. c.* מוקדי עולם everlasting burnings Is.33,14.—2) firebrand במוקד נחרו and my bones are burned as a firebrand Ps.102,4 (Eng. Bible: as an hearth).

מוקדה (from יקר) *f.* hearth Lev. 6,2.

מוקש (from יקש; *pl.* מוקשים, *c.* מוקשי, also מוקשות) *m.* snare, noose (for beasts and birds) לממן מוקשים to lay snares privily Ps. 64,6; *fig.* עד-מתי יהיה זה לנו למוקש how long shall this man be a snare unto us (i. e. threaten us with ruin) Ex.10,7; ... שית מוקשים לי... to lay snares for one, i. e. to plot against him Ps.140,6; מוקשות of the workers of iniquity 141,9; מוקשי מות the snares (i. e. fatal dangers) of death Ps.18,6.

מור see מר.

מור (akin to ימר; *acc. Stb. pret.* מר) to change, to alter לשלום מר-לי מר *acc. Stb.*: he hath turned my grief into consolation Is.38,17 (Eng. Bible: for peace I had great bitterness, taking מר as a noun).

Niph. נמר (נמר) to be changed מור וריחו לא נמר and his scent is not changed Jer.48,11.

Hiph. המיר (*fut.* ימיר; *inf.* המיר) 1) to change into, with ב כבודם

בְּקִלּוֹן אָמִיר I will change their glory into shame Hos. 4, 7. — 2) *intr.* to change, to alter oneself וְלֹא יִמָּר he that swear-eth to his own hurt, and changeth not Ps. 15, 4. — 3) to be transformed כְּהָמִיר אֶרֶץ though the earth be transformed Ps. 46, 3 (Eng. Bible: be removed).

מורא (from מרא; *sf.* מורא, *pl.* מוראים) *m.* 1) fear, reverence Gen. 9, 2; Is. 8, 12; שִׁיתָהּ יְיָ מורא לָהֶם put, O Lord, fear over them Ps. 9, 21 (*Ktib* מורא); אֵיךְ מוראִי where is the fear of me? (or: reverence towards me) Mal. 1, 6; also object of fear or reverence: הוּא מוראִי he is your fear (i. e. he is the one to be revered by you) Is. 8, 13. — 2) terror, fearful deed, miracle וּבְמורא גְּדוֹלִים and by great terror Deut. 26, 8; וּבְמוראים גְּדוֹלִים by great terrors (or miracles) 4, 34.

מורג (*pl.* מרגים and מרגינים) *m.* threshing-sledge 2S. 24, 22; 1Chr. 21, 23; מורג חרוץ a sharp threshing-sledge Is. 41, 15.

מורד (from מדר; *c.* מורד) *m.* 1) descent, declivity, slope Jos. 10, 11; Jer. 48, 5. — 2) festoon מורד מְעִשָּׂה hanging work, festoons 1K. 7, 29.

מורה (from מרה) *m.* razor לא יָעֵלָה עַל־ראשוֹ no razor shall come on his head Jud. 13, 5.

מורה I. (from ירה I.; *pl.* מורים) *m.* 1) shooter, archer 1S. 31, 3. — 2) early rain Jo. 2, 23 (= יורה).

מורה II. (from ירה II.; *sf.* *pl.* מורי, מוריה) *m.* teacher, guide Is. 9, 14; 30, 20; Pr. 5, 13.

מורה III. (from מרר) *adj.* bitter עָנִי מורה ישׂראֵל the affliction of Israel, which was very bitter 2K. 14, 26.

מורה IV. *pr. n.* Moreh מורה or אֵלוֹן מורה the oaks of Moreh Gen. 12, 6; Deut. 11, 30; גִּבְעַת־הַמורה the hill of Moreh in the valley of Jezreel Jud. 7, 1.

מורט Is. 18, 2 a. 7 for מְמַרְט, from מרט, which see.

מוריה see מרה.

מורש (from רש; *c.* מורש; *pl.* מורשי) *m.* possession Is. 14, 23; Ob. 17; *fig.* מורשי לְבָבִי the possessions of my heart (i. e. my purposes) Jb. 17, 11.

מורשה (from רש) *f.* possession Ex. 6, 8.

מורשת נת *pr. n.* a city near Eleutheropolis, the birth-place of Micah the prophet Mic. 1, 14; *gent.* מורשתי Mic. 1, 1; Jer. 26, 18.

מוש I. (*pret.* מָשׂ; *fut.* יָמוּשׁ) 1) to remove, to depart מִן־הַמַּחֲנֶה they departed not out of the camp Num. 14, 44; אֲלֵנָּה תָמוּשׁ depart not hence Jud. 6, 18; also of things: וְחֵצֵי הַהָר צִפְּנָה and half of the mountain shall remove toward the north Zech. 14, 4; לא־יָמוּשׁ סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה הַזֶּה מִפִּיךָ this book of the law shall not

depart out of thy mouth Jos.1,8; תָּמוּשׁ הַיָּתֵד הַתְּקוּעָה בַּמָּקוֹם גָּאֲמֹן the nail that is fastened in the sure place shall be removed Is. 22,25.

Hiph. תָּמוּשׁ (fut. יָמוּשׁ) 1) to remove לא תָּמוּשׁוּ מִשְׁמַע צְוֹאֲתֵיכֶם from which ye shall not remove your necks Mic.2,3.— 2) to cease לא יָמוּשׁ טָרָף the preying never ceaseth Nah.3,8; לא יָמוּשׁ מַעֲשָׂוֹת and he doth not cease from yielding fruit Jer.17,8.— 3) to depart לא יָמוּשׁ מִתּוֹךְ הָאֹהֶל he departed not out of the tabernacle Ex.33,11.

מוֹשֵׁב II. (= מָשַׁשׁ a. יָמוּשׁ; fut. יָמוּשׁ) to touch, to feel וְאֶמְשֹׁךְ לָא יָמֹשׁ come near, I pray, that I may feel thee Gen.27,21.

Hoph. תָּמוּשׁ (fut. יָמוּשׁ) 1) to let touch, feel תָּמוּשֵׁנִי let me feel Jud.16,26 (*Kri.*)— 2) intr. to touch, to feel וְיָדֵהֶם וְלֹא יָמוּשִׁין they have hands, but they touch not Ps.115,7.

מוֹשָׁב (from יָשַׁב; c. מוֹשֵׁב, sf. מוֹשְׁבֵי; pl. מוֹשְׁבִים, c. מוֹשְׁבוֹת a. מוֹשְׁבִים, c. מוֹשְׁבֵי m. 1) seat 1S.20,25.— 2) sitting, session Ps.1,1.— 3) dwelling-place, habitation Lev. 13,46; בֵּית מוֹשָׁב a dwelling-house Lev.25,29; עִיר מוֹשָׁב a city of dwelling, i. e. to dwell in Ps. 107,4.— 4) site, situation מוֹשָׁב הָעִיר the site of the city is good 2K.2,19.— 5) time of abode, stay, sojourning Ex.12,40.— 6)

concretely: dwellers of a place, inmates מוֹשְׁבֵי בֵּית צִיבָא and all the inmates of Ziba's house (i. e. his household) 2S.9,12.

מוֹשֵׁב pr. n. m. Ex.6,19.

מוֹשְׁכָת (from מָשַׁךְ; only pl. c. או מוֹשְׁכוֹת f. band, fetter מוֹשְׁכוֹת or כָּסִיל תִּפְתַּח [canst thou] loose the bands of Orion? Jb.38,31.

מוֹשָׁעָה (from יָשַׁע f. only pl. מוֹשָׁעוֹת salvation Ps.68,21.

מוֹתָ (pret. מָתָה, f. מָתָה, 2 מָתָה, 1 מָתִי, 3 pl. מָתוּ, 1 pl. מָתָנוּ; fut. מָתָה a. יָמָת, ap. יָמָת; pt. מָתָה, pl. מָתָה, f. מָתָה; imp. מָתָה; inf. מָתָה, with ל to die Jb.14,14; with ב of the instrument or cause: לֹא תָמוּת בַּחֶרֶב thou shalt not die by the sword Jer. 34,4; אָמוּת בְּצָמָא shall I die of thirst Jud.15,18; also with מִפְּנֵי of cause: מִפְּנֵי הָרָעָב and he is like to die for hunger Jer.38,9; fig. of a plant: וְכַפְּרֵי יָמוּת גִּזְעוֹ and [though] its stock die (i. e. decay, wither) in the ground Jb. 14,8; of waste land: לָמָּה נָמוּת... wherefore shall we die, both we and our land? (i. e. wherefore shall we starve and our land lie waste?) Gen.47,19; of the fall of a nation Am.2,2; in the sense of disappearance: עִמָּכֶם תָּמוּת חִכְמָה wisdom will die (i. e. die out, disappear) with you Jb.12,2.— Pt. מָתָה dying Gen.48,21; one about to die 20,3;

one dead Jud.3,25; a dead beast Ex.21,34; a dead person without distinction of gender Deut.25,5; Gen.23,4; *pt. pl.* מֵתִים the dead Ps.115,17; *c.* מָתַי Ps.143,3 a. Lam. 3,6; *fig.* of idols: זִבְחֵי מֵתִים sacrifices of the dead, i. e. sacrifices offered to idols Ps.106,28.— *Inf.* מוֹת before the finite verb expresses positiveness: מוֹת יָמוּת he shall surely die Gen.2,17, etc.; with *fut. Hoph.* מוֹת יִימָת he shall surely be put to death Ex.21,12; *inf.* with ל (לְמוֹת) is joined to other verbs to give greater force to their meanings, as: חָלָה לְמוֹת to be sick unto death (i. e. fatally) 2K.20,1; וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשִׁי לְמוֹת and his soul became impatient unto death (i. e. extremely) Jud.16,16.

Pi. מוֹתָה (1 מוֹתֵתִי; *fut.* יְמוֹתָה; *pt.* מְמוֹתָה; *inf.* מוֹתֶתָ) to kill, to slay 2S.1,16; Jer.20,17; 1S.14,13; *imp.* with *sf.* מוֹתֶנִּי 2S.1,9.

Hiph. הָמַית (1 הִמַּיתִי; *sf.* הִמַּיתָ, 2 *pl.* הִמַּתֶּם; *fut.* יְהַמִּית, *ap.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* הִמַּית; *imp.* with *sf.* הִמַּיתֶנִּי; *inf.* הִמַּית, הִמַּיתָ) 1) to cause to die, to put to death, to kill, to slay Deut.32,39; Jud.16,30; 2S.3,30.— 2) to annihilate, to destroy 2S.20,19; Is.14,30; *pt. pl.* מְהַמִּיתִם destroyers, angels of death Jb. 33,22.

Hoph. הֻמַּית (*fut.* יִהְיֶה; *pt.* מוֹמַת) to be put to death Num.35,16; 1S.10,11.

מוֹתָה (ancient form מוֹתָה Ps.117,15;

c. מוֹת, *sf.* מוֹתִי, מוֹתוֹ, מוֹתָם *m.* death Deut.30,19; מוֹתָה deadly weapons Ps.7,14; יָשָׁן הַמָּוֶת to sleep the sleep of death Ps.13,4; הָמָא מוֹת sin worthy of death (capital crime) Deut.22,26; more fully הָמָא מוֹתָה sin worthy of a sentence of death 19,6; כֵּן מוֹתָה or מוֹתָה אִישׁ one condemned to death 1S.20,31; 1K.2,26; *poet.* of the grave: שַׁעְרֵי מוֹתָה the gates of death Ps. 9,14; חֲבֵרֵי מוֹתָה the chambers of death Pr.7,27; אֵל-מָוֶת no death, immortality Pr.12,28; *pl. c.* מוֹתֵי deaths Ez.28,10, *sf.* מוֹתִי his death Is.53,9.— מוֹתָם Ps.73,4 acc. some = לָמוֹ and תָּם תָּם וְכָרִיא אוֹלָם there are no pangs for them, their strength is perfect and firm).— 2) deadly disease, plague הָרָגָה מוֹתָה kille! by a deadly disease Jer.18,21 (Eng. Bible: put to death); בְּכוֹר מוֹתָה the first child of death, i. e. the deadliest disease Jb.18,13; of poisonous herbs: מוֹתָה בַּסִּיר there is death (i. e. poison) in the pot 2K.4,40.

מוֹת *m.* death (see על-מוֹת); מוֹתָה a musical instrument Ps.9,1.

מוֹתָה *Ch. m.* death Ezr.7,26.

מוֹתָה (from מוֹתָה *m.* 1) abundance, plenteousness חֲרוֹץ אֶדְרַח מוֹתָה the thoughts of the diligent tend only to plenteousness Pr.21,5.— 2) excellence, preëminence וּמוֹתָה הָאָדָם מִן-הַבְּהֵמָה אֲנִי the preëminence of man above the beast is nought Ec.3,19.

מוֹתָה (from מוֹתָה; *c.* מוֹתָה, *sf.* מוֹתִי,

מִזְבֵּחַ; *pl.* (מִזְבְּחוֹת) *m.* altar
 יי the altar of the Lord Lev.17,6;
 מִזְבֵּחַ הָעֹלֶה the altar of burnt-
 offering Ex.30,28, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַנְּחֹשֶׁת
 the brazen altar Ex.39,39, which
 stood in the vestibule of the
 temple; מִזְבֵּחַ הַקִּטְוֶה the altar of
 incense Ex.30,27, or מִזְבֵּחַ הַזָּהָב
 the golden altar 39,38, in the
 outer sanctuary of the temple;
 also of idolatrous altars 2K.21,3.

מוֹז to mix, to mingle (wine),
 whence the word below.

מוֹז *m.* mixed wine, spiced wine
 (Eng. Bible: liquor) Cant.7,3.

מוֹז to consume, to exhaust, whence
 the next word.

מוֹז *adj.* consumed, exhausted; only
pl. c. מוֹז רָעַב consumed with
 hunger Deut.32,24.

מוֹז *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *garner*; only *pl. sf.*
 מוֹזֵינוּ מְלֵאִים מִכִּיקִים מִן כָּל־עֵץ
 our garners be full, affording
 every sort of store Ps.144,13.

מוֹז (from מוֹז 1; *c.* מוֹזוֹת; *pl.*
 מוֹזוֹת) *f.* door-post Deut.6,9; Pr.
 8,34; Ez.46,2.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* food Gen.45,23
 also Ch. Dan.4,9.

מוֹז I. (from מוֹז II.) *m.* binding
 up of a wound, bandage; *fig.* of
 the remedies for the wounds of
 a state: אֵין דָּן דִּגְגָה לְמוֹז there
 is none to plead thy cause, to
 bind thee up Jer.30,13; נָקָה מוֹז

to remove the bandage, i. e. to
 heal Hos.5,13; by metonymy: a
 wound וְנָקָה אֶפְרוֹיִם אֶת־חֲדָיו וְיִהְיֶה
 אֶת־מוֹרוֹ when Ephraim saw his
 sickness, and Judah his wound ib.

מוֹז II. *m.* net, snare (from מוֹז to
 spread; comp. Pr.1,17) לֶחֶמְךָ
 (אֲנִישִׁי) נִשְׁימוּ מוֹז תַּחְתֵּיךָ [they that eat]
 thy bread have laid a snare under
 thee Ob.7.

מוֹז (etymology obscure) *m.* girdle
 Ps.109,19; *fig.* a bridle of dominion
 Is.23,10 (Eng. Bible: strength).

מוֹז (= מוֹז; *c.* מוֹזִים) *m.* girdle,
fig. strength וּמוֹזִים אֶפְיָקִים רָפָה
 and he weakeneth the strength of the
 mighty Jb.12,21.

מוֹז *pt.* of מוֹז *Heph.*, which see.

מוֹז (from מוֹז to go, to wander) *f.*
 only *pl.* מוֹלוֹת wandering stars,
 planets 2K.23,5. See also מוֹרוֹת.

מוֹז (from מוֹז) *m.* fork, flesh-hook
 Is.2,14; מוֹלֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים a fork
 of three teeth v. 13.

מוֹלֵג (= מוֹלֵג) *f.* fork, only *pl.*
 מוֹלֵגוֹת Ex.27,3.

מוֹמָה (from מוֹמָה; *c.* מוֹמָה; *pl.* מוֹמוֹת)
f. 1) thought אֵין אֱלֹהִים כָּל־מוֹמוֹתָיו
 there is no God! such are all his
 thoughts.— 2) purpose וְלֹא־יִבָּצֵר
 מִמָּךְ מוֹמָה no purpose is with-
 holden from thee Jb.42,2; עַד
 עֲשֵׂתוֹ... מוֹמוֹת לְבוֹ until he have
 executed... the purposes of his
 heart Jer.23,20.— 3) machination,
 evil purpose or device אֵינִי עֹשֶׂה

מִזְמוֹת a man who executeth evil devices Ps.37,7; וְאִשָּׁר יִקְרֹא לְמִזְמוֹה who call thee for an evil purpose Ps.139,20 (Eng. Bible: they speak against thee wickedly).

מִזְמוֹר (from זָמַר II.) *m.* song, poem, psalm Ps.3,1; 5,1, etc. (it is different from שִׁיר, wherefore they both occur in conjunction מִזְמוֹר שִׁיר a psalm and song Ps.30,1, or inverted שִׁיר מִזְמוֹר 48,1).

מִזְמוֹרָה (from זָמַר I. only *pl.* מְזוֹמְרוֹת) *f.* pruning-hook Is.2,4; *sf.* מְזוֹמְרֵיכֶם Is.4,10.

מִזְמוֹרֶת (from זָמַר I.) *f.* only *pl.* מְזוֹמְרוֹת snuffers, forceps (for lamps) 2K.7,50; Jer.52,18.

מִזְעָר (from זָעַר) *m.* littleness, fewness וְנִשְׁאַר אֲנָשׁ מִזְעָר and few men are left Is.24,6; מְעַט מִזְעָר a very little (of time) Is.10,25.

מִזֹּר to be corrupt, foul, whence מִזְמוֹר.

מִזֹּר (= מִזֹּל) *f.* only *pl.* מִזְרוֹת the constellations of the Zodiac Jb.38,32.

מִזְרָה (from זָרָה) *m.* winnowing shovel Jer.15,7.

מִזְרָה see מְזָרִים.

מִזְרָח (from זָרַח; *c.* מְזָרַח) *m.* sunrise, the east Ps.107,3; more fully מִזְרָח שָׁמֶשׁ the rising of the sun Deut.4,47; לְמִזְבְּחַ הַיַּרְדֵּן on the east side of Jordan 1Chr.6,63; with הָ *loc.* מִזְרָחָה eastward Ex.

27,13, *c.* מִזְרָחָה שָׁמֶשׁ toward the sun-rising (eastward) Deut.4,41.

מְזָרִים *m. pl.* northern winds or constellations (= מִזְרוֹת), the north Jb.37,9 (Vulgate: Arcturus).

מִזְרַע (from זָרַע; *c.* מְזָרַע) *m.* sown field Is.19,7.

מִזְרָק (from זָרַק; *pl.* מְזָרְקִים and מְזָרְקִית, *c.* מִזְרָקִי) *m.* sprinkling vessel, bowl Num.7,13; Zch.14,20; Ex.38,3; a wine-bowl Am.6,6.

מִחָ *m.* fatling עלוֹת מִחִים burnt sacrifices of fatlings Ps.66,15; חֲרָבוֹת מִחִים גְּרָמִים *fig.* rich, wealthy הַרְבֵּי מִחִים יֵאָכְלוּ the ruins of the fatlings (i. e. of the wealthy) shall strangers eat Is.5,17.

מִחָ (from מָחָה) *m.* marrow Jb.22,24.

מָחָה (*fut.* יִמָּחֵה; *inf. sf.* מִמָּחֵף) to strike, to clap כָּף מָחָה to clap the hands (for joy) Is.55,12; Ps.98,8; יֵעַן מִמָּחֵף יָד because thou hast clapped thy hands Ez.25,6.

מָחָה Ch. to strike, to smite Dan.2,34 (cut מָחָה Dan.5,19 is *pt.* Aph. from מָחָה, which see).

Pa. מָחָה to strike, with כִּיד upon one's hand, i. e. to restrain Dan.4,32.

Ithp. אֶתְמָחָה (*fut.* יִתְמָחָה) to be fastened (with עַל) יִתְנַסֵּף אֶע מֶזֶר let timber be pulled down from his house, and being set up, let him be fastened (hanged) thereon Ezr.6,11.

מַחְבֵּא (from **חָבֵא**) *m.* hiding-place
מַחְבֵּא־רוּחַ a hiding-place from the
 wind Is.32,2.

מַחְבֵּא (= **מַחְבֵּא**) *m.* hiding-place,
 den; only *pl.* **מַחְבְּאִים** 1S.23,23.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from **חָבַר**; *sf.* **מַחְבֵּרְתִּי**) *f.*
 juncture, seam **בְּמַחְבֵּרֶת הַשְּׁנִית** in
 the second juncture Ex.26,4; **לְעֵפֶת**
מַחְבֵּרְתִּי over against its juncture
 (close by its seam) 28,27.

מַחְבֵּרֶת (from **חָבַר**; only *pl.* **מַחְבֵּרֹת**)
f. 1) connecting beam 2Chr.34,11.—
 2) cramp, hooks (for joining)
 1Chr.22,3.

מַחְבֵּת (from **חָבַת**) *f.* pan, frying-
 pan Lev.2,5.

מַחְנִית (from **חָנַר**) *f.* girding, girdle
 Is.3,24.

מָחָה I. (akin to **מָחָא**; *fut.* **וַיִּמָּחֶה**;
pt. **מָחָה**; *imp.* **מָחֶה**; *inf.* **מָחֶה**,
מָחֹת) 1) to touch on, to adjoin
 (with) **וַיִּמָּחֶה עַל-בִּגְדֹהָ יַסְפִּגְנָתָהּ** (עַל)
 and it shall touch upon the coast
 of the sea of Chinnereth Num.34,
 11.— 2) to wipe off Is.25:8 (tears);
 Pr.30,20 (the mouth); 2K.21,13 (a
 dish).— 3) to blot out **וַיִּכְתֹּב אֶת־**
הָאֵלֶּת... בַּסֵּפֶר וַיִּמָּחֶה אֶל־מִי הַסִּפְרִים
 and he shall write the curses...
 in a book, and he shall blot them
 out with the bitter water Num.
 5,23; **אֶמְחֶנּוּ מִסֵּפְרִי** I will blot him
 out of my book Ex.32,33; *fig.* to
 efface from the memory, to for-
 get **וְעָרַשְׁמָם מָחִיתָ לְעוֹלָם וָעַד** thou
 hast effaced their name for ever
 and ever Ps.9,6; **מָחֶה פֶּשְׁעֵי** blot

out (forget) my sins 51,3.— 3) to
 wipe or blot out of existence, to
 destroy **וַיִּמָּחִיתִי אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוּם** and
 I will blot out (destroy) every
 living substance Gen.7,4; **וַיִּמָּחִיתִי**
אֶת־יְרוּשָׁלַם בְּאֵשׁ־יִמָּחֶה אֶת־הַעֲלָמָה
מָחֶה וְהִפָּךְ עַל־פָּנֶיהָ I will wipe (de-
 stroy) Jerusalem as one wipeth
 a dish, wiping it and turning it
 upside down 2K.21,13.

Niph. **וַיִּמָּחֶה** (*fut.* **וַיִּמָּחֶה**, *ap.* **וַיִּמָּחֶה**)
 1) to be blotted out, effaced, de-
 stroyed **וַיִּנָּמְחוּ מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם** and your
 works may be blotted out Ez.6,6;
וַיִּמָּח שְׁמֶם let their name be blotted
 out Ps.109,13; **וְלֹא־תִמָּח**
 and let not the sin of his mother
 be blotted out (forgotten) v. 14;
וַיִּמָּח אֶת־כָּל־הַיְּקוּם and every living
 substance was destroyed Gen.7,23.

Hiph. **הִמָּחֶה** (*fut.* **וַיִּמָּחֶה**, *ap.* **וַיִּמָּחֶה**, for
 which Jer.18,23 **וַיִּמָּחֶה**; *inf.* with
לְ **וַיִּמָּחֹת** for **וַיִּמָּחֹת**) 1) to wipe
 out, to blot out **וַיִּמָּח חֲסִדִּי** wipe
 not out (forget not) my good
 deeds Neh.13,14.— 2) to destroy
וְלֹא־תִמָּחֶה לְמַחֲוֹת מַלְכִּי nor [give] thy
 ways to that which destroyeth
 kings (i. e. to adultery) Pr.31,3.

מָחָה II. (= **מָחָה**) to be marrowy
 (*Kal* not used).

Pu. **מָחָה** only *pt.* *pl.* **שְׂמָנִים**
מָחָה fat things full of marrow
 Is.25,6 (= **מָחָה**).

מַחְוֶה (from **חָוָה**) *f.* compasses Is.
 44,13.

מָחָה (from **חָוָה**; *c.* **מָחָה**) *m.* prop.
 border, coast, hence; haven, harbor

מְחִיָּה הַפָּצָם the haven of their desire Ps.107,30.

מְחִיָּאל *a. מְחִיָּאל pr. n.* a descendant of Cain Gen.4,18.

מְחִיָּים (מְחִיָּי) *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,46.

מְחִיל (from חִיל; *c.* מְחִיל) *m. 1)* dance, dancing מְחִיל מְשֻׁקִּים the dances of those that make merry Jer.31,3.— *2) pr. n. m.* 1K.5,11.

מְחִילָה, מְחִילָה (= מְחִיל; *pl.* מְחִילֹת) *f.* dance Ex.15,20; מְחִילֹת הַמְּחַנְּנִים the dance of a double company Cant.7,1.

מְחִילָתָי *gent.* of מְחִילָה, see under אָבֶל.

מְחִיָּה (from חָה; *c.* מְחִיָּה) *m.* vision, apparition Num.24,4; Ez.13,7.

מְחִיָּה (from חָה) *m.* a place to see through, a window 1K.7,4.

מְחִיָּאוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מַחַח to make soft, marrowy, fat, whenec *a.* מֶחֱ *a.* מֶחֱ.

מְחִי (from מָחָה *1)* *m.* stroke, blow מְחִי קָבֵל blow of the battering-ram Ez.26,9.

מְחִידָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,52.

מְחִיָּה (from חָה) *f. 1)* preservation of life Gen.45,5; hence: means of life, sustenance Jud.6,4.— *2)* raw spot, the quick מְחִי בָּשָׂר and if there be a spot of raw flesh in the swelling Lev.13,10.

מְחִיָּאל see מְחִיָּאל.

מְחִיר (from מָחָר *1)* *m. 1)* price, value בְּסָף מְחִיר זָה the money, the value of this 1K.21,2; בְּסָף מְחִירָה the silver for the price thereof Jb.28,15; *pl. sf.* בְּמִחְירָהֶם and hast not increased [thy wealth] by their price Ps.44,13.— *2)* wages, hire בְּמִחְיר יִירוּ her priests teach for hire Mic.3,11; לֹא בְּמִחְיר without pay, gratuitously Is.45,13.— *3) pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11.

מַחְלָה (from חָלָה) *m.* sickness, disease Pr.18,14.

מַחְלָה *f.* sickness, disease Ex.15,26.

מַחְלָה *pr. n. f.* of two persons Num.26,33; 1Chr.7,18.

מַחְלָה see מְחִילָה.

מַחְלָה (חָלָל) *f.* hole, cave; only *pl.* מַחְלֹת עֶפֶר the caves of the earth Is.2,19.

מַחְלוֹן *pr. n.* the first husband of Ruth R.1,2.

מַחְלִי *pr. n. m.* of two persons Ex.6,19; 1Chr.23,23.

מַחְלִי (from חָלָה) *m.* disease, only *pl.* מַחְלִיִּים 2Chr.24,25.

מַחְלָף (from חָלַף; comp. Rabb. חֲלָף) *m.* knife, only *pl.* מַחְלָפִים Ezr.1,9.

מַחְלָפָה (from חָלַף; *pl.* מַחְלָפֹת, *c.* מַחְלָפֹת) *f.* braid, plait of hair Jud.16,13.

מַחְלָצָה (from חָלַץ *II.*; only *pl.* מַחְלָצֹת) *f.* festive garment Is.3,22; Zch.3,4.

מחלקה (from חלק) *Ch. f.* division, class Ezr.6,18.

מחלקת (*sf.* מחלקתי; *pl.* מחלקות) *f.*

1) division, class, course (of servants of the state) 1Chr.27,1 a. 2.—

2) in the *pr. n.* סֶלַע רַמְחֻלָּת (the rock of divisions), a place in the wilderness of Maon 1S.23,28.

מחלת *f.* name of a musical instrument Ps.53,1 a. 88,1 (Fuerst: a musical choir that dwelt in אֶבֶל מחלה; comp. נְתִית).

מחלת *pr. n.* 1) daughter of Ishmael, wife of Esau Gen.28,9.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr.11,18.

מחלתי *gent.* of מחולה אֶבֶל, which see under אֶבֶל.

מחמאה (from חמא; only *pl.* מחמאות) *f.* prop. something smooth as butter, hence: smooth words, flattery חָלְקוּ מַחְמָאוֹת פִּי the flatteries of his mouth are smooth Ps.55,22 (other interpreters: his mouth is smoother than butter, taking here the מ for מן).

מחמד (from חמד; *c.* מחמד; *pl.* מחמדים, *c.* מחמדי, *sf.* מחמדתי) *m.* 1) desire, delight מחמד עֵינַיְךָ the desire of thine eyes 1K. 20,6; מחמדי בִּטְנָם the delights of their womb (i. e. their dearest offspring) Hos.9,16.— 2) pleasant thing, something precious, costly Jo.4,5; Lam 1,11; כְּלֵי מחמדתי her costly vessels 2Chr.36,19.— 3) loveliness כָּלִי מחמדים he is altogether lovely Cant.5,16.

מחמד (= מחמד) *m.* something pleasant, precious; only *pl. sf.* מחמדתי her pleasant things Lam. 1,7.

מחמל (from חמל; *c.* מחמל) *m.* prop. object of pity or sympathy, hence: desire, delight נַפְשָׁכֶם מחמל the delight of your soul Ez.24,21.

מחמצת (from חמץ) *f.* something leavened Ex.12,19.

מחנה (from חנה; *c.* מחנה, *sf.* מחנהי; *pl.* מחנים Num.13,19, *sf.* מחנהי, מחנהים, מחנהים; more frequently *pl.* מחנות; *du.* מחנהים Cant.7,1) *m.* (*f.* only Gen.32,9 a. Deut.23,10) 1) camp, encampment Deut.29,10; Jos.6,11; Ex.16,13; Num.13,19.— 2) host, troop of warriors Deut. 23,10; Ez. 1,24; of non-warriors Gen.50,9; poet. of locusts Jo.2,11; hence also a company, a row: Gen.32,8; בְּמַחֲלֵת הַמַּחְנִים as the dance of a double row Cant.7,1.

מחנה־דן *pr. n.* a place near קִרְיַת יֶעֱרִים in Judah Jud.13,25.

מחנים *pr. n.* a city on the confines of Gad and Manasseh 2S.2,8.

מחנק (from חנק; *c.* מחנק) *m.* a strangling, death Jb.7,15.

מחסה, מחסה (from חסה; *c.* מחסה, *sf.* מחסתי) *m.* protection, shelter, refuge מחסה מִיָּדָם a protection from the storm Is. 25, 4; סִלְעִים מחסה the rocks are a refuge for the rabbits Ps.104,18: fig. of God Jo.4,16; Ps.14,6.

מַחֲסוֹם (from **חָסַם**) *m.* bridle, muzzle; *fig.* **אֲשֶׁמְכֶה לִפִּי מַחֲסוֹם** I will guard my mouth with a muzzle (i. e. I will refrain from speaking) Ps. 39,2.

מַחְסוֹר, **מַחֲסוֹר** (from **חָסַר**) *m.* deficiency, want, need, poverty **אֵין מַחְסוֹר כָּל־דָּבָר** there is no want of any thing Jud.19,19; **כָּל־מַחְסְרֶךָ** **עָלַי** let all thy wants lie upon me v. 20; **חַי מַחְסְרוֹ** sufficient for his need Deut.15,18; **אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר** **אֱהֵב שְׂמֵחָה** he that loveth pleasure will be a man of want (i. e. a poor man) Pr.21,17.

מַחֲסִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Jer.32,12.

מָחַץ (*fut.* **יִמְחֹץ**; *imp.* **מָחֹץ**) *prop.* to split or divide (akin to **חָצָה**, **חָצַץ**), hence: 1) to pierce, to crush, to wound **מָחַצָה וְחָלְפָה בְּקַרְתִּי** she pierced and struck through his temples Jud.5,26; **אֱלֹהִים יִמְחֹץ רֹאשׁ אֹיְבָיו** God shall wound the head of his enemies Ps.68,22.— 2) to dip, to shake **לִמְצוֹן תִּמְחֹץ בְּגִלְגָּל** that thou mayest dip thy foot in blood Ps.68,24; with omission of **וְיִמְחֹצוּ יָמֵי** and he shall shake his arrows [in their blood] Num.24,8 (Eng. Bible: and pierce them through with his arrows)

מָחַץ *m.* bruise, cut, wound **מָחַץ יִרְפָּא מִכַּתִּי** he healeth the bruise of their wound Is.30,26.

מִחְצָה (from **חָצָה**) *f.* the half Num. 31,36.

מִחְצִית, **מִחְצִית** (from **חָצָה**; *sf.* **מִחְצִיתוֹ**), **מִחְצִיתָה** (**מִחְצִיתָם**) *f.* 1) the half Ex.30,13.— 2) the middle Neh.8,3.

מָחַק (= **מָחַץ**) to pierce, to cut through Jud.5,26.

מִחְקָר (from **חָקַר**) *m.* prop. object of searching, hence: inmost depth; only *pl. c.* **מִחְקְרֵי אָרֶץ** the inmost depths (Eng. Bible: deep places) of the earth Ps.95,4.

מָחַר 1) to exchange, to barter, whence **מִיחָר**.— 2) acc. Stb. to be changed, renewed, whence the next word.

מָחָר *m. a. adv.* 1) the next morning, the morrow, to-morrow **מָחָר** to-morrow is the new-moon 1S.20,18; more fully **יּוֹם מָחָר** Pr. 27,1.— 2) to-morrow Jud.20,28; **מָחָר בֹּעֵת** to-morrow about this time 1K.19,2; more fully **מָחָר בֹּעֵת** **בֹּעֵת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית** Jos.11,6; about this time to-morrow or of the third day 1S.20,12.— 3) in time to come, hereafter Gen.30,33; Ex.13,14.

מִחְרָאָה (from **חָרָא**) *f.* privy, sink, a place of refuse; only *pl.* **מִחְרָאוֹת** 2K.10,27 (*Ktib.* for which *Kri* has **מוֹצָאָה**).

מִחְרָשֶׁת (from **חָרַשׁ**; *sf.* **מִחְרָשֶׁתוֹ**; *pl.* **מִחְרָשׁוֹת**) *f.* mattock, spade (different from **מִחְרָשֶׁת**, with which this word occurs in the same verse) 1S.13,20 a. 21.

מִחְרָשֶׁת (*sf.* **מִמְבָּשֶׁתוֹ**) *f.* ploughshare 1S.13,20.

מִחְרָת (= מָחָר; *c.* מִחְרַת; adverbial *sf.* מִחְרָתָם) *f. a. adv.* the next day, to-morrow **בַּעֲלוֹת הַשָּׁחַר לַמִּחְרָת** when the morning rose the next day Jon.4,7; more fully **יּוֹם הַמִּחְרָת** the next day Num.11,32; **מִמְּחֻרָת** on the morrow after the sabbath Lev.23,11; **עַד-הָעֶרֶב לַמִּחְרָתָם** unto the evening of the next day 1S.30,17 (**מִחְרָתָם** is an adverb, the *sf.* מ being adverbial as in יוֹמָם, יוֹקָם).

מִחְשָׁבָה *a.* מִחְשָׁבָתָהּ (from חָשַׁב; *pl.* מִחְשָׁבוֹת, *c.* מִחְשָׁבוֹת) *f. 1)* device, plan, intention, thought **חָשַׁב מִחְשָׁבָה** to devise a device, to conceive a purpose Jer.18,11; 49,30; **מִחְשָׁבָתִי אֲשֶׁר חָשַׁב עַל-הַיְּהוּדִים** his device that he had devised against the Jews Est.8,3; **הַפֶּה מִחְשָׁבוֹת בָּאֵין סוֹד** purposes (or plans) are frustrated without counsel Pr.15,22; **נִצָּר מִחְשָׁבוֹת לִבִּי** the imagination of the thoughts of his heart Gen.6,5.— *2)* skill, invention, art, work of art **מְלָאכֶת מִחְשָׁבָת** work of art Ex.35,33; **מִחְשָׁבוֹת חֲשִׁבְנוֹת מִחְשָׁבוֹת חֲשִׁבְנוֹת** engines [which were] the invention of artificers 2Chr.26,15; **לִמְשׁוֹב לִמְשׁוֹב** to devise works of art Ex.31,4.

מִחְשָׁף (from חָשַׁף; *pl.* מִחְשָׁפִים, *c.* מִחְשָׁפִי) *m. 1)* darkness, the dark **אֲשִׁים מִחְשָׁף לִפְנֵיהֶם לָאִיר** I will make darkness light before them Is.42,16; **וְהָיָה בְּמִחְשָׁפָם מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם** and their works are in the dark Is.

29,15; **אֲנִי מִחְשָׁף** *adv.* acquaintances are in darkness Ps. 88,19.— *2)* dark place **בְּמִחְשָׁפִים הָיִשְׁכַּנִּי** he hath set me in dark places Lam.3,6; **מִחְשָׁפֵי-אָרֶץ** the dark places of the earth Ps.74,20.

מִחְשָׁף (from חָשַׁף) *m.* a peeling off, a laying bare (in an adverbial sense) **מִחְשָׁף הַלָּבָן** laying bare the white Gen.30,37.

מִחְתָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.6,20.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתָה; *sf.* מִחְתָּתִי, *pl.* מִחְתָּתִים) *f. 1)* coal-pan, fire-pan, incense bowl, censer Ex.27,3; 2K.25,15; Lev.16,12.— *2)* snuff-dish, tray Ex.25,38; 37,23.

מִחְתָּה (from חָתָה; *c.* מִחְתָּתָהּ) *f. 1)* crushing, destruction, ruin Ps.89,41; Pr.18,7.— *2)* terror, consternation Is.54,14; Jer.17,17.

מִחְתָּרָת (from חָתַר) *f.* breaking in, burglary Ex.22,1; Jer.2,34.

מָטָא *a.* מָטָה Ch. *1)* to come, to reach (with ל or עַד) Dan.4,8; 7,13.— *2)* to come, to arrive **וּמָנָא מָטָה** the time came Dan.7,22; with עַל: to come upon, to happen to 4,25.

מִטְאָמָא (from מָטָה) *m.* broom, besom; *fig.* **וּמִטְאָמָא הַשָּׁמַד** and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction Is.14,23.

מִטְבַּח (from טָבַח) *m.* slaughter, massacre Is.14,21.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה; *c.* מִטָּה, *sf.* מִטָּתִי, *pl.* מִטָּתִים) *once*

מִטָּה Hab.3,14 as if from מִטָּים *m.*
 1) stick, rod, staff Ex.4,2; Num.
 20,9; 1S.14,43; מִטָּה בָּדִים rod of
 branches (i. e. the rod holding
 the branches together) Ez.19,14;
 מִטָּה עֹז strong rod Ez.19,11, else-
 where staff of power Jer.48,17,
 ruler's staff, sceptre Ps.110, 2;
 מִטָּה לֶחֶם the staff of bread, i. e.
 means of subsistence Lev.26,26;
 Ez.5,16; מִטָּה וָעַם staff of wrath,
 i. e. instrument of punishment
 Is.10,5 (= אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁבֵט אֹפֶן) הִרְחֵם
 הָשָׁע violence is risen up into
 a rod of wickedness, i. e. as a
 rod to chastise it Ez.7,11; מִטָּה
 מִיִּסְדָּה the staff of appointment,
 i. e. the staff of punishment ap-
 pointed of God Is.30,32; מִטָּה שֶׁכְּמוֹ
 the staff of his shoulder, i. e. the
 rod by which he is beaten 9,3;
 הִשְׁמָעוּ מִטָּה וְיִיָּעַדָה hear ye the
 rod (of punishment) and who
 hath appointed it Mic.6,9; מִטָּה
 Ez.7,10 acc. Ibn Ganach same as
 מִטָּה injustice, wrong (Fuerst).—
 2) stem, tribe (= אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁבֵט) מִטָּה
 the tribe of Levi Num.1,49; מִטָּה
 הַיְּהוּדָה the tribe of Judah 13,5;
 מִטָּה בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן the tribe of the
 children of Simeon 34,20; רִאשֵׁי
 הַמִּטּוֹת the heads of the tribes
 1K. 8, 1; רִאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הַמִּטּוֹת the
 heads of the fathers (families)
 of the tribes Jos.14,1; שְׁבָעוֹת מִטּוֹת
 according to the oaths to
 the tribes, even thy word Hab.
 3,9 (Ges.: sworn are the rods of

his word, i. e. the promised chas-
 tisements).

מִטָּה, מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *adv.* down,
 downwards, beneath, below, under-
 neath Pr.15,24; מִטָּה מִטָּה very
 low Deut.28,43; with prepositions:
 a) with ל : לְמִטָּה downward Ec.
 3,21; of quantity: under עֶשְׂרִים
 מִכָּן וְלְמִטָּה from twenty years
 old and under 1Chr.27,23; with
 מִן : below, less than מִנִּיגְנוֹנוֹ
 below our sins, i. e. less than
 our sins deserve Ezr.9,13. b) מִלְּמִטָּה
 from below, underneath Ex.27,5.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה; *c.* מִשָּׁת, *sf.* מִשְׁתִּי;
pl. מִשְׁוֹת *f.* 1) bed, couch 2S.4,7;
 1S.28,23; Ez.23,41.— 2) litter,
 palanquin Cant.3,7.— 3) bier (for
 dead bodies) 2S.3,31.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹת *f.*
 spreading out, expansion מִשְׁוֹת
 הַכְּנָפִי the spreading out of his
 wings (*fig.* of the rising of a
 river) Is.8,8.

מִטָּה (from נָטָה) *f.* perverseness,
 injustice (prop. ■ bending of
 right) מִלְּאָה מִטָּה and the
 city is full of perverseness Ez.9,9.

מִטָּה (from מָטָה) *m.* a spinning,
 something spun Ex.35,25.

מִטָּה (from מָטָה; *c.* מִטָּה) *m.* bar
 (of metal) Jb.40,18.

מִטָּה in Ar. to hammer, to forge,
 whence מִטָּה.

מִטְמוֹן, מִטְמוֹן (from טָמַן; *pl.* מִטְמוֹנִים
c. מִטְמוֹנִי) *m.* 1) hidden place.

underground Jer.41,8.— 2) hidden store, treasure Gen.43,23; מטמני מסתרים treasures of secret places Is.45,3.

מטע (from מטע; c. מטע, sf. מטעה; pl. c. (מטעי) m. planting, plantation ערנות מטעה the beds of her plantation Ez.17,7; גצר מטעי the branch of my planting Is.60,21; כרם מטעי the plantings of a vineyard Mic.1,6.

ממעם (from טעם; pl. מטעמים a. מטעמות m. savory food, dainty מטעמים פאשר אהבתי savory food, such as I love Gen.27,4; אל־תתאו למטעמותי be not desirous of his dainties Pr.23,3.

מטפחת (from טפח; pl. מטפחות) f. covering, mantle (others: shawl) R.3,15; Is.3,22.

מטר (akin to טרה) prop. to be moist, hence: to rain (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְטַר (*fut.* יִמְטַר) to be rained upon אחת תִּמְטַר one piece of land was rained upon Am.4,7.

Hiph. הִמְטִיר (*fut.* יִמְטִיר, *ap.* יִמְטֵר; *pt.* בִּמְטִיר; *inf.* הִמְטִיר) to send rain, to cause to rain Am.4,7; Is.5,6; *fig.* of other things sent down from above in the manner of rain, as hail Ex.9,23, lightning Ps.11,6, fire and brimstone Gen.19,24, etc.

מטר (from מטר; c. מטר; pl. מטרות, מטרים) m. rain 1K.17,1; מטר

וְרֵעָה the rain of thy seed Is.30,23; sometimes coupled with its synonym גָּשֶׁם to strengthen its meaning: מטר גָּשֶׁם abundant rain Zech.10,1; גָּשֶׁם מטרות עָזוּ the pouring rains of his strength Jb.37,6.

מטרד *pr. n. f.* Gen.36,39.

מטרא see מטרה 2.

מטרה (from מטר) f. 1) prop. place of guard, hence: prison, dungeon הַצֵּר הַמְּטָרָה the court of the prison Jer.39,15.— 2) aim, mark 1S.20,20; Jb.16,12; כִּמְטָרָה לַחֵץ as a mark for the arrow Lam.3,12 (*Ktib* מטרא).

מטרי *pr. n. m.* 1S.10,21.

מי (only *du.* מים, c. מי and *הַמַּיִמָּה* loc. מַיִי; *sf.* מַיִי; with *loc.* מַיִי) m. 1) water מים חיים living (i. e. running) water Gen.26,19; sometimes with predicate in the singular: יוֹלֵךְ מים מִדְּרָגָיו water runneth out of his buckets Num.24,7 (for יוֹלֵךְ מִי טָהֳרָה water of purification Num.8,7; מִי נִדָּה water of separation 19,13; מִי אֶפְסָיִם water to the ankles Ez.47,3; מִי שָׁחוּ waters of swimming v. 5; sometimes the absolute form is used instead of the construct, as: מים לחץ water of affliction 1K.22,27 a. Is.30,20; מים בְּרָכִים water to the knees Ez.47,4; peculiar expressions: מִי ראש water of poppies, i. e. a poisonous drink Jer.8,14; מִי רַגְלִים water of the feet, i. e. urine 2K.18,27 (*Kri* by euphemism for

מי or (שֶׁתָּ); מִמֵּי יְהוּדָה from the waters of Judah, i. e. from the seed of Judah Is. 48,1 (but it is probable that the word מִמֵּי stands here for מִמַּעַי, comp. Gen. 15,4; 2S. 7,12 a. 16,11); poet of tears: וַעֲפַעְפִּינוּ יוֹלֹד־מַיִם and our eyelids may drop down water Jer. 9,17; as a figure of abundance and multitude Is. 11,9; Ps. 88,18; of great overwhelming danger: בָּאוּ מַיִם עַד-נַפְשִׁי the waters are come in unto my soul Ps. 69,2; of precipitation: פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם unstable as water Gen. 49,4; of terror: וַיִּמַּסּ לֵבבִּי and the hearts of the people melted, and became as water (i. e. it quailed; Jos. 7,5.— 2) in the composition of proper names: a) מֵי זָהָב (the water of gold) Gen. 36,39 b) מֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן a city in Dan Jos. 19,46. c) מֵי נַפְתָּח a fountain in Judah, near Jerusalem Jos. 15,19.

מי *pron.* interrogative: who? (of persons without distinction of gender and number) מִי זֶה who is this? Ps. 24,8; מִי הוּא זֶה who is he? Est. 7,5; מִי-יִהְיֶה אִישׁ הַזֶּה who is this man? Gen. 24,65; מִי אַתָּה who art thou? R. 3,9; מִי זֹאת who is she? Cant. 6,10; *pl.* מִי אֵלֶּה who are these? Gen. 33,5; doubled for the sake of emphasis: מִי וְמִי הֵלְכִים who are they that shall go? Ex. 10,8; also in reference to things, when the idea of person is included, as: מִי לָךְ כְּלִי-הַמַּחְנֶה הַזֶּה who

who to thee is this whole band (company of people)? Gen. 33,8; מִי שְׁמֶךָ what is thy name? (prop. who art thou by name?) Jud. 13,17; מִי אֲנִי וּמִי חַיִּי who am I and what is my life? 1S. 18,18.— The oblique cases of מִי: after a noun in the construct state it is put in the genitive case, as: מִי בֵּת מִי whose daughter? Gen. 24,23; מִי חֲמוֹר whose ass? 1S. 12,3; מִי דְבַר-מִי whose word? Jer. 44,28; the other cases are marked by prefixes: לְמִי to whom? Gen. 32,18; מִמֵּי from whom? Ez. 32,19; בְּמִי by whom? 1K. 20,14; אֶת-מִי whom? 1S. 12,3; sometimes with ל in the genitive, as: לְמִי אַתָּה whose art thou? Gen. 32,18.— Sometimes מִי presupposes negation: מִי יוֹדֵעַ who knoweth? (i. e. no one) Ec. 3,21; מִי יֹאמַר who will say? (no one) Jb. 9,12; מִי מֵלֵל who would have said..., that etc. (no one would have said) Gen. 21,7.— מִי sometimes serves merely as a sign of interrogation: מִי יִקְוֶה יַעֲקֹב shall Jacob be able to endure? Am. 7,2 a. 5; מִי אֶנְחֶמְךָ can I comfort thee? Is. 51, 19 (comp. Talm. interrog. particle (מִי)).— With *fut.* מִי often expresses a wish: מִי יִשְׁמְנֵי שׁוֹפָט judge? i. e. Oh that I were made judge! 2S. 15,4; a usual formula: מִי יִתֵּן who shall give, i. e. Oh that! Jud. 9,29; מִי בִּינָה אֶבֶר בִּינָה Oh that I had wings like a dove! Ps. 55,8; מִי יִתְּנֵנִי כְּרוֹתֵי-מָגֶם Oh

that I were as in months past! Jb.29,2.— 2) indefinite: whoever, any man, every one **מִי בְּעַל דְּבָרִים** whoever hath any cause, let him come unto them Ex.24,14; **מִי יִחַד וְיָשָׁב** who is timid and fearful, let him return Jud.7,3; **שָׁמְרוּ מִי בְנֵעַר** take care of the young man every one of you 2S.18,1½ (Eng. Bible: beware that none touch the young man).

מִדְבָּא *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos. 13,9, afterwards in the possession of Moab Is.15,2.

מִדָּר *pr. n. m.* Num.11,26.

מִיטָב (from **יָטַב**; *c.* **מִיטָב**) *m.* the best, the choicest **שְׂדֵהוּ מִיטָב** the best of his own field Ex.22,4; **מִיטָב הָאָרֶץ** the best of the land Gen.47,6.

מִיכָא see **מִיכָה** a. **מִיכָה**.

מִיכָאֵל *pr. n.* Michael: 1) one of the seven archangels, the advocate of Israel with God Dan.10,21.— 2) son of king Jehoshaphat 2Chr. 21,2 and various other persons Num.13,13; 1Chr.5,13; 27,18; Ezr. 8,8.

מִיכָה *pr. n.* Micah: 1) one of the minor prophets, surnamed **הַמְרִשָּׁתִי** (מִיכָה) Mic.1,1 (In Jer.26,18 *Ktib.* מִיכָה).— 2) person mentioned in 1Chr.8,34 (= **מִיכָא** 2S.9,12)

מִיכָה *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 2K.22,12 (= **מִיכָה** 2Chr. 34,20); Neh.12,35 (= **מִיכָא** Neh. 11,17); Neh.12,41. See also **מִיכָה** 1.

מִיכָהוּ *pr. n.* 1) commander under king Jehoshaphat 2Chr.17,7.— 2) wife of king Rehoboam 2Chr 13,2.

מִיכָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1) a Levite who set up idol-worship in Dan Jud. 7,1 = **מִיכָה** v. 5 etc.— 2) a prophet in the times of Ahab 1K.22,8, for which also **מִיכָה** 2Chr.18,24 and **מִיכָהוּ** v. 8 (*Ktib.*)— 3) another person Jer.26,11.

מִיכָל I. (from **יָכַל** = **כּוּל** to contain) *m. prop.* water-holder, hence: **מִיכָל הַמָּיִם** the brook of water 2S.17,20.

מִיכָל II. *pr. n.* wife of David 1S. 14,49; 2S.6,16.

מִימִם see **מִי**

מִימּוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ezr.10,25 a. Neh.12,5, for which 12,17 has **מִימּוֹן** — 2) another person 1Chr.24,9.

מִיִּן (from **מִוֶּן**) *m. prop.* division, hence: species, kind; only with *sf.* **לְמִינֵהוּ**, **לְמִינֵי** after its kind Gen. 1,11 a. 12; **לְמִינֵהוּ** 1,24; *pl. sf.* **לְמִינֵיהֶם** Gen.1,21.

מִינְקָת see **יָנַק** *Hiph.*

מִיֶּסֶד *Ktib* for **מוֹסֵד**, which see.

מִיפְעֵת, **מִפְעֵת** *pr. n.* a Levitical city in Reuben Jos.13,18; 21,37, afterwards belonging to Moab Jer.48,21, where *Ktib* **מִיפְעֵת**.

מִיִּץ (from **מָצָץ**) *m.* pressing, squeezing out **מִיִּץ חֶלֶב** the pressing

(i. e. churning) of milk Pr.30,3; *fig.* מִיֵּן אַפִּים יוֹצִיא רִיב the pressing (i. e. forcing) of wrath bringeth forth strife ib.

מישא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,9.

מישאל *pr. n. m.* 1) a persn mentioned in Ex.6,22.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,6, afterwards called מִישֶׁה.— 3) another persn Neh.8,4.

מישור (from מִישָׁר *m.* prop. evenness, hence: level land, plain וְהָיָה הָעֵקֶב לְמִישֹׁר the uneven shall be made level Is.40,4; מְנַחֵנִי בְּאֶרֶץ מִישֹׁר guide me on a level land Ps.143,10; with *art.* הַמִּישֹׁר the plain in the territory of Reuben Deut.4,43, whose cities are called עָרֵי הַמִּישֹׁר 3,10.— 2) *fig.* righteousness, equity Is. 11,4; Mal 2,6; as *adv.* righteously מִישֹׁר עֲמִים מִישֹׁר for thou shalt judge the people righteously Ps.37 5.

מישף *pr. n. m.* Dan.1,7 = מִישָׁאֵל 2, which see.

מישע *pr. n.* Mesha, a king of Moab 2K 3,4.

מישע *pr. n.* a son of Caleb 1Chr. 2,42.

מישר (from יָשָׁר; only *pl.* מִישָׁרִים) *m.* 1) straightness, uprightness, equity אֶרֶץ לְצִדִּיק מִישָׁרִים the way of the just is uprightness Is.26,7; מִישָׁרִים תִּרְצֶה thou hast pleasure in uprightness 1Chr.29,17; צִדֵּק

justice, judgment, and equity Pr.1,3; יִדְוֶן עַמִּים בְּמִישָׁרִים he shall judge the people with equity Ps.96,10; *fig.* agreement, concord, peace לַעֲשׂוֹת מִישָׁרִים to make an agreement Dan.11,6.— 2) as *adv.* righteously, uprightly, sincerely אֶהְבֹּנֶה מִישָׁרִים they love thee sincerely Cant.1,4; מִישָׁרִים do ye judge uprightly? Ps.58,2; לְמִישָׁרִים, בְּמִישָׁרִים smoothly, sweetly Pr.23,31; Cant.7,10.

מיתר (from יָתַר; *pl.* מִיתָרִים, *sf.* מִיתָרִיה, *m.* 1) cord of a tent כָּל-מִיתָרֵי נִתְקוּ all my cords are broken Jer.10,20.— 2) string of a bow Ps.21,13 (see the quotation under בֹּן *Pi.*)

מוף see מוֹף.

מכאב (from כָּאַב; *pl.* מְכָאֵב *a.* מְכָאֵבוֹת *m.* pain, disease Jb.33,19; *fig.* mental suffering, sorrow, grief Lam.1,12; Ec.1,18.

מכביר (from קָבַר *m.* fulness, abundance לְמִכְבִּיר אֹכֵל food in abundance Jb.36,31.

מכבנא *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1Chr.2,49 (= כְּבֹן Jos.15,40).

מכבני *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,13.

מכבר (from קָבַר *m.* prop. something woven, hence: cloth, covering 2K 8,15.

מכבר (from קָבַר *m.* prop. something twisted, hence: grate מְעֻשָּׂה רֶשֶׁת a grate of net-work Ex.27,4.

מָכָה (from **נָכָה**; *c.* **מָכַת**; *pl.* **מַכּוֹת**) *f.* (three times *pl. m.* **מָכַת** 2K.8, 29; 9,15; 2Chr.22,6) 1) beating, smiting, blow, stroke **מָכָה רַבָּה** many strokes Deut.25,3; **מָכַת הַחֶרֶב** with the stroke of the sword Est. 9,5; **הִכָּה מָכָה** to impart blows Is. 14,6. — 2) wound, sore **בַּסֵּם הַמָּכָה** the blood of the wound 1K.22,35; **מָכָה מְרִיָּה** moist (suppurating) sore Is.1,6; **הִכָּה מָכַי** to give wounds 2K.8,29. — 3) defeat in war **הִכָּה מָכָה** to smite with slaughter, to defeat Jos. 10, 10. — **חֲטִיִּם מַכּוֹת** 2Chr.2,9 = **מַכּוֹת** wheat for food 1K.5,25.

מָכָה (from **נָכָה**; *c.* **מָכַת**) *f.* a burn, a burnt spot Lev.13,24.

מָכוֹן (from **כָּוַן**; *c.* **מָכוֹן**, *sf.* **מָכוֹנִי**; *pl.* **מָכוֹנִים**) *m.* place, dwelling-place **מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתִּי** **פָּעַלְתָּ** in the place which thou hast made for thee to dwell in Ex.15,17; *fig.* **צֶדֶק וְיִשְׁשָׁכַם מָכוֹן בְּמִשְׁכְּנִי** justice and judgment are the dwelling-place of thy throne Ps.89,15; **אֶבִּיטָה בְּמָכוֹנִי** I will look down on my dwelling-place Is.18,4. — 2) basis, foundation **יִסַּד אֶרֶץ עַל־מָכוֹנֶיהָ** who hath founded the earth upon her bases Ps.104,5; **לְהַעֲמִידוֹ עַל־מָכוֹנִי** to set it up on its foundation Ezr.2,68.

מָכוֹנָה, **מָכְנָה** (= **מָכוֹן**; *sf.* **מָכְנָתָהּ**, *pl.* **מָכְנָתִים**; *sf.* **מָכְנָתִיו**) *f.* 1) place Zech.5,11. — 2) stool, support. basis Ezr.3,3.

מָכוֹרֶת **מָכוֹרֶת** *f.* origin, birth **מָכוֹרֶתְךָ וּמָלוּרְתְּךָ** thy birth and thy nativity Ez.16,3; **אֶרֶץ מָכוֹרֶתָם** the land of their origin, their native country 29,14 (prop. the place of their digging out, from **כָּרוּ** = **כָּרָה** to dig; comp. Is.51,1).

מָכִיר *pr. n.* 1) a son of Manasseh Gen.50,23, whence *poet.* for Manasseh Jud.5,14; *gent.* **מָכִירִי** Num. 26,29. — 2) another person 2S.9,4.

מָכָה (*akin to* **מוֹךְ**, **מוֹג**; *fut.* **יָמוּךְ**, **יָמוּכָה**) to be brought low, to sink, to perish **וַיָּמוּכּוּ בְּעֵינָם** and they were brought low for their iniquity Ps.106,43.

Niph. **נָמוּךְ** (*fut.* **יָמוּךְ**) to sink, to go to ruin **יָמוּךְ הַמִּסְגָּרָה** by slothfulness the frame-work will sink Ec.10,18.

Hoph. **הָמוּךְ** to be brought low, *pl.* **הָמוּכוֹ** Jb.24,24 (for **הָמוּכָה**).

מָכְלָאָה (from **כָּלָא**) *f.* fold, only *pl. c.* **מָכְלָאוֹת צֹאן** sheep-folds Ps. 78,70.

מָכְלָה I. (= **מָכְלָאָה**) *f.* sheep-fold Hab.3,17.

מָכְלָה II. (from **כָּלָה**) *f.* completion, perfection; only once *pl.* **מָכְלוֹת זָהָב** perfections of gold, i. e. perfect gold 2Chr.4,21.

מָכְלוֹל (from **כָּלָל**) *m.* perfection, splendor **לְבָשִׁי מָכְלוֹל** clothed in perfection, i. e. splendidly, gorgeously Ez.23,12.

מָכְלָל, **מָכְלוֹל** *m.* something perfect,

costly thing; only *pl.* מְכָלָלִים
costly wares (especially splendid
garments) Ezr.27,24.

מְכָלָל (= מְכָלִיל; *c.* מְכָלֵל) *m.* per-
fection מְכָלָל יָפִי perfection of
beauty Ps.50,2.

מְכָלֶת (contracted from מִמְכָּלֶת) *f.*
food מְכָלֶת לְבֵיתוֹ food for his
household 1K.5,25.

מְכָמֶן (from כָּמֶן) *m.* treasure, only
pl. מְכָמִיִּם Dan.11,43.

מְכָמֶם *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin
Ezr.2,27 = מְכָמֵשׁ 1S.13,5.

מְכָמֶר (from כָּמַר) *m.* net, hunter's
net Is.51,20.

מְכָמֶר (= מְכָמֶר) *m.* net, only *pl.*
מְכָמֶרִים Ps.141,10.

מְכָמֶרֶת *a.* מְכָמֶרֶת (from כָּמַר) *f.*
net, fish-net Hab.1,15; Is.19,8.

מְכָמֶשׁ *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin,
east of בֵּית־אֵלֶן 1S.13,2 a. 5, for
which also מְכָמֶשׁ Neh.11,31 and
מְכָמֶשׁ Ezr.2,27.

מְכָמֶתֶת *pr. n.* a place on the con-
fines of Ephraim and Manasseh
Jos.16,16.

מְכָנֶדְבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

מְכָנֶסִיִּם (from כָּנַס; *c.* מְכָנֶסִי) *m. du.*
breeches, drawers (of the priests)
מְכָנֶסִי־לָבָד linen breeches Ex.28,42.

מְכָסֶּם (from כָּסַס) *m.* prop. deter-
minate number, hence: census,
tax, tribute Num.31,28.

מְכָסֶּה (from כָּסַס; *c.* מְכָסֶּת) *f.* num-
ber, amount Ex.12,4.

מְכָסֶּה (from כָּסַה; *c.* מְכָסֶּה) *m.* cov-
ering, roof מְכָסֶּה לְאֹהֶל a cover-
ing for the tent Ex.26,14; מְכָסֶּה
הַתְּבָרָה the covering of the ark
Gen.8,13.

מְכָסֶּה (prop. *pt.* *Pl.* of כָּסַה) *m.*
1) covering, cover יָצַע רֶמָּה וּמְכָסֶּה תוֹלַעַה
the worm is spread
under thee, and thy cover is
vermin Is.14,11; of the covering
of a ship Ezr.27,7.— 2) clothing
לְמְכָסֶּה עֲתִיקָה for durable clothing
Is.23,18.— 3) covering of the in-
testines Lev. 9, 19; fully הַחֵלֶב
הַמְכָסֶּה אֶת־בִּרְכָּב the fat that cov-
ereth the inwards Ex.29,13.

מְכָפֶלָה *pr. n.* Machpelah, a tract
near Hebron, where the patriarchs
and their wives were buried Gen.
23,17 a. 19; 49,20; מְעֵרַת הַמְכָפֶלָה
the cave of Machpelah Gen.23,9;
25,9.

מָכַר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *pt.* מִיכָר; *imp.* מִכֹּר,
מְכָרָה; *inf.* מִכֹּר, מָכַר, *sf.* מְכָרָה,
מְכָרָם) to sell, to deliver up,
with לְ of the person to whom
Gen.25,33; with בְּ of the price Jo.
4,3; Ps.44,13; with מִן: to sell of
(partitively) Ez.48,14; with בִּיָּד:
to give over into the hand of
Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִמְכַּר (*fut.* יִמְכֹּר; *inf.* הִמְכָּרוּ,
sf. הִמְכָּרוּ) to be sold Lev.25,48;
with לְ for what Ps.105,17, or of
the person to whom Neh.5,8; *fig*
to be given over Est.7,4.

Hithp. הִתְמַכַּר (*fut.* יִתְמַכֵּר; *inf.* *sf.*
הִתְמַכָּרוּ) to sell oneself, to be

sold Deut.28,68; *fig.* אֲשֶׁר הִתְמַכֵּר who sold himself to do what is evil 1K.21,25.

מָכַר (*sf.* מָכְרָה, מְכָרָם) *m.* 1) thing for sale, ware Neh.13,16.— 2) price, value Num.20,19; Pr.31,10.

מָכַר (from נָכַר; *sf.* מָכְרוּ; *pl.* *sf.* מַכְרֵיהֶם) *m.* acquaintance, friend 2K.12,6.

מִכְרָה (from פָּרַה; *c.* מְכָרָה) *m.* pit, mine מְכָרָה-מֶלַח a salt-pit Zph.2,9.

מִכְרָה *f.* sword (comp. Greek *machaira*) חַמְסֵם מִכְרֵיהֶם weapons of violence are their swords Gen. 49,5; acc. Aben Ezra: pact, covenant (from מָכַר to sell, to negotiate); others: habitation (= מְכוּנָה nativity; thus Eng. Bible: instruments of cruelty are in their habitations).

מִכְרֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,8.

מִכְרֵתִי *gent.* of an unknown place מְכָרָה 1Chr.11,36.

מִכְשׁוֹל (from קָשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלִים) *m.* stumbling, stumbling block וְלִפְנֵי עֵוֶר לֹא תִתֵּן מִכְשׁוֹל nor put a stumbling block before the blind Lev.19,14; הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי take up (remove) the stumbling block out of the way of my people Is.57,14; צוֹר מִכְשׁוֹל a stone of stumbling Is.8,14; *fig.* enticement וְלֹא יִהְיֶה לָּכֶם לְמִכְשׁוֹל עֵוֶן that iniquity may not entice you Ez.18,30; לִבְּ מִכְשׁוֹל reproach of heart, scruple of conscience 1S. 25,31.

מִכְשָׁלָה (from קָשַׁל; *pl.* מִכְשָׁלוֹת) *f.* 1) fall, ruin Is.3,6.— 2) enticement הַמִּכְשָׁלוֹת אֶת-הָרָשָׁעִים the enticements with the wicked Zph. 1,3.

מִכְתָּב (from כָּתַב) *m.* 1) writing, written characters Is.32,16.— 2) something written, letter 2Chr. 21,12; a written production, a composition Is.38,9.

מִכְתָּה (from קָטַת; *sf.* מִכְתָּתִי) *f.* breaking, fracture Is.30,14.

מִכְתָּם (from כָּתַם) *m.* a written composition, a poem (= מִכְתָּב 2), only in the inscriptions of Ps.16 and Ps.56—60.

מִכְתִּישׁ (from פָּתַשׁ) *m.* 1) mortar Pr. 27,22.— 2) hollow, socket of a tooth (prob. from its likeness to a mortar) Jud.15,19.— 3) *pr. n.* a valley near Jerusalem Zph.1,11.

מָלֵא (1 מָלֵאתִי, once מָלֵאתִי Jb.32,18; 3 *pl.* once מָלְאוּ Ez.28,16 for מָלְאוּ; *fut.* יִמָּלֵא, *pl.* יִמָּלְאוּ; *pt.* מָלֵא, *pl.* מָלְאוּ; *imp. pl.* מָלְאוּ; *inf.* מְלֵאת) הַיַּרְדֵּן 1) to be full, to become full מָלֵא הַיַּרְדֵּן the Jordan was full to all its banks Jos.3,15; with *accus.* of the thing: תֵּב מָלֵא סוּסִים the mountain was full of horses 2K.6,17; רָשָׁעִים מָלְאוּ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr.12,2; חֲמַתִּי מְלֵאתִי I am full of the fury of the Lord Jer.6,11; מְלֵאתִי מַלִּים I am full of words Jb.32,18; of desire: to be satisfied הִתְמַלְאֲמוּ נַפְשִׁי my desire.

shall be satisfied upon them Ex. 15,9; with לָב: to presume, to dare אָשַׁר מָלֵא לְבוֹ לַעֲשׂוֹת בֵּן whose heart was full to do this (i. e. who presumed, dared to do it) Est.7,5 (comp. Ec.8,11); of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished, completed מָלֵא צָרָתָהּ her time of sorrow is accomplished Is.40,2; מָלֵא יָמַי my days are fulfilled Gen.29,21; of the time of pregnancy: וַיִּמְלֵא יָמֶיהָ לֵלֶדֶת and her days were fulfilled to bring forth Gen.25,24; בֵּן יִמְלֵא יָמַי הַחַנוּטִים so were completed the days of embalming Gen.50,3 — 2) *tr.* to fill הָעֶנָן מָלֵא אֶת-בֵּית יְיָ the cloud filled the house of the Lord 1K. 8,10; מָלֵאוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ חֶמֶס they have filled the land with violence Ez. 8,17.— 3) to consecrate, to make ready מָלֵאוּ יְדָכֶם הַיּוֹם לַיהוָה consecrate yourselves to-day to the Lord Ex.32,29; מָלֵאוּ הַשָּׂלָטִים get the shields ready Jer.51,11.

Niph. נִמְלֵא (*fut.* וְנִמְלֵא) to be filled, to become full (with *accus.*: with) מָלֵא שִׂי נִמְלֵא מִלֵּי for my head is filled with dew Cant.5,2; וְנִמְלֵא הָמָן חֶמֶת and Haman was full of wrath Est.3,5; with *inf.* as noun: תִּמְלֵא הָאָרֶץ לְבִעַת אֶת-קִבְדּוֹ הַיּוֹם the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the glory of God Hab.2,14; of time: to be fulfilled, accomplished שִׁבְעַת יָמִים and seven days were fulfilled Ex.7,25; of premature ter-

mination of life: תִּמְלֵא יוֹמוֹ הַמָּלֵא it shall be accomplished before his time Jb.15,32.

Pi. מָלֵא (once מָלֵא Jer.51,34; *fut.* יִמְלֵא, once יִמְלֵא Jb.8,21; *pt.* מָמֵלֵא, *pl.* מְמַלְּאִים; *imp.* מֵלֵא, *inf.* מִלֵּא (מְלֵאוֹת, מִלֵּא 1) to make full, to fill אֶצְרֵתֵיהֶם אֲמַלֵּא I will fill their treasures Pr.8,21; with two *accus.*: to fill one with: מָלֵא אֶתֶם חֶכְמַת-לֵב he hath filled them with wisdom of mind Ex.35,35; וַעֲמַלְתָּנִי מָלֵא אֶתְּךָ thou hast filled me with indignation Jer.15,17; rarely with מִן of thing: מָלֵא בִרְשׁוֹ מִעֲדָנָי he hath filled his belly with my delicacies Jer. 51,34; of desire or appetite: to fulfil, to satisfy יְיָ כָּל-יִמְלֵא מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ may the Lord fulfil all thy wishes Ps.20,6; כִּי לְמַלֵּא נַפְשׁוֹ כִּי לְמַלֵּא יִרְעֵב to satisfy his soul when he is hungry Pr.6,30; of food: to supply חֵיִת בְּפִירִים תִּמְלֵא thou suppliest the food of young lions Jb.38,39; of drink-offerings: to pour out הַמִּמְלָאִים לְמִנִּי מִמֶּסֶךְ that pour out libations to fortune Is.65,11; of time: to fulfil, to complete אֶת-מִסְפַּר יָמֶיךָ אֲמַלֵּא the number of thy days I will fulfil (complete) Ex.23,26; מָלֵא שָׁבָע וְזֹאת fulfil (complete) the week of this Gen.29,27; hence: to give in full וְנִמְלֵאוּם וְנִמְלֵאוּם and they gave them (the foreskins) in full number to the king 1S.18,27; of words: to confirm וְנִמְלֵאתִי אֶת-דְּבָרֶיךָ and I will confirm thy words 1K.1,14 (Ges.: I will complete thy words); of a

river: to fill up, to overflow יהוא מלא על-כַּל-גְּדֵרָתוֹ and it (Jordan) filled up to (overflowed) all its banks 1Chr.12,15; of gems: to fill in, to set ומלאת בו מלאת אבן and thou shalt set in it settings of stones Ex.28,17; למלאת and in cutting of stones to set them 31,5; מלא את-יד to fill the power of one, to empower, to consecrate in the priesthood Num. 3,3; Ex.28,41. — Joined with another verb as *adv.*: fully, wholly קראו מלא cry fully, i. e. aloud Jer. 4,5 (Eng. Bible renders מלא 'gather together'); מלאתי קשת acc. Ges. elliptically for לקרתי I fully bent the bow Zeh. 9,13; so also מלא אחרי יי for מלא לקרית אחרי יי he wholly followed the Lord Jos.14,14.

Pu. מלא (*pt.* (ממלא) to be filled in, to be set (of gems) וקב גלילי זהב מלאים במרשיש gold cylinders set with the chrysolite Cant.5,14.

Hithp. התמלא to gather or crowd themselves יהר עלי יתמלאו they have gathered themselves together against me Jb.16,10.

מלא Ch. (3 *f.* מלאות) to fill Dan. 2,35.

Ithp. התמלי to be filled Dan.3,19.

מלא (*c.* מלא, *pl.* מלאים; *f.* מלאה, *c. poet.* מלאתי, *pl.* מלאות *adj.* 1) filling (in this sense it is a *pt.*) הלא את-השמים ואת-הארץ אני מלא am I not filling (do I not fill)

heaven and earth? Jer.23,24; שוליו מלאים את-ההיכל his train was filling (filled) the temple Is.6,1. — 2) full, filled כסף מלא the full money, i. e. full price Gen.23,9; מלא רוח a full (strong) wind Jer. 4,12; with *accus.* כל-בתים מלאים כל houses filled with all good things Deut.6,11; מלא ימים full of days, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6,11; מלאתי משפט full of judgment Is.1,21. — 3) as *adv.*: fully קש יבש מלא stubble fully dry Nah.1,10. — 4) as *n.*: fulness, abundance, multitude מי מלא waters of fulness, i. e. abundant Ps.73,10; מלאו אחריה מלא they have called a multitude after thee Jer.12,6 (others: they have called aloud; comp. קראו מלא under מלא *Pl.*).

מלא a. מלא (once מלו Ez.41,8; *sf.* מלאה *m.* 1) fulness, what fills up הים ומלאו the sea and its fulness Ps.96,11; ומלאה the earth and its fulness Ps.24,1; in *c.* ביתו כסף מלא the fulness of his house of silver, i. e. his house full of silver Num.22,18; מלא כל הארץ גבורו the fulness of the whole earth is his glory, i. e. the whole earth is full of his glory Is.6,3; מלא חפניכם the fulness of your hands, i. e. your hands full Ex.9,8; מלא קמצו his handful Lev.5,12; מלא העמר a full omer Ex.16,33; מלו תקנה the fulness of a reed, i. e. a full reed Ez.41,8;

מְלֹא־רֵחַב אֶרֶץ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; מְלֹא־קִמּוֹתִי the fulness of his stature, i. e. at his full length Is.28,20.— 2) multitude מְלֹא־הַגּוֹיִם a multitude of nations Gen.48,19; מְלֹא רְעִים a multitude of shepherds Is.31,4.

מְלֹאָה (*sf.* מְלֹאָתָהּ) *f.* 1) full fruit, full ears (of grain) מְלֹאָתָהּ וְדִמְעָתָה thy full (ripe) fruits and thy liquors Ex.22,28; בְּמֹלָאָה מִן־הַיָּקֵב as the ripe fruit (others: fulness) of the wine-press Num.18,27.

מְלֹאָה (*c.* מְלֹאָתָהּ; *pl. sf.* מְלֹאָתָם) *f.* a filling in, setting אָבֵן מְלֹאָתָהּ setting of stones Ex.28,17.

מְלֹאִים (*c.* מְלֹאִי) *m. pl.* 1) filling in, setting (same as מְלֹאָה וּמְלֹאָתָהּ) אֲבָנֵי מְלֹאִים stones for setting Ex.25,7.— 2) installation, consecration (of priests in office) עַד יוֹם מְלֹאֵת יָמֵי מְלֹאִיכֶם until the days of your consecration be at an end Lev.8,33; hence also: consecration-offering 7,37.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָה; *sf.* מְלָאָהּ) Nah. 2, 14 for מְלָאָה; *pl.* מְלָאָהּ, *c.* מְלָאָהּ, *sf.* מְלָאָהּ; *m.* messenger, herald Is.23,27; מְלָאָהּ שְׁלוֹם messengers of peace Is.33,7; poet. עֲשֵׂה מְלָאָהּ רוּחִית he maketh the winds his messengers Ps.104,4.— 2) angel Gen.24,7; more fully מְלָאָהּ יְיָ an angel (prop. a messenger) of the Lord Gen.16,7.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה; *c.* מְלָאָתָהּ; *sf.*

מְלָאָתָהּ, *pl.* מְלָאָתָהּ, *c. pl.* מְלָאָתָהּ) *f.* work, business מְלָאָה עֲשֵׂה *a)* to do work Ex.20,10; 36,8. *b)* to do business Dan.8,27; מְלָאָתָהּ עֲבוּדָה work of labor Lev.23,7; of artistic work: מְלָאָתָהּ חֲרָשׁ the work of an engraver Ex.35,35; מְלָאָתָהּ מְחַשְׁבֵּת work of art v. 33; מְלָאָתָהּ חֲתָמִית works after a pattern 1Chr.28,19.— 2) work, manufacture, thing made מְלָאָתָהּ עוֹר work of leather, i. e. anything made of skin Lev.13,48.— 3) something acquired by work or business, goods, property Ex. 22,7 a 10; hence also: cattle Gen. 33,14; 1S.15,19 (in the latter passage the Eng. Bible renders מְלָאָה 'thing').

מְלָאָתָהּ (*c.* מְלָאָתָהּ) *f.* message Hag.1,13.

מְלָאָהּ *pr. n.* one of the later prophets Mal.1,1.

מְלָאָה (from מְלָאָה) *f.* filling in, setting יִשְׁבוֹת עַל־מְלָאָתָהּ fitted in their settings (of the eyes) Cant. 5,12.

מְלָבוּשׁ (from לְבַשׁ; *pl.* מְלָבוּשִׁים) *m.* garment, clothes Zph.1,8; Ez.16,13.

מְלָבֵן (*den.* from לְבָנָה brick) *m.* brick-kiln 2S.12,31 (*Ktib* מְלָבֵן); Nah.3,14; in Jer.43,9 acc. some: brick-pavement

מְלָה (from מְלָה; *sf.* מְלָתָהּ; *pl.* מְלָהּ) *f.* word, speech *a.* מְלָהּ, *c.* מְלָהּ) *f.* word, speech (only poet.) מְלָתָהּ עַל־לְשׁוֹנִי his word was upon my tongue 2S.23,2; מְלָתָהּ

מלים I am full of words Jb.32,18;
 מלין השיבוני אם ייש מלין if thou hast
 words, answer me 33,32; hence:
 by-word, proverb למלה להם ויאהי
 and I am their by-word Jb.30,9.
 מלה Ch. (c. מלת, def. מלתא; pl.
 מלין, c. מלי, def. מליא) f. 1) word,
 speech Dan.7,28. — 2) command
 Dan.2,10. — 3) thing, matter Dan.
 2,11.

מלוא see מלוא.

מלוא (filling up, mound) pr. n. 1)
 a fortress in Jerusalem 2S.5,9. —
 2) a fortress in Sechem Jud.9,6.

מלוח (from מלח salt) m. a salt-
 plant, sea-purslain (mentioned as
 food of poor people) Jb.30,4.

מלוד pr. n. m. 1) a person men-
 tioned in 1Chr.6,29. — 2) another
 person Neh.10,5, for which מליכו
 12,14 (Ktib מליכי).

מלוכה, מלכה (from מלך) f. king-
 dom, state משפט המלכה the sta-
 tutes of the kingdom 1S.10,25; as adj.
 עיר המלוכה the royal city 2S.12,
 26; כסא המלוכה the royal throne
 1K.1,46; זרע המלוכה the royal seed
 (i. e. royal line) Jer.41,1; עשה
 מלוכה to administer the kingdom,
 to reign 1K.21,7.

מלוכי pr. n. see מלוד 2.

מלון (from לון; c. מלון) m. night-
 quarters, lodgings, inn, shelter
 Ex.4,24, more fully מלון ארחים an
 inn of wayfaring men Jer. 9, 1;
 poet. מלון קצה the lodgings of its

limit (i. e. the summit of Leba-
 non) 2K.19,23, for which Is.37,24
 מרום קצו the height of its sum-
 mit.

מלונה (from לון) f. 1) a lodge, hut
 Is.1,8. — 2) hanging-bed, hammock
 (used as a protection against wild
 beasts) Is.24,24.

מלה I. to rub small, to reduce to
 dust (Kal not used).

Niph. נמלה prop. to be rubbed
 small, to be pulverised, hence:
 to vanish נמלחו בעשן ונמלחו for
 the heavens like smoke shall
 vanish away Is.51,6.

מלה II. (den. from מלח; fut. ונמלח)
 to salt, to season תמלח
 thou shalt season with salt Lev.
 2,13.

Pu. מלח (pt. ממלח) to be salted,
 spiced Ex.30,35.

Hoph. המלח (inf. המלח) to be
 rubbed with salt לא המלחת
 thou wast not salted at all Ez
 16,4.

מלח m. salt במלח to season
 with salt Lev.2,13. The tasting
 of salt formed part of the cere-
 mony at the conclusion of an
 alliance, hence: ברית מלח a cove-
 nant of salt (i. e. a sacred and
 inviolable league) Num. 18, 19;
 זרע מלח to sow with salt, i. e. to
 make barren (like a salt steppe)
 Jud.9,45; נציב מלח a pillar of
 salt (into which Lot's wife was
 turned) Gen.19,26; מברה מלח salt-

pit, salt-mine Zph.2,9. — מֶלַח occurs in several compound geographical names; see גַּי, יָם, עֵיר and תֵּל.

מֶלַח Ch. *m.* salt Ezr.4,14; 6,9.

מֶלַח Ch. to eat salt (coupled with the noun מֶלַח) בָּלִי־קֶבֶל דִּי־מֶלַח הֵיכְלָא מֶלַחֲנָא because we have eaten the salt of the palace (i. e. eaten the king's bread) Ezr.4,14.

מֶלֶךְ (from מֶלַח I.; only *pl.* מְלָכִים) *m.* prop. something rubbed to pieces, hence: rag, tatter Jer.38, 11 a. 12.

מֶלַח (acc. Ges. *den.* from מֶלַח in the signification: sea-salt, sea) *m.* seaman, mariner Jon.1,5; *pl. sf.* מְלָחִים Ez.27,9.

מִלְחָה *f.* a salt steppe Jb.39,6; coupled with אֶרֶץ a salt land, i. e. a barren land Jer.17,6; Ps. 107,34.

מִלְחָמָה (from לָחַם II.; *c.* מִלְחָמָה, *sf.* מִלְחָמָתוֹ; *pl.* מִלְחָמוֹת, *c.* מִלְחָמוֹת) *f.* war, fight, battle Is.2,4; *poet.* weapon of war Ps.76,4; more fully מִלְחָמָה instruments or weapons of war Jud.18,11; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה warrior Is.16,18. also enemy Is. 41,12; with the genitive of the enemy: אִישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת תַּעֲזִי הָיָה Hadadezer was the man of the wars of Toi, i. e. he had been engaged in wars with him 2S.8,10; בֵּית מִלְחָמָתִי the house of my war, i. e. with which I wage

war 2Chr.35,21; מִלְחָמוֹת תְּנוּפָה battles of shaking (i. e. battles in which the arms are swung for the purpose of striking) Is.30,32; עָשָׂה, עָרַךְ מִלְחָמָה עִם (אֹתָהּ) to make war with Gen.14,2 a. 8.

מָלַט to smooth, to be smooth, slippery (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָמַלַט (*fut.* יִמָּלֵט; *pt.* נִמְלָט; *inf.* הִמָּלֵט) to slip away, to escape (with אֶל) Is.27,1; hence: to deliver oneself *ib.*, or save oneself (with מִן) Ec.7,26; sometimes also: to get away, to hasten away Is. 20,29.

Pi. מָלַט (*fut.* יִמָּלֵט; *pt.* מִמָּלַט; *imp.* מִלְטָה; *inf.* מִלֵּט) 1) to deliver, to save 2S.19,10; נָפְשׁוֹ מָלַט he would have delivered his soul Ez.33,5.— 2) to lay (eggs) Is. 34,15 (comp. *Hiph.* 2).

Hiph. הִמָּלֵט 1) to deliver Is. 31,5.— 2) to be delivered of, to bear Is.66,7.

Hithp. הִתְמַלֵּט (*fut.* יִתְמַלֵּט) 1) to escape נָאֲתַמְלֵטָה בְּעִיר שָׁנִי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. I have barely saved my life) Jb.19,20.— 2) to escape, to leap out (of sparks) אֵשׁ כִּידוּרֵי יֵשׁ sparks of fire leap out Jb.41,11.

מָלַט (prop. smoothing over) *m.* mortar, cement Jer.43,9.

מְלִטָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,7.

מְלִיכּוֹ see מְלוּךְ 2.

מְלִיכָה (from מָלַל *f.* ear (of grain) Deut.23,26.

מְלִיץ (prop. *pt. Hiph.* of לוּץ; *pl.* מְלִיצִים, *c.* מְלִיצִי *m.* 1) interpreter Gen.42,23.— 2) messenger, ambassador 2Chr.32,31.— 3) one who intercedes, an advocate מְלִיצָה מְלִיצָה an interceding angel Jb.33,23.

מְדִיצָה (from לוּץ) *f.* 1) riddle, proverb Pr.1,6.— 2) satirical song, taunt Hab.2,6.

מָלַךְ I. (akin to לָאָה to minister; *fut.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מָלַךְ; *imp.* מְלֹךְ; *inf.* מְלֹךְ, *sf.* מְלִכּוֹ) prop. to administer, hence: 1) to be king 2S.15,10.— 2) to reign, to rule (with עַל: over) Gen.37,8; 1S.8,7.

Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ (*fut.* יִמְלִיךְ, *ap.* יִמְלֹךְ; *pt.* מִמְלִיךְ; *inf.* תִּמְלִיךְ) to make king, to constitute as king 1S.15,11.

Hoph. הִמְלִיךְ to be made king Dan.9,1.

מָלַךְ II. (= Ch. מָלַךְ) to counsel (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַךְ (*fut.* יִנְמַלֵּךְ) to take counsel, to consult וַיִּנְמַלְךָ לִבִּי עִמִּי and my heart took counsel with me, i. e. I determined Neh.5,7.

מֶלֶךְ (*sf.* מְלִכּוֹ, מְלִכּוֹ, מְלִכּוֹ; *pl.* מְלָכִים, Pr. 31, 3 מְלָכִין, 2S. 11, 1 מְלָכִים; *c.* מְלָכִי, *sf.* מְלָכִינוּ, מְלָכִינוּ, מְלָכִינוּ, *m.* 1) king, ruler, prince Gen.14,2: בְּרִמְלָךְ the son of a king, i. e. a king descended from kings Ps.72,1: בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ the son of the king, i. e. a prince

2S.13,4; of the king of Assyria: הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל the great king 2K.18,19; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים the king of kings Ez.26,7; of God: יְיָ צְבָאוֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ the king, the Lord of hosts Is.6,5, or הַמֶּלֶךְ הַכְּבוֹד the king of glory Ps.24,7.— 2) false god, idol (comp. מֶלֶךְ) Am.5,26.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35; 9,41; also with art. הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer.38,6.

מֶלֶךְ Ch. (*def.* מְלָכִי; *pl.* מְלָכִין, Ezr.4,13 מְלָכִים, *def.* מְלָכִי *m.* king Dan.2,8; 7,1; of the king of Babylon: מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִים king of kings Dan.2,37, and of Persia Ezr.7,12; of God: מֶלֶךְ שָׁמַיָּא the king of heaven Dan.4,34, or מֶלֶךְ הַמְּלָכִין Lord of kings 2,47.

מָלַךְ Ch. *m.* counsel, *sf.* מְלָכִי Dan.4,24 (see מָלַךְ II.).

מָלַךְ *pr. n.* Moloch, an idol of the Phenicians and Ammonites, to whom infants were sacrificed Lev.18,21; 2K.23,10. (Comp. also מְלָכִים a. מְלָכִים.)

מְלָכֶת (from לָבַד *f.* net, snare; *sf.* מְלָכֶת) Jb.18,10.

מְלָכָה (*pl.* מְלָכוֹת *f.* queen Est.7,6; Cant.6,9.

מְלָכָה Ch. (*def.* מְלָכֶת *f.* queen Dan.5,10.

מְלָכָה *pr. n. f.* Gen.11,29.

מְלָכּוֹ Ch. (*c.* מְלָכוֹת; *def.* מְלָכֶת; *pl.* מְלָכוֹת, *def.* מְלָכֶת *f.* 1) kingdom, realm Dan.2,39 a. 44; as

adj.: royal מלכו בית המלך the royal residence Dan 4.27; היכל מלכותא the royal palace v. 26.— 2) reign, dominion מלכות דריוש the reign of Darius Ezr 4.24; Dan. 6.1; of the dominion of God Dan 3.33.

מלכות (from מלך) *f.* kingdom, kingdom, royal dignity 1Chr. 29.25; Est. 4.14; as *adj.* מלכות אֶתֶר royal crown Est. 1.11; מלכות דָּבָר royal command v. 19; with omission of the noun modified: וְהַלְבִּישׁ מלכות אֶתֶר and Esther put on her royal apparel 5.1 (Stb.: and Esther attired herself in royal fashion, taking מלכות as *adv.*).— 2) kingdom, realm, state 2Chr. 11.17; *pl.* מלכויות Dan. 8.22.

מלכותא *pr. n. m.* Gen. 46.17; *gent.* מלכותאלי Num. 26.45.

מלכיה *a. מלכיהו pr. n. m.* of different persons Jer. 38.6; Ezr. 10.25; 1Chr. 6.25.

מלכיצדק *pr. n. m.* Melchizedek, king of Salem (Jerusalem) Gen. 14.18.

מלכירם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 3.18.

מלכישוע *pr. n.* son of Saul 1S. 14.49.

מלכם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 8.9.— 2) an idol of the Ammonites. (= מלך *a. מלכם*) Jer. 49.3.

מלכם *pr. n.* an idol of the Ammonites (= מלך *a. מלכם*) 1K. 11.5.

מלכת (= מלכה) *f.* queen מלכת השמים the queen of heaven (Phenician godhead, prob. As-tarte, i. e. the planet Venus) Jer. 7.18.

מלכת, with *art.* המלכת *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7.18.

מלל I. to speak, to talk (mostly *poet.*; *Kal* not used).

Pi. מלל (*fut.* ימלל) to speak, to say ער-אן תמלל-אלה how long wilt thou speak these things? Jb. 8.2; 39.3; הניקה בנים מי מלל ... הניקה שרה who would have said..., Sarah shall give children suck? Gen. 21.7.

Po. מולל *fig.* to give a sign קרץ בעינו מולל ברגליו he winketh with his eyes, he speaketh (i. e. giveth a sign) with his feet Pr. 6.13.

מלל II. (= מול) to circumcise, in *Kal* only *imp.* מל Jos. 5.2.

Niph. נמל (*fut.* ינמל, *pl.* ינמלו) 1) to be cut off (others: to wither) מל קצירו ממשל from above his branch shall he cut off Jb. 18.16; כחציר מהרה ינמלו they shall soon be cut down like grass Ps. 37.2.— 2) to be circumcised, to circumcise ונמלתם את בשר ערלתכם and ye shall circumcise the flesh of your forskin Gen. 17.11 (= ונמלותם).

Pu. מולל (*fut.* ימולל) to be cut off or down Ps. 90.6.

Hithp. התמולל (*fut.* יתמולל) to be cut ידרוך חציו כמו יתמולל when

he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them (the wicked) be as cut in pieces Ps.58,8.

מָלַל Ch. only *Pa.* מָלַל to speak, to say Dan.7,8 etc.; מָלַל עַם to speak with, to say to Dan.6,22.

מָלַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מִלְמַד (from מָלַד *m.* goad (an instrument for guiding oxen while ploughing) מִלְמַד הַבָּקָר an ox-goad Jud.3,31.

מָלַץ (= מָלַט) to be smooth (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְלַץ to be smooth, pleasant אֶמְרָתֶיךָ לְחֻכֵּי מִדֵּ-נִמְלָצוּ how pleasant are thy words to my palate! Ps.119,103.

מִלְצָר *m.* overseer (others: chief butler) at the Babylonian court Dan.1,11 a. 16.

מָלַק (= Ch. מָלַג to pluck) to break off, to nip off (the head of an animal, Lev.1,15; 5,8.

מִלְקוֹת (from לָקַח *m.* 1) prey, booty אֶת-הַשָּׁבִי וְאֶת-הַמִּלְקוֹת וְאֶת-הַשָּׁלָל the captives, and the prey, and the spoils Num.31,12.— 2) *du.* מִלְקוֹתִים the two seizers, i. e. the jaws; only *sf.* מְדַבֵּק מִלְקוֹתַי וְלִשְׁוֹנִי מִדְּבָק מִלְקוֹתַי and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws Ps.22,16.

מִלְקוֹשׁ (from לָקַשׁ *m.* the latter or vernal rain {which falls in Palestine in the month of Nisan before the harvest} Deut.11,14; Jo. 2,23; often coupled with יִרְחָה the

early or autumnal rain Deut.11, 14; Jer.5,24; *poet.* of eloquent speech Jb.29,23.

מִלְקָחִים (from לָקַח *m.* *du.* tongs, snuffers Is.6,6; *sf.* מִלְקָחֶיהָ Num. 4,9.

מִלְתָּחָה (from לָתַח *f.* wardrobe, dress-chamber 2K.10,22.

מִלְוִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.25,4.

מִלְתָּעָה (from לָתַע *f.* prop. biter, grinder, hence: tooth; only *pl. c.* מִלְתָּעוֹת Ps.58,7; also with letters transposed מִתְלַעוֹת (see מִתְלַעָה).

מִמְגָּרָה (from גָּרַר I; *pl.* מִמְגָּרוֹת *f.* store-house, garner Jo.1,17.

מִמְדָּ (from מָדַד *m.* measure, extent; only *pl. sf.* מִמְדֵּיהָ its measures Jb.38,5.

מִמּוֹכָן *pr. n.* one of the seven courtiers of Xerxes Est.1,14; v. 16 *Ktib* מוֹמְכָן.

מָמוֹת (from מוֹת *m.* death (others also: dead body, corpse); only *pl. c.* וּמָת מָמוֹתַי הָלָל thou shalt die the deaths of them that are slain Ez.28,8 (Fuerst: and thou liest dead there like the corpse of one slain); מָמוֹתַי תִּחָּלְאִים וְיָמָתוּ they shall die deaths through diseases Jer.16,4.— מָמוֹתַיִם 2K. 11,2 *Ktib* for מוֹמְתַיִם the slain.

מִמּוֹר (from מוֹר *m.* 1) mongrel, a bastard Deut.23,3.— 2) an alien and וגֵּשׁ בְּמִמּוֹר בְּאַשְׁדּוֹד and aliens shall dwell in Ashdod Zech.9,6.

מִמְכָּר (from מָכַר; *c.* מִמְכָּר, *sf.*

עד תם שנת מִמְכָּרו *m. 1)* sale till the end of the year of his sale Lev.25,29; כֶּסֶף מִמְכָּרו the money (i. e. price) of his sale v. 50; *pl.* מִמְכָּרִים that which comes of a sale מִמְכָּרֵי עַל-הָאֲבוֹת besides that which cometh of the sale of his patrimony Deut.18,8.— 2) something for sale, thing sold, ware תִּמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּר and if ye sell anything Lev.25,14; הַמִּיכֵר אֶל-הַמִּמְכָּר לא יָשׁוּב the seller shall not return to that which is sold Ez.7,13; וּמִכְרֵי כָל-מִמְכָּר and sellers of all kind of ware Neh.13,20.

לֹא יִמְכְּרוּ מִמְכָּרָת עֶבֶד *f.* sale they shall not be sold as the sale of a bondman (i. e. they shall not be sold as bondmen) Lev.25,42.

מַמְלָכָה (from מָלַךְ; *c.* מַמְלָכָת, *sf.* (מַמְלָכוֹת, *pl.* מַמְלָכוֹת, *c.* מַמְלָכָתִי *f. 1)* kingdom, reign 1K.2,46; in the genitive case as *adj.*: עִיר הַמַּמְלָכָה the royal city Jos.10,2; בֵּית הַמַּמְלָכָה royal house, palace Am.7,13; כִּסֵּא מַמְלָכָה royal seat, throne Deut.17,18; יְרֵעַ מַמְלָכָה royal children 2K.11,1.— 2) kingdom, realm מַמְלַכַּת יִשְׂרָאֵל the kingdom of Israel 1S.24,29; מַמְלָכַת כֹּהֲנִים a kingdom of priests Ex. 19,6.

מַמְלָכוֹת (from מָלַךְ) *f.* kingdom, only *c.* מַמְלָכִית Jos.13,12; 1S.15,28; Jer.26,1.

מִן מִמְכָּד, מִמְכָּזִי, מִמְכָּנוּ see מִן.

מִמְכָּד (from מָסַד to mix) *m. 1)* mixed wine, spiced wine Pr.23,30.— 2) drink-offering, libation Is.65,11 (= מִמְכָּד).

מָמָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow Pr.17,25.

מַמְרָא *pr. n.* Mamre, an Amorite who made a league with Abraham Gen.14,13; אֵילָנֵי מַמְרָא the oaks of Mamre 13,18 or simply מַמְרָא Mamre 23,17, the name of a grove of oaks near Hebron.

מָמָר (from מָרַר) *m.* bitterness, sorrow; only *pl.* מַמְרָרִים Jb.9,18.

מְשַׁח (from מָשַׁח) *m.* anointing הַכְּרוֹב מְשַׁח הַסִּיבֹה the anointed cherub that covereth Ez.28,14 (Vulgate: extended and protecting cherub, taking here מָשַׁח in the sense of מָתַח).

מְשָׁל (from מָשַׁל) *m.* dominion, rule Dan.11,3; *pl.* מְשָׁלִים concretely: princes, lords, rulers 1Chr. 26,6.

מְשַׁלָּה (from מָשַׁל; *c.* מְשַׁלָּת, *sf.* (מְשַׁלָּתוֹ) *f. 1)* dominion, rule, reign Mic.4,8; of the sun: לְמְשַׁלָּתָהּ for the rule of the day Gen. 1,16; אֶרֶץ מְשַׁלָּתוֹ the land of his dominion 1K.9,19; *pl. sf.* מְשַׁלָּתָיו his dominion Ps.114,2.— 2) concretely: princes, chief officers (accompanying the king on his expeditions) 2Chr.32,9; *pl.* מְשַׁלָּלוֹת rulers (of the moon and stars)

Ps 136.9. — 3) dominion, kingdom
2K 20,13

ממשק (משק) *m.* possession;

c ממשק חרול possession of thorns,

i. e. a place overgrown with thorns

Zph.2,9 (comp. מורש קפיד Is.14,23).

ממתקים (מתק) *m. pl.* sweets,

sweet things חבו ממתקים וכלו

ממתדים his palate is full of

sweets and every thing in him

is lovely Cant.5,16; אכלו משמנים

ישתו ממתקים eat fat things, and

drink sweet things (i. e. sweet

drinks) Neh.8,10.

מן *m.* manna (the wonderful nour-

ishment of the Israelites in the

desert) Ex.16,15 a. Num.11,7; *sf.*

מנה Neh.9,20. (The manna is

probably the sweet resin, which

in Arabia and other oriental re-

gions exudes in the hot summer

months, before sunrise, from the

leaves of certain trees.)

מן *Ch.* 1) *pron.* interrogative:

who? what? Dan 3,15; without in-

terrogation Ezr.5,4. — 2) *pron.* in-

definite: מן־די every one who,

whosoever Dan.3,6.

מן I. (from מנה; *sf.* מנה) *m.* part,

portion לשון כלבית מאיבים מנה

that the tongue of thy dogs may

have its portion from the ene-

mies Ps.68,24.

מן II. (= Syr. מנא hair) *m.* string;

pl. מנים, also מני strings, stringed

instrument Ps.150,4; 45,9.

מן (*poet.* מני, מגי; combined with

other words מ־, before gutturals

מ־; *sf.* מנני, *poet.* מני a. מ־;

מ־; *poet.* מנני, מנני, מנני, מנני;

מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־;

מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־, מ־;

מ־ (*prep.* which expresses:

1) taking of a part out of a

whole (partitive preposition),

hence: of, some of מ־ פרי

and she took of the fruit thereof

Gen.3,6; מ־ קני העיר of the elders

of the city R.4,2; מ־ קני

and there fell some of the

people 2S.11,17; מ־ קני

there went out some of the people

Ex.16,27; מ־ קני פיהו let

him kiss me with some of the

kisses of his mouth Cant.1,2;

sometimes denoting possession:

מ־ מי יקום מ־ ומי whose word

shall stand, of me or of them (i. e.

mine or theirs)? Jer.45,28. — 2)

removal from a place or thing,

hence: out of, from מ־ המקום

and she went forth out of the

place R.1,7; מ־ מני־ךךך get you

out of the way Is.30,11; מ־ ים

from sea to sea Ps.72,8; מ־ וְהִלָּחַ

from thee and farther (beyond

thee) 1S.20,22; often prefixed to ad-

verbs of place and prepositions, as:

מ־ מִשָּׁם from there, thence; מ־ מִן

where? whence? מ־ מִן from here,

hence; מ־ מִן from about, round

about; מ־ מִן from above; מ־ מִן

from below; מ־ מִן from before;

מ־ מִן from after;

מ־ מִן from within;

מ־ מִן from with; מ־ מִן from

above; **מִמֶּנָּה** from beneath; **מִבֵּין** from between; frequently after verbs implying cessation, apprehension, deprivation, etc.: **שָׁבַת מִלְחָמָה** to cease from war Pr.20,3; **יָרָא מִהָקִים** he was afraid to look Ex.3,6; **שָׁעוּ מִנִּי** look away from me Is.22,4; **מִהֲיָנִי יְהוָה** what will go away from me? Jb.16,6; hence **מִן** often gives an *inf.* a negative meaning: that not **נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי מִן** I have sworn not to be wroth with thee, nor rebuke thee Is.54,9; in this sense a noun often occurs instead of the *inf.*: **וַיִּצְאָקָה מִמֶּלֶךְ** he hath rejected thee, that thou shalt not be king Is.15,23 (= **מִמֶּלֶךְ** or **מִלְכָּה**); **מִיָּד מִן** is deprived of being a city Is.17,1 (= **מִהְיוֹת מִן**); once in a negative sense with a finite verb: **מִן־יִקְוֹמוּן** that they rise not again Deut.33,11; **מִן** Jb.11,15 without a blemish.— 2) in relation to time it expresses: a) the initial point from which a thing takes place: from, since **מִן הַיָּמִים הַהֵם** from that time forth Neh.13,21; **מִן־כֹּחַ** from that time forth, since then Jer.44,18; **מִעַתָּה** from now, henceforth; **מִנְעוּרִי** from my childhood Is.12,2; **אִמִּי** from my mother's womb, i. e. from my birth Jud.16,17; **מִיָּמָיו** since his days, i. e. since the beginning of his life 1K.1,6; **מִשְׁנֵת הַיּוֹבֵל** from the beginning of the year of jubilee Lev.27,17, opposite

of **אַחֲרֵי הַיּוֹבֵל** v. 18. b) the point at which anything takes place or from which it is continued. **מִמָּחָרָה** on the following day Gen. 19,34; **מִעוֹלָם** from of old, i. e. a long time ago Is.42,14. c) closing point of time whence a thing sets out: after **מִחֲקִיץ** as a dream after one awaketh Ps.73,20; **מִיָּמִים** after two days Hos. 6,2; **מִקֵּץ** after (at) the end of Gen.41,1; **מִיָּמִים** after some days, i. e. in process of time Jud.11,4; **מִיָּמִים רַבִּים** after many days Jos. 23,1; **מִשְׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים** after three months Gen. 38, 24; **יָמִים רַבִּים** after many days Is. 24, 22.— 3) **מִן** also expresses cause or ground, hence: because of, for **מֵאַהֲבַת יְיָ אֲתָכֶם** because the Lord loveth you Deut.7,8; **מִחֲמַם כְּרוֹס** for the violence against the children of Judah Is. 4, 19; **מִכְּבָּלִי יִכְלֵת ... וּמִשְׁנֹאֲתִי אֵיתָם** because of his inability... and because of his hatred Deut.9,28; **מִדַּעְתִּי** because I knew Is.48,4.— 4) **מִן** is used to mark the comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives: **טוֹב מִבָּלָק** better than Balak Jud.11,25; **מִתּוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ** sweeter than honey 14,18; **חָכָם מִדָּנִיֵּאל** wiser than Daniel Ez.28,3; **גָּבוֹהַּ מִכָּל־הָעָם** taller than any of the people Is.9,2; also with a verb implying quality **יִגְדֵּל מִמֶּנּוּ** he shall be greater than he Gen. 48,19; **הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאַבֹּתָם** they did worse than their fathers Jud.2,

19; יָרָבָה מִמֶּךָ הַדֶּרֶךְ the journey is too long for thee Deut.14,24.—

5) in emphatic language מִן is preceded by לְ (לֹא־, לְמִן, לְ): since the day Jer.7,25; לְמִקְטָן וְעַד־גָּדוֹל from the small to the great 2K.23,2; לְמִרְחֹק from afar Jb.39,29.

מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנָּה, מִנִּי Ch. (*sf.*) prep. from Dan.2,5; Ezr.4, 21; on account of, because Dan. 3,22; 5,19; מִן־טַעַם according to the order Ezr.6,14; 7,23; מִן־קֶשֶׁט of a truth, i. e. truly Dan.2,47; מִן־יָצִיב of certainty, i. e. certainly v. 8; מִן־לֵוִי from the side of one Ezr.4,12; מִן־קֶדֶם from before Dan.2,18; מִן־אֲדֹנָי from that time Ezr.5,16; מִן־דִּי from the time which Dan.3,22; also used to mark the degrees of comparison: בְּחָכְמָה דִּיאֲתִי בִי מִן־כָּל־חֵינָא in wisdom that I have more than any living Dan.2,30; in a partitive sense: portion, part מִנְהוֹן דִּי פְרָגֻל a part of them was iron and a part of them clay Dan.2,33.

מִנָּא Ch. see מִנָּה.

מִנְאוֹת see מִנָּה.

מִנְגִּינָה (from מְנַגֵּן) *f.* song, satire Lam.3,63.

מִנְדָּה Ch. *f.* tribute (=Ch. מִדָּה).

מִנְדָּע (=Heb. מִדָּע, from יָדַע) *m.* 1) knowledge Dan.2,21.— 2) understanding Dan.4,31.

מָנָה (*akin* to מָנָן; *pt.* יָמְנָה; *imp.* מִנָּה; *inf.* מְנִית) prop. to divide, to separate, hence: 1) to appoint, to allot to (with לְ) וּמְנִיתִי אֶתְכֶם לְחֶרֶב and I will appoint you to the sword Is.65,12.— 2) to number, to count Gen.13,16; of the numbering of people 2S. 24,1

Niph. מִנָּה (*pt.* יָמְנָה; *inf.* הִמְנִית) to be numbered, reckoned Gen.13, 16; Is.53,12.

Pi. מִנָּה (*pt.* יָמְנָה, *ap.* יָמַן; *imp.* מִן) 1) to appoint, to ordain, to allot (with לְ) Jb.7,3; Dan.1,5 a. 11; וְיִצְרֵהוּ חֶסֶד וְאֱמֶת מִן יִצְרֵהוּ ordain that kindness and truth may guard him Ps.61,8.— 2) to prepare Jon. 2,1.

Pu. מִנָּה (*pt.* מִמְנָה) to be appointed, to be set over (with עַל) 1Chr.9,29.

מִנָּה *a.* מִנָּא (*pt. p.* מִנָּא) Ch. to number Dan.5,26; מִנָּא מִנָּא מִנָּא מִנָּא numbered, numbered, weighed and divided Dan.5,25.

Pa. מִנִּי to appoint, to set over (with עַל) Ezr.7,25; Dan.2,49.

מִנָּה (from מִנָּה; *c.* מִנָּה; *pl.* מְנִית) *f.* part, portion, present Ex.29,26; especially of food 1S.1,5; שְׁלַח מְנִית to send portions (from a feast) Neh.8,10; Est.9,19; *fig.* מִנָּה מִדְּבָר the portion of thy measure (i. e. the lot apportioned to thee) Jer.13,25.

מִנָּה (from מִנָּה; *pl.* מְנִים) *m.* maneh,

a weight of 60 sacred shekels Ez.45,12 or 100 common shekels 1K.10,17 a. 2Chr.9,16.

מָנָה (from **מָנָה**) *m.* unit of number: time; only *pl.* **עֶשְׂרֵת מָנִים** ten times Gen.31,7 a. 41.

מְנַהֵג (from **נָהַג**; *c.* **מְנַהֵג**) *m.* driving (of a chariot) 2K 9,20; in modern Hebrew **מְנַהֵג** (*pl.* **מְנַהֲגִים**) *fig.* conduct, custom, usage.

מְנַהֵרָה (acc. Fuerst from **נָהַר** to shine; only *pl.* **מְנַהֲרוֹת**) *f.* prop. light-hole, hence: cleft, hole, recess, den Jud.6,2.

מָנוּד (from **נִיד**; *c.* **מָנוּד**) *m.* a nodding, shaking **רֹאשׁ בְּלִאֲמִים מָנוּד** a shaking of the head (i. e. an object of derision) among the people Ps.44,15.

מָנוּחַ (from **נָח**) *m.* 1) rest, repose **מָנוּחַ** to find rest Is.34,14; Lam. 1,3; **בִּקֵּשׁ מָנוּחַ לִי** to seek rest for one, i. e. to provide for R.3,1; *pl.* *sf.* **מָנוּחַיִי** Ps.116,7; concretely: a place of rest Gen.8,9; hence also: settlement, installation **מָנוּחַ** after the ark had been settled 1Chr.6,16.—2) *pr.n.* Manoah, the father of Samson Jud.13,2.

מְנַחֶה, **מְנַחֵה** (*sf.* **מְנַחֲתִי**; *pl.* **מְנַחֲתִים**) *f.* 1) rest, repose 1K 8,56: hence: means of giving repose 2S.14,7.—2) quiet, stillness, peace **אִישׁ מְנַחֶה** a peaceful man 1Chr.22,9; **מִי מְנַחֲוֹת** still waters Ps.23,2.—3) resting-place, refuge **מְנַחֲוֹת** quiet resting-places Is.32,

18; **שַׂר מְנַחֶה** master of quarters for rest, quartermaster Jer.51,59 (Eng. Bible: a quiet prince).

מָנוּן (acc. older Jewish interpreters = **נֵן**, from **נָן**) *m.* offspring, child **מִפְּנֵי מְנַעַר עֲבָדוֹ וְאֶחָדֵיהֶם יִהְיֶה מָנוּן** if any one delicately bringeth up his servant from childhood, he will at length become as his child Pr.29,21 (Vulgate: he will be refractory; acc. Stb. **מָנוּן** is from **מָנָה** 'present' with *sf.* 'וֵן' and signifies: beggar, parasite).

מָנוּס (from **נָס**; *sf.* **מָנוּסִי**) *m.* 1) flight, escape **נָס מָנוּס** to take flight Jer.46,5; **וְאֶבֶר מָנוּס מִקָּל** escape shall vanish even from the swift Am.2,14.—2) way of escape, means of escape Jer.25,35; Jb. 11,20.—3) place of flight, refuge Ps.142,5; *fig.* of God 2S.22,3; Jer. 16,19.

מְנוּסָה (*c.* **מְנוּסָה**) *f.* flight Is.52,12; **מְנוּסָה מִסַּחֲרֵב** as fleeing from the sword Lev. 26,36.

מָנוּר (from **נִיר** II.; *c.* **מָנוּר**) *m.* prop. plough-share, hence: beam **מָנוּר** a weaver's beam 1S.17,7.

מְנוֹרָה, **מְנֵרָה** (from **נִיר** I.; *c.* **מְנֵרָה**; *pl.* **מְנֵרוֹת**) *f.* candlestick Ex.35,14.

מְנוֹרָה (comp. **מְנוֹרָה**) *m.* one crowned, a prince; only *pl.* *sf.* **מְנוֹרָהִים** thy crowned ones Nah.3,17.

מָנָה in Ar. to give, to bestow, whence the next word.

מְנַחֶה (*c.* **מְנַחֵה**, *sf.* **מְנַחֲתִי**; *pl.* **מְנַחֲתִים**),

c. (מִנְחָה) *f.* 1) present, gift Gen. 33,10.— 2) offering to God, sacrifice Gen.4,3; Is 1,3; applied especially to bread and drink offerings Lev.2,1; 6,7, different from זֶבַח Ps.40,7; הַמִּנְחָה הַתָּמִיד the continual (i. e. morning and evening) offering Neh.10,34; הַמִּנְחָה הָעֶרֶב the evening sacrifice Dan.9,21; Ezr. 9,4.— 3) tribute 2K.17,4.

מִנְחָה *Ch. f.* present, offering Dan. 2,46; Ezr.7,17.

מִנְחָה *pr. n.* king of Israel 2K.15,17.

מִנְחָה 1) *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin 1Chr.8,6 = חֲצִי הַמִּנְחָה, which see.

מִנִּי (from מָנָה to allot, to destine) *f.* destiny, fate (designation of a Babylonian deity, prob. Venus, which the Babylonians considered the goddess of fortune) Is. 65,11.

מִנִּי *pr. n.* a province of Armenia Jer.51,27.

מִנִּי 1) = מִנִּים, see מִן II.— 2) מִנִּי *a. poet.* for מִן from Jud.5,14; Is 30,11.

מִנִּיּוֹת see מִנִּיּוֹת.

מִנִּים see מִנֶּה.

מִנִּים see מִן II.

מִנִּים see מִנֶּה.

מִנִּימִן see מִנִּימִן 1.

מִנִּן *Ch.* (from מָנָה; c. מִנִּן) *m.* number Ezr.6,17.

מִנִּית *pr. n.* an Ammonite city Jud.

11,33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez.27,17.

מִנְלָה (from נָלָה; *sf.* מִנְלָם) *acc.* Stb. upper extremity, top (of a tree) לֹא וְיָמָה לָאֲרָצָה מִנְלָם their top sinketh not to the earth (because of the abundance of fruit) Jb. 15,29.

מִנֵּן (akin to מִנֶּה) to divide, to separate, whence מִן, מִן, מִנִּים.

מִנְסָה see מִנְסָה.

מִנֶּע (*fut.* יִמְנֶע; *pt.* מָנַע; *imp.* מְנַע)

1) to withhold, to hold back, to refrain (usually with מִן of the person or thing) לֹא־אֶמְנַע מִכֶּם I will not withhold a word from you Jer.42,4; וְיִמְנַעַנָּה בְּתוֹךְ חִבּוֹ and he will hold it back within his palate Jb.20,13; מִנְעִי קוֹלְךָ מִבְּכִי refrain thy voice from weeping Jer.31,15; of the flow of a river: to restrain, to bar וְאֶמְנַע גְּבוּרָתָהּ I restrained its rivers Ez.31,15.— 2) to withdraw, to prevent (with מִן) אֲשֶׁר מִנְעָנִי מִדְּבַר אִמָּה who hath withdrawn me from injuring thee Is.25,34; מִנְעַ חֶרְבוֹ מִדָּם who withdraweth his sword from blood Jer.48,10.— 3) to keep back, to refuse אֲרִשֶׁת יִשְׁפָּתַי בַּל־מִנְעָתָהּ the request of his lips thou hast not refused Ps. 21,3; מִנְעוּ הַטוֹב מִכֶּם they have kept back (refused) what is good from you Jer.5,25; לֹא יִמְנַעַנִי מִמְּךָ he will not keep me back from thee (i. e. not refuse to give me

to thee) 2S.13,13; seldom with ל of the person: לֹא־יִמְנַע טוֹב לַהֲלָכִים he will not refuse any good to those that walk with integrity.

Niph. נִמְנַע (*fut.* יִמְנַע) 1) to be withheld, restrained רִבִּיכִים וְיִמְנַעו the showers have been withholden Jer.3,3; with מִן of the person: וְיִמְנַע מִרְשָׁעִים אִיָּם and from the wicked their light is withholden Jb.38,15.—2) to keep oneself back, to be prevented from (with מִן) אֶל־נָא תִמְנַע מִהֲלֹךְ (מִן) אֵלַי pray, do not keep thyself back (or: do not suffer thyself to be prevented) from coming unto me Num.22,16.

מְנַעֵר (from נָעַל) *m.* bolt, bar, lock Neh.3,3; כַּפּוֹת הַמְנַעֵר the handles of the lock Cant.5,5.

מְנַעֵל *m.* bolt, bar (= מְנַעֵר; others: shoe) Deut. 33,25.

מְנַעֵם (from נָעַם) *m.* only *pl.* מְנַעֲמִים delicacies, dainties Ps.141,4.

מְנַעֲנָעִים (from נָעַע) *pl. m.* sistrum, rattle (musical instrument) 2S.6,5.

מְנַקֵּית (from נָקָה; only *pl.* מְנַקִּיֹּת *sf.* מְנַקִּיֹּתָיו) *f.* bowl for libation, sprinkling-vessel Ex.25,29; Jer. 52,19.

מְנַקֵּת (= מְנַקִּיֹּת) see נָקָה *Heph.*

מְנַשֶּׁה *pr. n.* 1) son of Joseph, adopted by Jacob Gen.48,5; also name of the tribe descended from him Num.2,20, whose territory was partly beyond and partly

on this side the Jordan Jos. 17,5; *patr.* מְנַשִּׁי Deut.4,43.—2) a king of Judah, son of Hezekiah, and notorious for his idolatry 2K.21,1.—3) name of several other persons Jud.18,30; Ezr.10,30 a. 33.

מִנָּה (from מָנָה; *pl.* מְנִיֹּת) *f.* part, portion 2Chr.31,4; Neh.12,47; מִנָּאוֹת הַתּוֹרָה the portions according to the law v. 44; *fig.* מִנָּה שְׂעָלִים the portion (prey) of foxes Ps.63,11; מִנַּת כּוֹסֶם the portion of their cup (i. e. the lot assigned to them) Ps.11,6.

מִם (from מָסַם) *m.* one pining, one afflicted מִרְעֵהוּ חֶסֶד לִפְנֵי to him who is afflicted kindness is due from his friend Jb.6,14.

מִם (from מָסַם; *pl.* מְסִים) *m.* tribute, tax Est.10,1; usually: a tributary, bond-servant הָיָה לְמַם to become tributary Lam.1,1; מִם עֶבֶד a servant unto tribute Gen.49,15; שְׂרָי מְסִים service-masters, task-masters Ex.1,11.

מִסְבָּה (from סָבַב; *sf.* מְסִבּוֹ) *m.* 1) circle, company (the divan of the orientals) הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּמִסְבּוֹ the king in his circle Cant.1,12 (Eng. Bible: at his table).—2) *pl.* environs מִסְבֵּי יְרוּשָׁלַם the environs of Jerusalem 2K.23,5; hence as *adv.*: round about 1K.6,29.

מִסְבָּה (= מִסְבּוֹ 2; only *pl.* מְסִבּוֹת) *adv.* round about מִסְבִּית מִתְהַפֵּף it is turned round about by his guidance Jb.37,12.

מִסְגֵּר (from סָגַר *m.* 1) locksmith 2K.24,14; Jer.24,1 (in both passages in a collective sense: locksmiths).— 2) prison (prop. enclosing) Is.24,22; Ps.142,8.

מִסְגֵּרֶת (from סָגַר; *sf.* מִסְגֵּרָתוֹ; *pl.* מִסְגֵּרוֹת) *f.* stronghold, fortress 2S.22,46; Mic.7,17.— 2) margin, border, ledge (around a table) Ex.22,25.— 3) enclosed panel 1K.7,28–31.

מִסָּד (from יָסַד *m.* foundation, ground 1K.7,9.

מִסְדָּרוֹן (from סָדַר *m.* row of columns, colonnade, portico Juḏ.3,23.

מָסָה (akin to מָסַס) to melt, to flow (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִמָּסָה (3 *pl.* הִמָּסוּ for הִמָּסוּ Jos.14,8; *fut.* יִמָּסָה, *sf.* יִמָּסֵם, *ap.* יִמָּס) to cause to melt, to cause to flow, to dissolve (snow, ice) Ps.147,18; כִּדְמַעְתִּי עֲרִשִׁי אֲמָסָה with my tears I make my couch to flow 6,7; *fig.* with לֵב to cause the heart to melt, i. e. to make it timid Jos.14,8.

מִסָּה (from נָסָה; *c.* מִסָּת; *pl.* מִסָּוֹת) *f.* 1) trial, temptation, testing Deut.6,16; 7,19; Ps.95,8.— 2) trial, suffering Jb.9,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a place in the desert Ex.17,7.

מִסָּה (= מָסָה; *c.* מִסָּת) *f.* tribute, gift מִסָּת נְדָבַת יָדֶךָ with a tribute of a freewill offering of thy hand Deut.16,10 (acc. Ges. מִסָּה is contracted from מִכְסָּה, *c.* מִסָּת signi-

fying: according to the number, i. e. according as).

מִסְכָּה (from סָכָה *m.* covering, veil Ex.34,33.

מִסְכָּה (for מְשֻׁכָּה from שֹׁכַח) *f.* thorn-hedge Mic.7,4.

מָסַח (from נָסַח to remove) *m.* prop. a removing, hence: relieving וְשָׁמַרְתֶּם אֶת־מְשָׁמְרַת הַבַּיִת מָסַח and ye shall keep over the house ■ relieving watch 2K.11,6 (Eng. Bible, with Kimchi: keep the watch of the house, that it be not broken down, reading מְמַסַּח).

מִסְחָר (from סָחַר; *c.* מְסָחַר) *m.* trade, traffic 1K.10,15.

מִסָּךְ (akin to מָוַךְ; *inf.* מִסָּךְ) to mix, to mingle Ps.102,10; particularly of the mixing of wine with spices Is.5,22; Pr.9,2; *fig.* of Egypt: יְיָ מִסָּךְ בְּקֶרְבָּהּ רוּחַ עֲוִיעִים the Lord had mixed in the midst of her a spirit of perverseness Is.19,14.

מִסְךָ *m.* mixture, mixed wine Ps.75,9.

מִסְכָּה (from סָכַךְ; *c.* מִסְכָּה) *m.* covering, curtain, hanging לְפָתַח הַמִּסְכָּה אֲהַל a hanging for the door of the tent Ex.26,36; פֶּרֶזֶת הַמִּסְכָּה the vail of the covering 35,12; *fig.* וַיִּגַּל אֶת מִסְכָּה יְהוּדָה and he laid open the covering of Judah (i. e. exposed him to reproach) Is.22,8.

מִמְסָכָה I. (from נָסַךְ I; *c.* מִמְסָכָה; *pl.* מִמְסָכוֹת) *f.* 1) melting, fusion of

metals **מִסְכָּה** **עֵגֶל מִסְכָּה** a molten calf Ex.32,4; **אֱלֹהֵי מִסְכָּה** molten gods 34,17; also alone: a molten image Deut.9,12.— 2) pouring out, hence acc. Ges.: covenant, league (made with libations) **וְלֹא מִסְכָּה וְלֹא רֹחִי** and that make a league, but not of my spirit Is.30,1 (Eng. Bible: and that cover with a covering, etc.).

מִסְכָּה II. (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* covering, veil **הַמִּסְכָּה הַנִּסְכָּה** the veil that is spread Is. 25, 7; **הַמִּסְכָּה צָרָה** the covering is too narrow to wrap himself in 28,20.

מִסְכָּה (from **סָכַךְ**) *f.* covering **כָּל-הַמִּסְכָּה אֶבֶן יָקָרָה מְסֻכָּה** every precious stone was thy covering Ez.28,13.

מִסְכֵּן (from **סָכַן** II.) *m.* poor, needy Ec.9,16.

מִסְכִּינּוּת (from **סָכַן** II.) *f.* poverty, neediness Deut.8,9.

מִסְכָּנוֹת (from **סָכַן** I.; only *pl.* **מִסְכָּנוֹת**) *f.* 1) storing, laying up **עָרֵי מִסְכָּנוֹת** cities for storing provisions Ex.1,11 (Eng. Bible: treasure cities).— 2) store-house, magazine 2Chr.32,28.

מִסְכָּת (from **נָסַךְ** II.) *f.* the warp of a web Jud.16,14.

מִסְלָה (from **סָלַל** *c.* **מְסֻלָּת**; *pl.* **מְסֻלּוֹת**) *f.* 1) road, way, highway Is.6,12; Is.40,3; of the paths of the stars Jud.5,20; *fig.* of the way of life Pr.16,17.— 2) staircase, stairs, (= **סֻלָּם**) 2Chr.9,11.

מִסְלֹל (from **סָלַל**) *m.* road, way, highway Is.35,8.

מִסְמֹר (from **סָמַר**) *m.* nail; only *pl.* **מִסְמָרִים** Is.41,7, **מִסְמָרוֹת** Jer.10,4 (Ec.12,11 **מִשְׁמָרוֹת**), also **מִסְמָרִים** 1Chr.22,3 *a.* **מִסְמָרוֹת** 2Chr.3,9

מָסַם (*inf.* **מָסַם**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **כְּמָסַם נוֹכֵם** as the sick man perisheth (pineth away) Is. 10, 18 (Eng. Bible: as when a standard-bearer fainteth; acc. others = **כְּמָסַם נָכַם** as eaten by moths).

Niph. **נָמַם** (once **נָמַם** Ez.21,12, **נָמַם**, 3 *pl.* **נִמְסֻוּ**; *fut.* **יִמְסוּ**, also **יִמְאָסוּ** Jb.7,5, *pl.* **יִמְסֻוּ**, also **יִמְאָסוּ** Ps.58,8; *inf.* **הִמְסוּ**) to melt, to dissolve, to perish **הַרִים כְּדֶוֶךְ נָמְסוּ** the hills melted like wax Ps.97,5; Is.34,3; *fig.* of bonds: to be loosened Jud.15,14; of the heart: to melt, to become timid Jos.7,5, or to despond Ps.22,15; *pt.* **נָמַם** weak, light Is.15,9.

Hiph. **הִמְסַם** to make faint, to discourage Deut.1,28.

מִסָּע (from **נָסַע**; *pl.* **מִסָּעִים**, *c.* **מִסָּעִי**) *m.* 1) departure, journey Gen.13,3; Num.33,1.— 2) the setting forward **אֶת-הַמַּחֲנוֹת לְמִסָּע** for the setting forward of the camps Num.10,2.— 3) the breaking loose, quarrying **אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה מִמִּסָּע** stones whole from the quarry 1K.6,7 (comp. 5,31).— 4) dart, arrow Jb.41,18.

מִסְעָד (from **סָעַד**) *m.* support, bal-

ustrade 1K.10,12, for which the parallel passage 2Chr.9,11 has מַסְלוֹת.

מִסְפָּד (from סָפַד; *c.* מִסְפֵּד; *sf.* מִסְפָּדִי) *m.* mourning, lamentation Gen.50,10; Mic.1,11; Ps.30,12.

מִסְפּוֹא (from סָפַא) *m.* fodder, provender Gen.24,32.

מִסְפָּחָה (from סָפַח) *f.* 1) scurf, scab Lev.13,8. — 2) kerchief, cape; others: cushion; *pl.* מִסְפָּחוֹת Ez. 13,18.

מִסְפָּר (from סָפַר; *c.* מִסְפֵּר; *sf.* מִסְפָּרָם, מִסְפָּרִים; *pl. c.* מִסְפָּרֵי) *m.* 1) number Ex.16,16; Num.1,2; sometimes pleonastically with numerals, as עֲשָׂרִים וְאַרְבַּע מִסְפָּר twenty-four in number 2S.21,20; מִסְפָּר אֵין without number, innumerable Gen.41,49; contrarily מִסְפָּר signifies: what can be numbered, countable, i. e. few Is. 10,19; יָמִים מִסְפָּר a few days Num. 9,20; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר few men Gen.34, 30; Deut.4,27; in Deut.33,6 יְהִי מִסְפָּר a negative is implied and it is to be rendered: let not his men be few; וּמִסְפָּר Num.23, 10 acc. some = וּמִי סָפַר. — 2) telling, narration Jud.7,15 (comp. סָפַר *Pi.*). — 3) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 = מִסְפָּרָת Neh.7,7.

מִסְפָּרָת *pr. n. m.* see מִסְפָּר 3.

מָסַר (*inf* מִסְרֵר) to give, to commit לְמָסַר-מַעַל בּוֹי to commit trespass against the Lord Num.31,16 (in Rabbinical literature מָסַר to de-

liver, to hand, to give up, to betray; מִסְרָה tradition; *pt.* מָסַר traitor, denunciator).

Niph. נִמְסַר (*fut.* יִמְסַר) to be delivered, given (of recruits for military service) Num.31,5.

מִסָּר (from יָסַר) *m.* admonition, instruction Jb.33,16.

מִסְרֵת (= מִסְרֵתָה, from אָסַר) *f.* a bond מִסְרֵת הַבְּרִית the bond of the covenant Ez.20,37.

מִסְתּוֹר (from סָתַר) *m.* hiding-place, covert Is.4,6.

מִסְתָּר (from סָתַר; *pl.* מִסְתָּרִים) *m.* hidden place, hiding-place Is. 45,3; Ps.10,9.

מַעֲבָד (from עָבַד; *pl. sf.* מַעֲבָדֵיהֶם) *m.* work, doing Jb.34,25; also Ch. Dan.4,34.

מַעֲבָה (from עָבָה; *c.* מַעֲבָה) *m.* density, compactness כִּי מַעֲבָה הָאֲדָמָה in the compactness of the earth (i. e. in the compact, clayey soil) 1K.7,46.

מַעְבָּר (from עָבַר; *c.* מַעְבָּר) *m.* 1) a passing over, passage כָּל מַעְבָּר מוֹסְרָה at every passage of the appointed staff Is.30,32. — 2) place of passing, hence: a) a ford מַעְבָּר יַבֹּק the ford Jabbok Gen. 32,23. b) a mountain-pass מַעְבָּר מִחְמָשׁ the pass of Michmash 1S. 13,23.

מַעְבְּרָה (= מַעְבָּר; *pl.* מַעְבְּרוֹת and מַעְבְּרוֹת, *c.* מַעְבְּרוֹת) *f.* passage, ford, pass Jud.12,5; 1S.14,4; Is. 10,29; 16,2.

מַעַזַל (from עָזַל; *c.* מַעְזֵל; *pl.* *c.* מַעְזָלִים; *sf.* מַעְזָלִיךְ, more frequently מַעְזָלִיתִיךְ *m.* 1) circle, ring, round camp 1S.26,5.— 2) path, way; *fig.* מַעְזָלֵי-צַדִּיק the paths of righteousness Ps.23,3; 17,5; Pr.5,21.

מַעַד (*fut.* יִמְעַד; *pt.* מוֹעֵד) to waver, to totter, to slip Ps.26,1; מוֹעֵדֵי רַגְלִי whose feet waver Jb. 12,5.

Pu. מַעַד to be made to waver; only *pt. f.* מוֹעֵדֶת רַגְלִי a wavering foot Pr.25,19 (= מוֹמַעֲדֶת; *acc.* Ges. מוֹעֵדֶה is for מוֹעֵדֶת *pt.* of *Kal*).

Hiph. הִמְעִיד (*imp.* הִמְעֵד) to cause to waver or slip, with מִתְנַחֵם Ps.69,24; וְהִעֲמַדְתָּ Ez.29,7 *acc.* Fuerst for וְהִמְעַדְתָּ.

מַעֲדֵי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,34.

מַעֲדָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,5 = מוֹעֲדָה v. 17.

מַעֲדָן (from עָדָן; only *pl.* מַעֲדָנִים, *c.* מַעֲדָנִי and מַעֲדָנִית *m.* 1) delicacy, dainty Gen.49,20; Jer. 51,34; Lam.4,5.— 2) delight, pleasure Pr.29,17; as *adv.* מַעֲדָנִית with delight, cheerfully 1S.15,32.

מַעֲדָה (by transposition = מַעֲדָה from עָבַד *f.* fetter, band מַעֲדָנִית מִכִּיָּה the fetters of the Pleiades Jb. 38, 31 (parallel to מוֹשָׁבוֹת). *Acc.* Kimchi here belongs the *adv.* מַעֲדָנִית 1S.15,32, which is to be rendered: in fetters; but see under מַעֲדָן.

מַעֲדָר (from עָבַר *m.* weeding-hook, hoe Is.7,25.

מַעֲדָה (from מַעַד; only *pl.* מַעֲדָה, *c.* מַעֲדָה, *sf.* מַעֲדָה, *m.* 1) the bowels, intestines 2S.20,10; 2Chr. 21,15; Jon.2,1; in a wider sense: *a*) the body, the womb מַמְצֵי אִמִּי from the bowels, i. e. the womb, of my mother Is.49,1; ... יֵצֵא מִמְצֵי to come forth out of the bowels of..., i. e. to be begotten of...; מַעֲדָה לִי בְנִים are there yet any more sons in my womb? R.1,11. *b*) the belly (externally) Cant.5,14. *c*) the inmost part of the body, as the seat of the emotions: מַעֲדָה רַחֲמֵי my bowels, i. e. my inmost parts, boiled Jb. 30,27; מַעֲדָה הָמוּ מַעֲדָה לִי my bowels are troubled for him Jer.31,19. *d*) the heart, as the seat of understanding: מַעֲדָה תִּירְתָּה בְּתוֹךְ מַעֲדָה thy law is within my heart Ps.40,9.— 2) *pl.* מַעֲדָה (*c.* מַעֲדָה) *fig.* of the bosom of the sea: וְיֵצֵא מִמְצֵי מַעֲדָה בְּמַעֲדָתִי *acc.* Ges.: and the offspring of thy bowels like the offspring of its bowles, i. e. numerous as the offspring of the sea (the fishes) Is.48,19 (Eng. Bible *acc.* ancient interpreters: like the gravel thereof; the Targ. renders בְּמַעֲדָתִי 'particles' (פִּירוּרִי), meaning grains of sand).

מַעֲדָה (= עֵקֶה *m.* cake 1K.17,12; לֵעָגִי מַעֲדָה Ps.35,16 see under לֵעָגִי.

מַעֲדָה (from עָזָה, עָזָה; *sf.* מַעֲדָה, *a.* מַעֲדָה; *pl.* מַעֲדָה, *c.* מַעֲדָה; once

pl. sf. מְעוֹנִיָּה Is.23,11 for מְעוֹנִיָּה
m. prop. strength, force, hence:
 fortified place, fortress Jud.6,26;
 מְעוֹנֵי עָרֵי fortified cities Is.17,9;
 of Tyre: הַמְּעוֹן the fortress of
 the sea 23,4; *fig.* of God: צוֹר מְעוֹנֶךָ
 the rock of thy strength Is.17,10;
 אֱלֹהֵי מְעוֹנֵינוּ the God of forces (a
 Syrian deity) Dan.11,38.

מָעוֹן *pr. n.* see מַעְבָּה 2.

מָעוֹן I. (from עוֹן *c.*; מָעוֹן, *sf.* מְעוֹנִיָּה)
m. dwelling, habitation Zph.3,7;
 of the habitations of wild beasts:
 a lair Jer.9,10; Nah.2,12; of the
 heavens as the dwelling-place of
 God: מִמְּעוֹן קֹדֶשׁ מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם from
 thy holy habitation, from heaven
 Deut.26,15; *fig.* of God: refuge Ps.
 71,3; 90,1.

מָעוֹן II. *pr. n.* 1) a male person
 mentioned in 1Chr.2,45.— 2) a
 city in Judah, near Carmel Jos.
 15,55; in its vicinity was the
 desert מִדְבַּר מָעוֹן Is.23,24.— 3)
 מָעוֹן Jud.10,12, *pl.* מְעוֹנִים 2Chr.
 26,7 (= *Ktzb* מְעִינִים 1Chr.4,41), a
 tribe in Arabia Petraea, where
 yet at the present day there
 exists a town Maan, to the south
 of the Dead Sea.

מָעוֹן (= מָעוֹן) *m.* habitation of
 heaven; occurs in the *pr. n.* בַּעַל
 מָעוֹן (a place in Reuben) Num.
 32,38, which is abridged from
 מָעוֹן בַּעַל מָעוֹן Jos.13,17, abridged
 again into מָעוֹן בַּיִת Jer.48,23, and
 contracted into מָעוֹן Num.32,3.

מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה (= מָעוֹן I.) *f.* habita-
 tion Jer.21,13; of the habitations
 of wild beasts: lair, den Cant.
 4,8; of the dwelling-place of God
 Ps.76,3; *fig.* of God: refuge מְעוֹנָה
 אֱלֹהֵי קִדְמָה the eternal God is thy
 refuge Deut.33,27.

מְעוֹנִים *pr. n.* 1) male person men-
 tioned in Ezr.2,50 a. Neh.7,52.—
 2) see מָעוֹן II. 3.

מְעוֹנוֹתֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,14.

מָעוּף (from עוֹף II.; *c.* מָעוּף) *m.*
 darkness, gloom מָעוּף צִנְקָה dark-
 ness of oppression Is.8,22.

מָעוּר (from עוֹר II. = עָרָה) *m.* na-
 kedness; only *pl. sf.* מְעוּרֵיהֶם
 their nakedness Hab.2,15.

מַעְיָרָה, מַעְיָרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,9;
 1Chr.24,18.

מָעַט (*fut.* יִמָּעַט; *inf.* מָעַט) in Ar.
 to scrape off, hence: 1) to be pol-
 ished, sharpened, see מָעַט. — 2)
 to be lessened, diminished Ps.107,
 39; Pr.13,11; hence: to be or be-
 come little, few וְאִם־יִמָּעַט הַבַּיִת
 מִקְהֵלוֹת מִשָּׁה and if the house be
 too little for the lamb Ex.12,4;
 לְפִי מָעַט הַשָּׁנִים according to the
 fewness of years Lev.25,16.

Pi. מָעַט to become few Ec.12,3.

Hiph. יִמְעִיט (*fut.* יִמְעִיט; *pt.*
 מְמַעֵט) 1) to diminish Lev.26,22.—
 2) to make few, to bring to nought
 Jer.10,24.— 3) to do anything in
 a slight degree (the action being
 implied by the context) שְׁאֵלִי־לָךְ

מַעַט בָּלִים ... אַל תִּבְרֹךְ borrow thee vessels... do not borrow few 2K. 4,3; הַמַּעֲטִים אֶסֶף עֲשָׂרָה חֲמֹרִים he who did (i. e. gathered) little gathered ten homers Num.11,32; וַיִּלְקְטוּ הַמִּרְבָּה וְהַמַּעֲטִים and they gathered, some more, some less Ex.16,17; וְהַמַּעֲטִים לֹא הִחֲמִיר and he that gathered little had no lack v. 18. — 4) to give little וְהַמַּעֲטִים הַדָּל לֹא וְהַמַּעֲטִים לְמַעַט תִּמְעִט the poor shall not give less Ex.30,15; וְלְמַעַט תִּמְעִט and to few thou shalt give the less inheritance Num.26,54.

מַעַט, מַעַט (from מַעַט) *m.* prop.

■ scraping, hence: 1) fewness, a little מַעַט הָיָה לָּךְ it was little that thou hadst Gen.30,30; in connection with an other noun, מַעַט either precedes it in the construct state, as מַעַט אֶכֶל a little food Gen.43,2, or is put in the genitive, as: מַעַט מְתִי men of fewness, i. e. few men Deut.26,5.—2) as *adv.* a little, not much וְהַמַּעַט שְׂבָתָה she tarried in the house but little R.2,7; עוֹד מַעַט yet a little while, i. e. soon Ex. 17,4; in a strengthened sense עוֹד מַעַט yet a very little while Is.10,25; מַעַט מַעַט little by little, i. e. by degrees Ex.23,30; with מִן of the person הַמַּעַט מִכֶּם is it little for you? (is it not enough?) Num.16,9; הַמַּעַט מִתּוֹנוֹתֶיךָ did you have little of thy whoredoms? (were thy whoredoms not enough?) Ez.16,20; כְּמַעַט nearly, almost:

כְּמַעַט נִסְיוֹן רַגְלִי my feet were almost moved Ps.73,2; כְּמַעַט־רִנֵּעַ but for a little moment Is.26,20; Ezr.9,8; ... כְּמַעַט but little that, scarcely Cant.3,4.—3) as *adj.* small, few Num.26,54; *pl.* מַעֲטִים Ps.109, 8; Ec.5,1.

מַעֲטָה (from מַעַט 1) *adj.* whetted, sharp; only *f.* מַעֲטָה Ez.21,20.

מַעֲטָה (from עֲטָה; *c.* מַעֲטָה) *m.* garment, covering Is.61,3.

מַעֲטָפָה (from עֲטָף; only *pl.* מַעֲטָפוֹת) *f.* cloak, mantle Is.3,32.

מַעֲיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,36.

מַעֵי (from עָוָה, same as עֵי) *m.* heap מַעֵי מַפְלָה heap of ruins Is. 17,1.

מַעִיל (from מַעַל; *sf.* מַעִילִי, מַעִילוֹ; *pl.* מַעִילִים) *m.* upper garment, cloak, robe מַעִיל הָאֶפֶוד the robe of the ephod (a sleeveless garment worn by the high-priest under the ephod) Ex.28,31; of the robes of kings' daughters 2S.13,18; *fig.* מַעִיל צִדְקָה וְעֲטָנִי he hath covered me with the robe of righteousness Is.61,10; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעִיל קִנְיָאָה and he wrapped himself with zeal as with a cloak 59,17; so also of shame Ps.109,29.

מַעִים or *du.* מַעִים see מַעָה.

מַעֵין *Ch. du.* belly; only *pl. sf.* מַעֵינִי Dan.2,32.

מַעֵין (acc. *Ges. den.* from עֵין; *c.* מַעֵין, *poet.* מַעֵינִי Ps.114,8; *pl.* מַעֵינִים, *c.* מַעֵינִי and מַעֵינִי, *c.*

(מַעְיִנוֹת) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, well Hos.13,15; וַיַּעַן וַיִּשְׁתְּוֶהוּ they make it a well (i. e. watered) Ps. 84,7; *fig.* הַיְּשׁוּעָה מַעְיִנֵי the springs (sources) of salvation Is.12,3; מַעְיֵן חָתוּם a sealed fountain (*fig-*ure of virginity) Cant.4,12; מַעְיֵנִי Ps 87,7 my springs, i. e. sources of delight: וְשָׂרִים בְּחַלְלִים כָּל-מַעְיֵנִי וְשָׂרִים בְּחַלְלִים כָּל-מַעְיֵנִי as well the singers as the players on pipes shall be there: all my springs of delight are in thee (some take מַעְיֵנִי to mean 'my looks', from עָן, rendering כָּל-מַעְיֵנִי all my looks are directed toward thee; Stb. takes it to be identical with the Chal-dæe מַעְיִנָּה 'bowels', 'inmost parts', rendering the whole verse: and all my inmost parts are sound-ing of thee as if with pipes).

מְעִינִים *Ktib* for מְעֻנִּים, see מְעֻן
11. 3.

מָעַף to press, to bruise; only *pt. p.*
מָעוּף one that is bruised (of an animal emasculated by bruising the testicles) Lev. 22, 24; חֲבִיתוֹ מָעוּפָה his spear was pressed (i. e. stuck) into the ground 1S. 26.7

Pu. מָצַץ to be pressed (of the breasts of a dissolute woman) Ez.23.3.

מַעֲרָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Nahor-Gen.
22.24.— 2) father of the Philis-
tine king Achish 1K.2.39 = מַעֲרָה
1S.27.2.— 3) wife of Rehoboam
1K.15.2; 2Chr.11.20, for which 13.2

מִיכָהָ. — 4) a wife of David
2S 3.3. — 5) a city and region at
the foot of Hermon, not far from
נֶשֶׁר 2S.10,6, whence the adjacent
portion of Syria is called אֲרָם
אֶבְלָ בֵּית 1Chr.19,6 (comp. מַעֲבָה
מַעֲבָה under אֶבְלָ).

מָעַל (*fut.* יִמְעַל *a.* יִמְעַל; *inf.* מְעַל, *מָעַל* *a.* מָעַל Ez.20,27) 1) to cover, to veil, whence מָעִיר.— 2) to act covertly, treacherously, faithlessly Pr.16,10; מָעַל מָעַל to commit a trespass Lev.5,15; with ב of the person: to deal treacherously with, to sin against Num.5,27; with ב of a thing: to commit a trespass on, to take by stealth Jos.7,1.

מַעַל I. (from **מָעַל** 2; *sf.* **מָעַל**, **מַעַלָּם**)
m. 1) treachery, sin, trespass
 Num.5,6; Jos.22,16. — 2) false-
 hood, deception **יִתְּשׁוּבְתְּיָכֶם וְגִשְׁאָר**
מַעַל and of your answers there
 remaineth deception Jb.21,34.

מַעַל II. (from עָלָה) *m.* what is above, upper part, height; commonly with prefix מִמַּעַל from above Is.45,8, or simply above Am.2,9; לְ-מַמַּעַל upon: לְעֵצִים מַמַּעַל upon the wood Gen.22,9; מַמַּעַל לַמַּיִם הַיָּרְדַּן upon the waters of the river Dan.12,6; with ה *loc.* מִעֲלֶהּ upwards Jud.7,13; מִעֲלֶיהָ higher and higher Deut. 28,43; וּמִמַּעַל...מִן from... and upward: מִשְׁכְּמִי וּמִמַּעַל from his shoulders and upward Is.9,2; מִמַּעַל עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה from twenty

years old and upward Num.1,20; in reference to time: מהיום ההוא from that day forward 1S. 16,13; with prefix ל למעלה on high, upward 1Chr.14,2; גדל למעלה to let grow upwards, i. e. to greatly magnify 2Chr.1,6; הפך למעלה to turn bottom upward, to overturn Jud.7,13; מן למעלה over and above 1Chr. 29, 3; למעלה ראש over the head Ezr. 9,6; עד-למעלה exceedingly 2Chr. 17,12; מלמעלה from above Gen. 7,20, or simply: above Ex.25,21.

מעל (from על to go down) Ch. m. going down, setting; pl. c. מעלי the setting of the sun Dan. 6,15.

מעל (from עלה) m. the lifting up מעל ידים the lifting up of hands Neh.9,6.

מעלה (c. מעלה; sf. מעליו) m. 1) going up, ascent, place of ascent במעלה לחומה at the ascent to the wall Neh. 12, 37; ומעלות שמינה and the ascent to it had eight steps Ez.40,31.— 2) elevated place, platform (for the Levites) Neh.9,4.— 3) eminence, hill במעלה העיר up the hill to the city 1S. 9,11; hence the proper names of hills: מעלה אדמים (the hill of the red) Jos.15,7, now Kalaat-ed-Domm between Jerusalem and Jericho; מעלה הזיתים (the mount of Olives), east of Jerusalem 2S.15,30, called by the Arabs Jebel-ez-Zeitun; מעלה עקבנים (hill of the scorpions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

pions), south of the Dead Sea Num.34,4.

מעלה (from עלה; pl. מעלות) f. 1) going up, ascent (from a lower to a higher region) Ezr.7,9; fig. מעלות רוחכם the risings of your mind, i. e. the thoughts that arise in your mind Ez.11,5 (comp. the phrase על לב Ez.38,10).— 2) step, stair Ex.20,26; 1K.10,19; fig. high degree המעלה המעלה in the manner of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17. שיר המעלות in the inscription of 15 psalms (120—134) is rendered by some: Song of Degrees or Steps, as referring to the elevated place in the temple where they were sung; by others: Song of the Ascents, in reference to the annual pilgrimage of the people to the temple or in allusion to the return from the Babylonish exile (המעלה) מבבל Ezr.7,9).— 3) pl. מעלות degrees, stairs, scale of a dial 2K. 20,9.— 4) upper chamber, upper story Am.9,6 (= עליה).

מעליל Zech.1,4 *Ktib* for מעלל.

מעלל (from עלל; only pl. מעללים, מעללים, sf. מעלליו) m. (מעלליהם) מעלליו, מעלליהם work, deed, action Zech.1,6; Jer. 35,15; מעלליו-אל the works of God Ps.78,7.

מעמד (from עמד; c. מעמד) m. station, post, position 1K.10,5; Is 22,19.

מַעֲמָד (from עָמַד) *m.* standing-place, footing אין מַעֲמָד there is no standing Ps.69,3.

מַעֲמָסָה (from עָמַס) *f.* burden אֶבֶן מַעֲמָסָה a burdensome stone Zech. 12,3.

מַעֲמָק (from עָמַק; only *pl.* מַעֲמָקִים, *c.* מַעֲמָקִי) *m.* depth Ps.69,3 a. 15.

מַעַן (abridged from מַעֲנֶה, from עָנָה I.) *m.* prop. corresponding, hence with ל: 1) for the sake of לְמַעַן דָּוִד עַבְדִּי for the sake of my servant David 2K.19,34; with *sf.* לְמַעַנִי for my sake, לְמַעֲנָהּ for thy sake, לְמַעֲנֵהוּ for his sake, לְמַעֲנֵכֶם for your sake, etc.— 2) that, in order that לְמַעַן יֵאֱמִינוּ that they may believe Ex.4,5; לְמַעַן עֲשׂוּת in order to do Jer. 7,10; לְמַעַן לָמוּג לֵב that their heart may faint Ez.21,20; sometimes coupled with יֵאָשֶׁר, as: לְמַעַן יֵאָשֶׁר that he will command Gen. 18,19; Num.17,5.

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה I.) *m.* 1) answer, reply מַעֲנֶה־רַךְ a soft answer Pr. 15,1; Jb.32,3.— 2) destined end, purpose כָּל פֶּעַל יְיָ לְמַעֲנֵהוּ every thing the Lord hath made for its destined end Pr.16,4 (acc. others = לְמַעֲנֵי for his sake, for himself).

מַעֲנֶה (from עָנָה II.) *f.* furrow מַעֲנֶה שְׂרָה in about half the furrow of a yoke of land 1S.14,14.

הָאֲרִיכוּ מַעֲנִית (= מַעֲנֶה) *f.* furrow לְמַעֲנֵיתָם they have drawn long their furrow Ps.129,3 (acc. *Ktib* לְמַעֲנֵיתָם, *pl.* of מַעֲנֶה).

מַעֲנֶה see מַעֲנֶה.

מַעֲנֵן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,27.

מַעֲצָבָה (from עָצַב) *f.* pain, sorrow Is.50,11.

מַעֲצָד (from עָצַד) *m.* axe Is.44,12; Jer.10,3.

מַעֲצֹר (from עָצַר) *m.* restraint, hindrance 1S.14,6.

מַעֲצָר (= מַעֲצֹר) *m.* restraint Pr. 25,28.

מַעֲקָה (from עָקָה) *m.* battlement, parapet, ledge (about a flat roof) Deut.22,8.

מַעֲקָשׁ (from עָקַשׁ; only *pl.* מַעֲקָשִׁים) *m.* crooked way or place Is.42,16.

מַעַר (from עָרָה) *m.* 1) nakedness, pudenda וְהִרְאִיתִי גִלִּים מַעַרְהָ and I will shew the nations thy nakedness Nah.3,5.— 2) naked space, empty room כְּמַעַר אִישׁ according to the room of every one 1K.7,36.

מַעֲרָב I. (from עָרַב I.; *sf.* מַעֲרָבָה) *m.* barter, commerce נָתַן מַעֲרָב to carry on commerce Ez. 27,9 a. 13.

מַעֲרָב II. (from עָרַב II.) *m.* place where the sun goes down, the west Is.43,5; Ps.75,7.

מַעֲרָבָה (= מַעֲרָב II.) *f.* the west Is.45,6.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה; *c.* מַעֲרָה) *m.* naked place, treeless plain, meadow Jud.20,33.

מַעֲרָה (from עוּר III.; *c.* מַעֲרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרָה) *f.* 1) cave, cavern Gen.23, 9.— 2) den מַעֲרַת פְּרוֹצִים a den of robbers Jer.7,11.

מַעֲרִין *m.* object of dread Is.8,13 (see עָרַן *Hiph.*).

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *m.* disposition, plan; only *pl. c.* מַעֲרָה־לֵב the plans of the heart Pr.16,1.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרָה) *f.* 1) arrangement, order גִּרְוֹת הַמַּעֲרָה the lamps to be set in order Ex.39,37; in Jud.6,26 of an altar: בַּמַּעֲרָה with the arrangement appertaining to it, i. e. the laying of the wood in order (comp. the verb עָרָה in Gen.22,9).— 2) array, army מַעֲרָה לִקְבֹּאת מַעֲרָה army against army 1S.17,21.

מַעֲרָת (from עָרָה; *pl.* מַעֲרָת, *c.* מַעֲרָת) *f.* 1) row (of the shew-bread) וְשָׂמַת אֹתָם שְׁתֵּים מַעֲרָת וְשָׂם הַמַּעֲרָת and thou shalt set them (the cakes) in two rows, six on a row Lev.24,6; hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרָת the shew-bread (prop. the bread of the row) Neh.10,34, also מַעֲרָת לֶחֶם 2Chr.13,11; שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרָת the table of the shew-bread 2Chr.29,18.— 2) array, army מַעֲרָת יִשְׂרָאֵל the armies of Israel 1S.17,8.

מַעֲרָם (from עָרַם) *m.* nakedness;

only *pl. sf.* כָּל-מַעֲרָמֵיהֶם הִלְבִּישׁוּ and they clothed all the nakedness (concretely: all that were naked) among them 2Chr.28,15.

מַעֲרָה (from עָרַן) *f.* terror, sudden violence Is.10,33.

מַעֲרַת *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Judah Jos.15,59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (from עָשָׂה; *c.* מַעֲשֶׂה, *sf.* מַעֲשֶׂה; *pl.* מַעֲשִׂים, *c.* מַעֲשִׂי, *sf.* מַעֲשִׂי) *m.* prop. doing, hence: 1) work, labor Gen.5,29; Jud.19,16; יָמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה the six working days (as opposite to the sabbath) Ez.46,1; hence also: business, occupation מַה-הַמַּעֲשִׂיךָ what is your occupation? Gen.46,33.— 2) work, production of art מַעֲשֶׂה יָדֵי אָמֵן the work of the hands of an artist Cant.7,2; מַעֲשֶׂה רֶשֶׁת net-work Ex.27,4; מַעֲשֶׂה חֹשֶׁב damask-work Ex.26,1; מַעֲשֶׂה אֶרֶג woven-work 28,32; מַרְקַחַת מַעֲשֶׂה 2Chr.16,14 apothecary's art (= מַעֲשֶׂה מַרְקַחַת; acc. Fuerstabridged from מַעֲשֶׂה מַרְקַחַת); of poetical productions Ps.45,2; of the produce of the soil בָּאֶסְפָּךָ אֶת-מַעֲשֶׂיךָ מִן-הַשָּׂדֶה when thou gatherest in thy labors (i. e. produce) out of the field Ex.23,16.— 3) of the work of God: creation Ps.8,7.— 4) deed, conduct מַעֲשִׂים אֲשֶׁר לֹא-הֻעָשׂוּ deeds that ought not to be done Gen.20,9; הַמַּעֲשֶׂה הָרָע the evil deed, the evil conduct Ec.4,3.

מַעֲשֵׂי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,12.

מַעֲשֵׂיהָ *a. מַעֲשֵׂיהָו pr. n. m.* of several persons Jer.21,1; 1Chr.15, 18, and others.

מַעֲשָׁקָה (from עֲשָׂק) *f.* oppression, exaction; only *pl.* מַעֲשָׁקִים Is.33, 15; Pr.28,16.

מַעֲשֵׂר (*den.* from עָשָׂר ten; *c.* מַעֲשֵׂר, *sf.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹ; *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂרוֹת) *m.* tenth part Gen.14,28; Ez.45,11; especially a tithe of produce paid to the Levites Num.18,21; מַעֲשֵׂר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ a tenth part of the tithe (given by the Levites to the priests) v. 26; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר the tithe-year (every third year in which tithes were given for the benefit of the poor and strangers) Deut.26,12.

מִכּוֹ *pr. n.* Memphis, a city in Lower Egypt, on the west bank of the Nile, after Psammetichus the residence of the rulers of all Egypt, and therefore taken for Egypt itself Hos.9,6; elsewhere נֶחַל Is.19, 13; Jer.2,16; Ez.30,13.

מִכְבָּדָת 2S.21,8 for מִכְבָּדָת, which see.

מִכְפָּנִיעַ (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of כָּפַנַע) *m.* 1) intercessor, mediator Is.59,16.— 2) adversary וַיִּצַּח עֲלֵיהָ בְּמִכְפָּנִיעַ and he comma-deth it (the light) against the adversary Jb.36,32. In later Hebrew בְּמִכְפָּנִיעַ imperatively.

מִכְפָּנֵעַ (from כָּפַנַע) *m.* object of attack, mark לָמָּה שָׂמַמְתִּי לְמִכְפָּנֵעַ לָךְ why hast thou set me as an ob-

ject for thee to attack (or: as a mark for thee to shoot at) Jb. 7,20.

מִכְפָּה (from נָפַח; *c.* מִכְפָּח) *m.* breathing out, expiring וְתִקְוָתָם מִכְפָּה נִפְשׁוֹ and their hope shall be the breathing out of the soul Jb.11,20.

מִכְפָּה (from נָפַח) *m.* bellows Jer.6,29.

מִכְיָבֶשֶׁת *pr. n.* son of Jonathan 2S.4,4 = מְרִיב בַּעַל 1Chr.8,34 and מְרִיב־בַּעַל 9,40.

מִכִּים *pr. n.* son of Benjamin Gen. 46,21 = שְׁפופִים Num.26,39.

מִכְיָן (*prop. pt. Hiph.* of פִּיץ) *m.* mallet, hammer Pr.25,18.

מִכָּל (from נָפַל; *c.* מִכָּל; *pl. c.* מִכְּלֵי) *m.* 1) that which falls off, refuse מִכָּל הַבֹּר the refuse of the grain, i. e. chaff Am.8,6.— 2) what falls or hangs down מִכְּלֵי בָשָׂרוֹ the hanging parts of his flesh, i. e. his dew-laps Jb.41,15.

מִכְלָאָה (from פָּלָא) *f.* wondrous work, miracle; only *pl. c.* מִכְּלָאוֹת מִכְּלָאוֹת הַתְּמִים the wondrous works of him who is perfect in knowledge Jb.37,16.

מִכְלָגָה (from פָּלַג; *pl.* מִכְּלָגוֹת) *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,12.

מִכְלָהָ *a.* מִכְּלָהָ (from נָפַל) *f.* fail, ruin מְצִי מִכְּלָהָ a ruinous heap Is. 17,1; שָׁמָּה לְמִכְלָהָ he brought it to ruin 23,13.

מִכְלָט (from פָּלַט) *m.* escape Ps.55,9.

מִפֿרֿצֿת (from פֿרֿצֿן *m.* horror, hideous idol 1K.15,13.

מִפֿרֿשׁ (from פֿרֿשׁ = פֿרֿם) *m.* the poising, balancing; only *pl. c.* מִפֿרֿשֵׁי עֵב the balancings (i. e. floating) of the clouds Jb.37,16.

מִפֿלֶת (from נִפֿל *sf.* מִפֿלֶתוֹ) *f. 1)* fall, ruin Ez.26,15; Pr.29,16.— *2)* fallen trunk (of a tree) Ez.31,13.— *3)* carcass, corpse Jud.14,8.

מִפְעֵל (from פָּעַל *m.* work, deed; only *pl. sf.* מִפְעָלָיו his works Pr. 8,22.

מִפְעֻלָּה (= מִפְעֵל) *f.* work, deed; only *pl. c.* מִפְעֻלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.46,9; 66,5.

מִפְעֻת see מִפְעֻת.

מִפֵּץ (from נִפֵּץ *sf.* מִפֵּצֵי) *m.* a crushing, smashing מִפֵּץ כָּלִי weapon of destruction Ez.9,2.

מִפֵּץ (from נִפֵּץ) *m.* hammer (Eng. Bible: battle-axe) Jer.51,20.

מִפְקָד (from פִּקֵּד *c.* מִפְקָד) *m.* numbering, census מִסְפַּר מִפְקָד־הָעָם the sum of the number of the people 2S.24,9.— *2)* appointment, mandate 2Chr. 31, 13.— *3)* appointed place מִחוּץ בְּבֵית מִפְקָד in the appointed place of the house, without the sanctuary Ez.43,21.— *4)* in שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד Neh. 3,31 the name of a gate of Jerusalem.

מִפְרָץ (from פֿרֿצֿן; only *pl. sf.* מִפְרָצָיו) *m.* prop. breach, incision, hence: inlet, bay, gulf Jud.5,17.

מִפְרָקָת (sf. מִפְרָקָתוֹ) *f.* neck 1S. 4,18 (Stb.: spine; comp. Ch. פֿרָק vertebra).

מִפְרֵשׁ (from פֿרֵשׁ *sf.* מִפְרֵשֵׁן; *pl. c.* מִפְרֵשֵׁי) *m.* prop. a spreading out, hence: sail Ez.27,7; *fig* of the sailing clouds Jb.36,29.

מִפְשָׁעָה (from פָּשַׁע to step) *f.* upper part of the legs, buttocks 1Chr.19,4.

מִפְתָּח (from פָּתַח *c.* מִפְתָּח) *m.* an opening מִפְתָּח שְׁפְתַי the opening (i. e. utterance) of my lips Pr.8,6.

מִפְתֵּחַ (from פָּתַח) *m.* key Jud.3,25; וְהָם עַל־הַמִּפְתֵּחַ and they are set over the key, i. e. they have the office of opening the house of God 1Chr.9,27; as a symbol of office Is.22,22.

מִפְתָּן (from פָּתַן *c.* מִפְתָּן) *m.* thresh-old Jud.3,25.

מִן see מִן.

מִצָּא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* מִצָּא, once מִצָּא Ec.7,26, *sf.* מִצָּא, *f.* מִצָּאת; *imp.* מִצָּא; *inf.* מִצָּא, *sf.* מִצָּאִי, מִצָּאָם Gen.32,20 for מִצָּאָם) *1)* to catch, to overtake, to meet if fire break out and catch in (or: meet with) thorns Ex.22,5; וְיִמְצְאוּךָ שָׁם and there shall meet thee three men 1S.10,3.— *2)* to come to, to happen, to befall Jb.31,29; בְּרָעָה אֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא אֶת־עַמִּי the evil that will befall my people Est. 8,6; לֹכֶה אֵין בְּשִׂרָה מִצָּאת; no good tidings are coming to thee 2S.

18,22.— 3) to find מָצָא אֶבְרָהָהּ to find that which was lost Lev.5, 22; בִּמְשָׁתִּי וְלֹא מָצָאתִיו I sought him, but I found him not Cant. 3,1; מָצָא הַחֲצִים go, find the arrows 1S.20,21; מָצָא הַפֶּתַח to find the door Gen.19,11; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ to find one's heart, i. e. to take courage 2S.7,27; in the same sense also when coupled with יָד Ps.76,6.— 4) to find, to find out, to discover וַיִּמְצָא מֶלֶךְ אַשּׁוּר and the king of Assyria found (discovered) conspiracy in Hoshea 2K.17,4; לֹא מָצָאתֶם חִידָתִי ye had not found out (solved, guessed) my riddle Jud.14,18; hence: to conceive שְׂדֵי לֹא מָצָאנוּהוּ the almighty, we cannot find him out (conceive him) Jb.37,23; אִם לֹא מָצָאתָ שְׂדֵי תְּהִלַּת שְׂדֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ canst thou find out (conceive) the Almighty unto perfection? 11,7.— 4) to obtain, to get, to acquire, to receive מָצָא לוֹ עָרִים מְצֻרוֹת lest he get him fortified cities 2S. 20,6; מָצָא יָדִי בְּבִיר מְצֻצָה יָדִי my hand had gotten much Jb.31,25; מָצָא יָדִי his hand can get, i. e. to be able: עָשָׂה לָּךְ אֲשֶׁר־תִּמְצָא יָדְךָ do thou what thy hand may be able to effect 1S.10,7; אִם לֹא מָצָא יָדוֹ הִי if he cannot get enough to restore it to him Lev.25,28; אִם־לֹא תִמְצָא יָדָהּ הִי שֶׁהָאִם if she be not able to bring a lamb (literally: if her hand cannot get enough for a lamb) Lev.12,8; hence

מָצָא לָהֶם that it may suffice for them Num.11,22; מָצָא חֲכָמָה to acquire wisdom Pr.3,13; מָצָא חֵן to acquire favor v. 4; מָצָא חֶפְצוֹ to acquire (to gain) pleasure Is. 58,3 a. 13.— 5) of God: to find him propitious Deut.4,29; here belongs Ps.32,6 מָצָא לֵעֵת at the time of finding, i. e. at the time of finding God propitious, in a propitious moment.

Niph. נִמְצָא (*fut.* יִמְצָא; *pt.* נִמְצָא, *f.* נִמְצָאָה; *inf.* הִמְצָא) 1) to be found Gen.44,12; 1S.10,21; with ל: to let oneself be found by נִמְצָאתִי I let myself be found by those that sought me not Is. 65,1; אִם־תִּדְרֹשֵׁנִי וַיִּמְצָא לָּךְ if thou seek him, he will let himself be found by thee 1Chr.28,9.— 2) to be caught נִמְצָא כִּי נִבְשָׁתָה as a thief is ashamed when he is caught Jer.2,26.— 3) to be detected, discovered (with בְּ) נִמְצָאָה אֶת־הַמִּסְתָּרִים a conspiracy is discovered among the men of Judah Jer.11,9; נִמְצָא עוֹלָתָהּ till iniquity was discovered in thee Ez.28,15.— 4) to be there, to be present הִנֵּמְצָא בְּבֵית הַכֶּסֶף the money that was in the house 2K.22,9; וְלֹא יִמְצָא Dan.11,19 and he shall be no more; קַח אֶת־אִשְׁתְּךָ וְאֶת־שְׁתֵּי בָנֹתֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאוֹת take thy wife and thy two daughters, which are here (present) Gen.19, 15.— 5) to be acquired הִתְקַבְּלָה חֲכָמָה wisdom, where shall it be acquired? Jb.28,12; אֲשֶׁר־

לִּי of all that hath been acquired by him (of all that he hath) Deut.21,17.— 6) to suffice, to be enough לֹא יִמָּצָא לָנוּ הַהָר the hill is not enough for us Jos. 17,16.

Hiph. הִמָּצִיא (1 once הִמָּצִיתִי; *fut.* יִמָּצִיא; *pt.* מִמָּצִיא) prop. to cause to find, hence: 1) to present (with אֶל) Lev. 9,12 and 13.— 2) to deliver לֹא הִמָּצִיתִיךָ בְּיַד דָּוִד I have not delivered thee into the hand of David 2S. 3, 8 (for הִמָּצִאתִיךָ).— 3) to requite וְקִאֲרָה אִישׁ יִמָּצְאוּ and according to the path of a man doth he requite him Jb.34,11.

מַצֵּב (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצֵּב) *m.* 1) stand, station Jos.4,9.— 2) post, office Is.22,19.— 3) military post, garrison 1S.13,23.

מַצֵּב (from נָצַב) *m.* military post, garrison Is.29,3.

מַצְבָּה (= מַצֵּב 3) *f.* military post, garrison 1S.14,12.

מַצְבָּה Zeh.9,8 *Ktib* for מַצְבָּה against an army; acc. others = מַצְבָּה garrison: וְחִנֵּיתִי לְבֵיתִי מַצְבָּה and I will encamp about my house as a garrison.

מַצְבֵּה (from נָצַב; *c.* מַצְבֵּה; *pl.* מַצְבֹּת, *c.* מַצְבֹּת, *sf.* מַצְבֹּתֶיךָ, *f.* anything set up, hence: 1) pillar, monument Gen.28,18.— 2) statue, idol-image הַמַּצְבֵּה the image of Baal 2K.3,2; Mic.5,12.

מַצְבֵּה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr.11,47.

מַצְבֹּת (= מַצְבָּה; *sf.* מַצְבֹּתֶיךָ) *f.* 1) pillar, monument Gen.35,14 a. 20; 2S.18,18.— 2) trunk, stump Is.6,13.

מַצָּד (from צוּר; *pl.* מַצָּדוֹת) *m.* castle, stronghold, fortress 1Chr.11,7; Ez. 19,9; מַצָּדוֹת סֻלְעִים strongholds of rocks Is.33,16.

מָצָה (akin to מָצַץ; 2 *f.* מָצִית; *fut.* יִמָּצֶה, *ap.* יִמָּץ) 1) to suck out to drain Is. 51,17.— 2) to squeeze out וַיִּמָּץ מֵל מִן-הַגִּיחָה and he squeezed the dew out of the fleece Jud.6,38.

Niph. נִמָּצָה (*fut.* יִמָּצֶה, 3 *pl.* יִמָּצוּ) to be wrung out Lev.1, 15; Ps.73,10.

מָצָה I. (from מָצַץ; *pl.* מַצֹּת) *f.* a pressed cake made of unleavened dough, unleavened bread Ex.12,15. Num.6,19; coupled with לֶחֶם unleavened bread Ex.29,2; חַג הַמַּצֹּת the feast of unleavened bread (i. e. the passover, at which such bread was eaten) Ex.23,15; Lev. 23,6, etc.; חַג הַמַּצֹּת Ex.12,17 for חַג הַמַּצֹּת.

מָצָה II. (from נָצַח) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.58,4; Pr.13,10.

מָצָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26.

מַצְהָלָה (from צָהַל) *f.* neighing, snorting Jer.8,16; 13,27.

מַצּוֹד (from צוּר; *c.* מַצּוֹד) *m.* 1) net, snare Ec.7,26.— 2) capture, prey, gain Pr.12,12.— 3) = מַצָּד fortress, bulwark Ec.9,14.

מָצוּד (= מָצוּר 1) *m.* net, snare Jb. 19,6.

מָצוּדָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מָצוּדוֹת) *f.*
1) net Ec.9,12.— 2) fortress Is. 29,7.

מָצוּדָה (= מָצוּר; *c.* מָצֶרֶת; *pl.* מָצוּדוֹת) *f.*
1) capture, prey Ez.13,21.— 2) net, snare Ez.12,13.— 3) fortress, stronghold Jb.39,28; מָצֶרֶת מִצִּיּוֹן the stronghold of Zion 2S. 5,7; *fig.* of the protection of God; מָצֶרֶתִי my fortress 2S.22,2; לְבֵית מָצוּדָה for a house of defence Ps.31,3.

מָצְוָה (from צָוָה; *c.* מִצְוָה, *sf.* מִצְוֹתָהּ; *pl.* מִצְוֹת *a.* מִצְוֹת, *sf.* מִצְוֹתַי, מִצְוֹתֶיךָ, מִצְוֹתָיו) *f.* commandment
מָצְוַת הַמֶּלֶךְ the commandment of the king 2K.18,36; מִצְוֹת יְיָ the commandment of the Lord Lev. 4,2; of prohibitions: מִצְוַת יְיָ אֲשֶׁר לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂינָהּ the commandments of the Lord [concerning things] which should not be done Lev.4,13 (in Rabbinical literature: מִצְוַת לֹא־תַעֲשֶׂה prohibitory command); *coll.* the commandments, precept, law Deut.5,28; Ps.119,96.

מָצוּלָה (= מָצוּלָה; *pl.* מָצוּלוֹת) *f.*
depth, the deep Ex.15,5; Neh. 9,11; *fig.* of a prison Ps.88,7.

מָצוּלָה *a.* מָצְלָה (from צוּל; *pl.* מָצְלוֹת, מָצְלוֹת) *f.* the deep, depth Jon.2,4 (of the sea); Zch.10,11 (of a river): מָצוּלָה יוֹן deep mire Ps.69,3; מָצְלָה Zch.1,8 *acc.* some: shady place, tent (from צָלַל II.).

מָצוּק (from צוּק) *m.* pressure, straitness, distress Deut.28,53; אִישׁ מָצוּק one in distress 1S.22,2.

מָצוּק (from צוּק; *pl.* *c.* מָצְקִי) *m.* *prop.* anything firmly fixed, something solid, hence: pillar, column מָצְקֵי אֶרֶץ the pillars of the earth 1S.2,8; הַשֵּׁן הָאֶחָד מָצוּק the one crag was a column on the north 14,5.

מָצוּקָה (= מָצִיק; *pl.* מָצוּקוֹת, *sf.* מָצוּקֶיהֶם) *f.* pressure, distress Ps.25,17 Jb.15,24.

מָצוּר I. (from צוּר I.; *c.* מָצוּר, *sf.* מָצוּרָה Ez.4,8) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Deut.28,53 etc.; Jer.19,9.— 2) siege, state of siege Ez.4,7; בֵּיא בְּמָצוּר to be besieged 2K.25,2.— 3) wall, bulwark Ez.4,2.— 4) fortification, fortress 2Chr.32,10; עִיר מָצוּר a fortified city Ps.31,22.— 5) watch-tower Hab.2,1.

מָצוּר II. *pr. n. poet.* for Egypt: יְאֹרֵי מָצוּר the streams of Egypt (the branches of the Nile) Is.19,6; עָרֵי מָצוּר the cities of Egypt Mic.7,12 (Eng. Bible: fortified cities).

מָצוּרָה (from צוּר; *pl.* מָצוּרוֹת) *f.*
1) mound, bulwark Is.29,3.— 2) fortification, fortress 2Chr.11,11; מָצוּרָה עָרֵי מָצוּרָה fortified cities 14,5.

מָצָה (= מָצָה II., from נָצָה) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Is.41,12.

מָצָה (= צָחַח) to shine, whence the next word.

מָצָח (sf. מָצְחִי; *pl.* *c.* מָצְחוֹת) *m.*

front, forehead. brow 1S.17,49: Ez. 9,4; as a figure of boldness and of impudence: מִצְחָה of a bold forehead Ez.3,7; מִצְחָה נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is brass (brazen) Is.48,4; מִצְחָה אִשָּׁה זֹנֶה the brow of a harlot Jer.3,3.

מִצְחָה (from מִצָּח; *c.* מִצְחָת) *f.* greave, armor for the leg (prop. frontlet) 1S.17,6.

מִצְלָה (from צִלָּה I.; only *pl.* מִצְלוֹת) *f.* little bell (an ornament of horses and camels) Zch.14,20.

מִצְלָה (from צִלָּה II.) *f.* shady place (others: tent) Zch.1,8.

מִצְלֹת (from צִלָּה I.) *f.* only *du.* מִצְלֹת cymbal of two plates Ez 3,10.

מִצְנֶפֶת (from צִנֵּף) *f.* turban, tiara (of the high priest and of the king) Ex 28,4; Ez.21,31.

מִצֵּעַ (from יָצַע) *m.* couch, bed Is. 28,20.

מִצְעֵד (from צָעַד; only *pl. c.* מִצְעָדִי, *sf.* מִצְעָדִי) *m.* step, walk מִצְעָדִי a man's steps (way of life) Pr.20,24; בְּמִצְעָדָיו in his steps, i. e. among his followers Dan. 11,43.

מִצְעֵרָה *acc.* some *adj. f.* of מִצְעֵר little, small Dan.8,9.

מִצְעֵר I. (from צָעַר; *c.* מִצְעֵר) *m.* prop. littleness, hence: anything little, small, insignificant; of a city with few inhabitants הֲלֹא מִצְעֵר הִיא it is but a little one

Gen 19, 20. וְהָיָה רֵאשִׁיתָהּ מִצְעֵר though thy beginning be small (insignificant) Jb.8,7. בְּמִצְעֵר אֲנָשִׁים with a small number of men 2Chr. 24,24; לְמִצְעֵר for a little while, for a short time Is.63,18.

מִצְעֵר II. *pr. n.* הַר מִצְעֵר (small mountain), a summit in the ridge of Hermon Ps.42,7.

מִצְפָּה I. (from צָפָה; *c.* מִצְפָּה) *m.* look-out, watch-tower Is.21,8.

מִצְפָּה II. *pr. n.* 1) a place in Judah Jos.15,38.— 2) a place in Moab 1S.22,3.— 3) a place in Gilead Jud.11,29, more fully רֶמֶת הַמִּצְפָּה Jos.13,26, prob. the same with מִצְפָּה 2.— 4) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,26; see מִצְפָּה 2.— 5) a valley in the region of Lebanon Jos.11,8.

מִצְפָּה *pr. n.* 1) a place in Gilead Gen.31,49; Hos.5,1.— 2) a city in Benjamin (= מִצְפָּה Jos. 18, 26), where the people were wont to convene during the time of Samuel 1S.7,5; later it was the residence of the Chaldean governor Jer.40,6.

מִצְפֵּן (from צָפֵן) *m.* hidden thing; only *pl. sf.* מִצְפֵּנִי Ob.6.

מִצֵּן (*fut.* יִמְצֵן, *pl.* יִמְצְאוּ) 1) to suck out Is.66,11.— 2) to press, to make thin, whence מִצָּה a cake.

מִצֵּר (from צָרַר; *pl.* מִצְרִים, *c.* מִצְרִי) *m.* 1) straitness, distress Ps.118, 5 — 2) strait, narrow pass הַשְּׂנִינָה

they overtook her between the straits Lam.1,3.— 3) pain, pang מִצְרֵי שְׂאוֹל the pains of hell Ps.116,3.

מִצְרַיִם *pr. n.* Mizraim, a son of Ham Gen.10,6, also the name of the race descended from him, the Egyptians Gen.45,2, Ex.14,25, and the land of Egypt אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gen.47,6, also called חַם the Land of Ham Ps.105,23 and מִצְרַיִם (which see); with *loc.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.26,2; *gent.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.39,1, *f.* מִצְרַיִם 16,1, *pl.* מִצְרַיִם Gen.12,12, *pl. f.* מִצְרַיִת Ex.1,19.

מִצְרֶה (from צָרָה) *m.* crucible Pr. 17,3.

מִקְ (from מָקָה) *m.* rottenness, putridity מִקְ יְהוָה instead of sweet smell there shall be rottenness Is.3,24; 5,24.

מִקְבֵּה (from קָבַע; *pl.* מִקְבֵּהוֹת) *f.* 1) hammer Jud.4,21; 1K.6,7.— 2) fissure in a rock, hole Is.51,1.

מִקְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 10,10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ) *m.* what is holy, hallowed part Num. 18,29.

מִקְדָּשׁ (from קָדַשׁ; *c.* מִקְדָּשׁ; *sf.* מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ; *pl.* מִקְדָּשִׁים, *c.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *sf.* מִקְדָּשִׁי, *m.* 1) holy place, sanctuary, temple מִקְדָּשׁ לַמִּקְדָּשׁ a holy place for the sanctuary Ez.45,4; מִקְדָּשׁ ה' the sanctuary of the Lord

Is.60,13; מִקְדָּשׁ מֶלֶךְ a king's sanctuary (temple) Am.7,13; of the unlawful sanctuaries מִקְדָּשֵׁי יִשְׂרָאֵל the sanctuaries of Israel v. 9 (= בָּמֹת).— 2) asylum וְאַהֲרֵי לָהֶם (בָּמֹת).— 2) yet will I be to them as a little asylum (Eng. Bible: a little sanctuary) Ez.11,16.— 3) acc. Stb.: quarrel, strife (from the usual expression קָדַשׁ מִלְחָמָה to inaugurate a war) Is.8,14: יְהוָה לְמִקְדָּשׁ וְלִאֲדָן נֶגֶף וְלִצְרוֹר מִכְשׁוֹל לְשָׁנִי and it (the conspiracy v. 12) shall be for an object of strife, and for a stone of stumbling, and for a rock of offence to both the houses of Israel (Eng. Bible: and he shall be for a sanctuary; but for a stone of stumbling etc.).

מִקְהָל (= מִקְהָלָה; *pl.* מִקְהָלִים) *m.* assembly, choir Ps.26,12.

מִקְהָלָה (from קָהַל; *pl.* מִקְהָלוֹת) *f.* assembly, choir Ps.68,27.

מִקְהֵלָת *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,25.

מִקְוֶה see מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה, *c.* מִקְוֶה) *m.* 1) gathering, collection; of water: confluence Gen.1,10; of men and animals: company, troop וּמִקְוֶה סִבְחֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ יָקָחוּ מִקְוֶה בְּמַחֲרִי and a company of the king's merchants brought a troop (of horses) at a price 1K.10,28 (in 2Chr.1,16 מִקְוֶה).— 2) expectation, hope Ezr.10,2;

1Chr.29,15; of God מִקְוֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל
the hope of Israel Jer.14,8.

מִקְוֶה (from קָוָה) *f.* reservoir, pool
Is.22,11.

מָקוֹם (from קָוָם; *c.* מָקוֹם; *pl.* מְקוֹמוֹת, מְקָמוֹת) *m.* prop. stand, hence: place Gen.1,9; of a place on the body 2K.5,11; of a place of abode 5S.7,10; יְהִי מָקוֹם לְעֵצָתִי let there be no abiding-place for my cry (i. e. let it have no delay, but let it go up at once to God) Jb.16,18; ... נָתַן מָקוֹם לְ... *a)* to assign a place to... 1S.9,22. *b)* to give place to..., i. e. to give way Jud. 20,36; ... שׁוּם מָקוֹם לְ... to appoint a place to..., as a refuge Ex.21,13, or dwelling 2S.7,10; proverbially: מָקוֹמוֹ לֹא יִדְבַּרְנֵנוּ עוֹד מִקְוִי his places shall know him no more, i. e. he shall be wholly forgotten Jb.7,10; מָקוֹם מָקוֹם הַיָּד הַזֶּה the place where, where Gen. 40, 3; Ec. 11, 3; בְּמָקוֹם in the place of, instead בְּמָקוֹם in the place where it was said, i. e. instead that people say Hos.2,1.

מְקוֹר (from קָוָה; *c.* מְקוֹר, *sf.* מְקוֹרֶה, מְקוֹרוֹ) *m.* 1) fountain, spring, source מְקוֹר מַיִם חַיִּים a fountain of living waters Jer.2,13; of the female pudenda as the source of the monthly flow of blood Lev. 20,18, more fully מְקוֹר דָּמִים the fountain of blood 12,7; *fig.* מְקוֹר חַיִּים the fountain of life Pr.16,22; מְקוֹר חֲכָמָה the fountain of wisdom 18,4.— 2) origin, descent

מִמֶּקֶר יִשְׂרָאֵל from the fountain, i. e. descent, of Israel Ps.68,27.

מִקָּח (from קָבַח; *c.* מִקָּח) *m.* a taking, receiving מִקָּח-שֹׁחַר the taking of gifts 2Chr.19,7.

מִקְחָה (from לָקַח *4*) *f.* purchasable thing, merchandise; only *pl.* מִקְחֹת Neh.10,32.

מִקְטָר (from קָטַר; *c.* מִקְטָר) *m.* incensing, burning מִקְטָר קֵטֶר an altar for the burning of incense Ex.30,1.

מִקְטָרֶת (from קָטַר) *f.* censer Ez. 8,11; 2Chr.26,19.

מִקְלָ (c. מִקְלָ and מִקְלָ, *sf.* מִקְלָ, מִקְלָוֹת *a.* מִקְלָוֹת *m.* twig, rod, stick, staff מִקְלָ שֶׁקֶר a rod of an almond-tree Jer.1,11; מִקְלָ לִבְנֵה a rod of green poplar Gen.30,37; Ex.12,11; Num.22,27; מִקְלָ יָד hand-staff, i. e. club Ez. 39,9.

מִקְלֹת *pr. n.* of two male persons 1Chr.8,32; 27,4.

מִקְלָט (from קָלַט) *m.* refuge, asylum עִיר מִקְלָט a city of refuge (for homicides) Jos.21,13, *pl.* עָרֵי מִקְלָט cities of refuge Num.35,6; Jos.20,2.

מִקְלָעַת (from קָלַע II.; *pl.* מִקְלָעוֹת, *c.* מִקְלָעוֹת) *f.* carving, carved work, relieve מִקְלָעַת פְּתֻחִים the carving of colocynths 1K.6,18; קָלַע פְּתֻחֵי מִקְלָעוֹת בְּרוּבִים he carved with carved figures of cherubims v. 29.

מִקְנָה Ez.8,3 = מִקְנִיא (provoking to wrath, to jealousy) *pt.* of קָנָא *Hiph.*, which see.

מִקְנָה I. (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה, *sf.* מִקְנָה; *pl.* מִקְנָהִים, מִקְנָהוּ, מִקְנָהוּ; *sf.* מִקְנִי, מִקְנָה, מִקְנָהִים, מִקְנָהִים) *m.* 1) acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה the purchase of the field Gen.49,32.— 2) cattle (prop. possession, wealth) מִקְנָה breeders of cattle, herdsmen Gen.46,32; מִקְנָה וְאֶהָל who dwell in tents, and have cattle Gen.4,20, coupled with צֹאן or בָּקָר it denotes possession Gen.26,14; sometimes used with these words pleonastically: מִקְנָה וְבָקָר וְחֹמֶרֶם for the horses, and for the sheep, and for the beeves, and for the asses Gen.47,17.

מִקְנָה II. (= מִקְנָא, from קָנָא) *m.* zeal; only once in Jb.36,3: עָלָיו הָעוּ מִקְנָה אַף עַל-עוֹלָה the noise thereof (of the storm) tell-eth of it, a zealous anger is directed against injustice (עוֹלָה = עוֹלָה).

מִקְנָה (from קָנָה; *c.* מִקְנָה) *f.* 1) possession, acquisition, purchase מִקְנָה לְאַבְרָהָם unto Abraham for a possession Gen.23,18; מִקְנָת כֶּסֶף that which is bought with money Gen.17,12; שָׂדֶה מִקְנָתִי the field which he hath bought Lev.27,22; מִקְנָה הַמִּקְנָה the bill of the purchase Jer.32,11.— 2) price of purchase Lev.25,16.

מִקְנָהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18.

מִקְנָם (from קָנָם) *m.* sooth-saying, divination Ez.13,7; מִקְנָם חָלָק flat-tering (deceptive) divination 12,24.

מִקְנָן *pr. n.* of an unknown place 1K.4,9.

מִקְצָע, מִקְצָע (from קָצַע; *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת) *a.* מִקְצָעִים, *c.* מִקְצָעִי *m.* prop. something cut or sharpened to a point, hence: angle, corner Ex.26,24; Ez.46,21 a. 22.

מִקְצָעָה (from קָצַע) *f.* carving-knife, chisel; only *pl.* מִקְצָעוֹת Is.44,3.

מִקְצָת (from קָצַח to cut off; *sf.* מִקְצָתָם) *f.* 1) end הַיָּמִים מִקְצָתָם at the end of the days Dan.1,18; adverbially without v. 15: וּמִקְצָתָם and at the end thereof v. 5.— 2) a part, some Dan.1,2; Neh.7,70.— See also הִצָּתָה.

מִקְקָ (akin to מוּק, מוּק) to melt, to dissolve (*Kal* not used).

Niph. מִקְקָ (3 *pl.* מִקְקָו, 2 *pl.*

מִקְקָוִים; *fut.* יִמְקָ; *pt. pl.* מִקְקָוִים)

1) to be melted, to be dissolved

מִקְקָוִים כָּל-צִבְיָא הַשָּׁמַיִם all the stars of heaven shall dissolve Is.34,4;

of sores: to flow, to run with

matter Ps.38,6.— 2) to consume

away, to pine away הַמִּקְנָה עֵינָיו

their eyes shall consume

away in their holes Zech.14,12;

יִמְקָו בַּעֲוֹנָם they shall pine away

in their iniquity Lev.26,39; Ez.

24,23.

Hiph. מִקְקָ (inf. מִקְקָ) to cause to melt or pine away Zech.14,12.

מִקְרָא (from **קָרָא**; *pl. c.* **מִקְרָאִי**, *sf.* **מִקְרָאִי**) *m.* 1) calling together, convocation, assembly **לְמִקְרָא** for the calling of the congregation Num.10,2; **מִקְרָאֵי קֹדֶשׁ** holy convocations, solemn assemblies Lev.23,2.— 2) place of convocation Is.4,5.— 3) reading, that which is to be read Neh.8,8.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרָה**; *c.* **מִתְקָרֶה**, *sf.* **מִתְקָרֶה**) 1) chance, hap, accident Is.6,9; **יִקְרַח מִקְרָה** 1 R.2,3 see under **קָרָה**. — 2) lot, fortune, event **מִקְרָה אֶחָד יִקְרַח אֶת־כָּל־כֶּם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14.

מִקְרָה (prop. *pt. Pl.* of **קָרָה** II.) *m.* frame-work (others: rafters, ceiling) Ec.10,18.

מִקְרָה (from **קָרַר**) *m.* a cooling **עֲלֵית הַמִּקְרָה** the cooling chamber Jud.3,20 (Eng. Bible: summer parlor).

מִקְשָׁה (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *m.* twist of hair **מִקְשָׁה מְקֻשָּׁה** twisted hair, curls, locks Is.3,24.

מִקְשָׁה I. (for **מִקְשָׂא**, *den.* from **קָשָׂא**) *f.* field of cucumbers or melons Is.1,8.

מִקְשָׁה II. (from **קָשָׂה** II.) *f.* turned work Ex.37,17 (Eng. Bible: beaten work).

מֵרָ I. (from **מָר** I.) *m.* drop Is.40,15.

מֵרָ II., **מֵרָ א** (from **מָר** II.; *pl.* **מָרִים**, *c.* **מָרִי**; *f.* **מָרָה**) *adj.* bitter, acrid Is.5,20; *fig.* sorrowful **יָיִם מֵרָ** a bitter,

i. e. sorrowful, day Ez.3,14; **מֵרָ נָפֶשׁ** one embittered in spirit Is.22,2; **מֵסָפֵר מֵרָ** bitter, i. e. vehement lamentation Ez.27,31; **מֵרָ לִי מָאֵד** I feel much more bitter than you R.1,13 (Eng. Bible: it grieveth me much for your sakes); in a wider sense: deadly, destructive Jer.2,19; Ps.64,4; **מֵרָ מָמוּת** more bitter than death Ec.7,26; of a people: cruel, furious **הַגּוֹי הַמֵּרָ** that cruel and hasty nation Hab.1,6.— 2) as a *n.*: bitterness, sorrow **מֵרָ הַמָּוֶת** the bitterness of death Is.15,32; **בְּמֵרָ נָפְשִׁי** in the bitterness (sadness) of my soul Jb.10,1.— 3) as *adv.*: bitterly **מֵרָ יִבְכְּיוּ** they shall weep bitterly Is.33,7.

מֵרָ a. **מֵרָ** (before Makkeph **מֵרָ**; *sf.* **מוֹרִי**) *m.* myrrh Cant.3,6; 5,1; **מֵרָדְדוֹר** myrrh of spontaneous flowing, i. e. pure myrrh Ex.30,23; **שֶׁמֶן הַמֵּרָ** oil of myrrh Est.2,12.

מָרָא I. (= **מָרָה**; *pt. f.* **מוֹרָאָה**) to be obstinate, rebellious **הָיָה מֵרָאָה** woe to her that is rebellious and polluted Zph.3,1.

מָרָא II. (= Ch. **מָרָא**) to fly (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **הִמְרִיא** (*fut.* **יִמְרִיא**) to make fly, to raise oneself **בְּמָרִים תִּמְרִיא** she raiseth herself up on high Jb.39,18.

מָרָא III. to feed, to make full, whence **מָרָא** a. **מָרָאָה**.

מָרָא R.1,20 for מָרָה *f.* of מָר *adj.*, which see.

מָרָא Ch. *m.* lord Dan.2,47; *sf.* מָרָאִי 4,16 (*Kri* מָרִי).

מִרְאדָּךְ, מִרְדָּךְ, מִרְדֹּךְ *pr. n.* Merodach, a Babylonian deity Jer.50,2, prob. the planet Mars, which the ancient Semitic peoples regarded as the god of war.

מִרְאדָּךְ בִּלְאָדָן *pr. n.* a Babylonian king, contemporary of Hezekiah Is.39,1 = בִּרְאדָּךְ בִּלְאָדָן 2K.20,12.

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה; *c.* מִרְאָה, *sf.*

מִרְאָהוּ, מִרְאָה; *pl. c.* מִרְאִי, *sf.*

מִרְאִיהֶם, מִרְאִי, מִרְאָדָּךְ, מִרְאִינוּ,

מִרְאִיָּהוּ *m.* 1) the seeing, sight

נִחְמַד לְמִרְאָה pleasant to the sight

Gen.2,9; מִרְאָה עֵינַיִם the sight of

the eyes, what the eyes see Lev.

13,12; Deut. 28, 34; Is. 11, 3. — 2)

vision Ex.3,3; Ez.8,4; Dan.8,16. —

3) appearance, looks, form יִפְתַּ

מִרְאָה of a fair appearance Gen.

29,17, also מִכְתַּ מִרְאָה 24,16; וַיִּגַּע־

בִּי בְּמִרְאָה אָדָם there touched me

something like the form of a

man Dan.10,18.

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה; *pl.* מִרְאִיָּה *f.* 1)

vision, revelation Num.12,6; מִרְאִיָּה:

מִרְאִיָּה הַלַּיְלָה visions of the night Gen.

46,2; מִרְאִיָּה אֱלֹהִים visions from

God Ez.1,1. — 2) mirror Ex. 38, 8

(= רָאִי).

מִרְאָה (*from* רָאָה III.) *f.* crow, crop

of birds Lev.1,16.

מִרְאֹן *pr. n.* a place in the north of Palestine Jos.12,20; see יְשֻׁמְרֹן.

מִרְאֶשֶׁה *a.* מִרְשֶׁה *pr. n.* a fortified city in Judah Jos.15,44; Mic.1,15; 2Chr.11,8.

מִרְאֶשֶׁת (den. from ראש) *pl. f.* place at the head, as *adv.*: מִרְאֶשֶׁתִּי at his head 1S.19,13; 26,7; מִרְאֶשֶׁתִּי 1S.26,12 from רִאשֹׁת, which see.

מִרְאֶשֶׁת (den. from ראש) *pl. f.* head-attire עֲמֶתֶךָ מִרְאֶשֶׁתֶּךָ for sunk down are your head-attires, the crown of your glory Jer.13,18 (others: the crown of your glory is sunk down from your head, reading מִרְאֶשֶׁתֶּךָ).

מִרְבַּ *pr. n.* daughter of Saul 1S. 14,49.

מִרְבָּד (*from* רָבַד; only *pl.* מִרְבָּדִים) *m.* covering, carpet Pr.7,16.

מִרְבָּה (*from* רָבָה) *m.* amplitude מִרְבָּה לְהִכְבִּיל containing much, capacious (in reference to כּוֹס) Ez.23,32 (others make this phrase refer to לִצְחָק וּלְלַעַג and render it: more than one can bear).

מִרְבָּה (*from* רָבָה; *c.* מִרְבָּה) *m.* 1) enlargement, increase לְמִרְבָּה for the increase of the dominion Is.9,6. — 2) abundance, plenty מִרְבָּה שָׁלַל spoil in abundance, great spoil Is.33,23.

מִרְבִּית (*from* רָבָה) *f.* 1) greatness 2Chr.9,6. — 2) multitude, greater part מִרְבִּית הָעָם the greater part of the people 2Chr.30,18. — 3) in-

crease מִרְבִּית בֵּיתָהּ the increase of thy house 1S.2,33.— 4) increase of money, interest, usury Lev.25,35.

מִרְבֵּץ (from רָבַץ; c. מִרְבֵּץ) *m.*
1) crouching place, lair Zph.2,15.—
2) resting-place for cattle Ez. 25,5.

מִרְבֶּק (from רִבַּק) *m.* stall, stable
עֵגֶל מִרְבֶּק a stalled, i. e. fattened, calf 1S.28,24; Jer.46,21.

מִרְנוּעַ (from נִרְנוּעַ *m.* rest Jer.6,16.

מִרְנוֹלוֹת (*den.* from רָגַל) *f. pl.* place at the feet R.3,4; also feet Dan. 10,6; as *adv.* שָׁכַבְתָּ מִרְנוֹלָתִי lying at his feet R.3,8.

מִרְנוֹמָה (from רָגַם) *f.* heap of stones (Septuagint: sling) כְּצִרְוֹר as a parcel of gems in a heap of stones Pr.26,8 (*acc.* Septuagint: as the binding of the stone to the sling).

מִרְנוּעָה (= מִרְנוּעַ) *f.* rest Is.28,12.

מָרַד (*fut.* יִמְרֹד, יִמְרָד; *pt.* מָרַד; *pt. p.* מָרֹד; *inf.* מָרַד) 1) to be obstinate, to resist, to rebel Gen. 14,4; Neh.6,6; with ב or עַל: against 2K.18,7; Neh.2,19; מְרִידֵי-אֵר reb-els against light, enemies of light Jb.24,13.— 2) to debar, to cast out; *pt. p. pl.* מְרֹדִים the poor that are cast out Is.58,7; מְרֹדִיָּה Lam. 1,7 from the noun מָרֹד, which see.

מָרַד (from מָרַד) *m.* 1) obstinacy,

rebellion Jos.22,22.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,17.

מָרַד Ch. *m.* rebellion Ezr.4,19.

מָרַד Ch. *adj.* rebellious; *f.* מָרְדָּא, *def.* מְרֹדָא Ezr.4,12 a. 15.

מְרִדוֹת (from מָרַד) *f.* obstinacy, rebelliousness 1S.20,30 (see quotation under עָוָה *Niph.*).

מָרְדֳּכַי *pr. n.* Mordecai, of the tribe of Benjamin, kinsman and foster-father of Esther, afterwards chief minister to Xerxes Est.2,5—7; 10, 2—3.

מָרְדִּיָּה see מָרְדִּיָּה *Hoph.*

מָרָה (*pt.* מוֹרָה, *pl.* מוֹרִים; *inf.* מָרוּ) to rebel against, to disobey; with *accus.* יְיָ מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְיָ he rebelled against (disobeyed) the word of the Lord 1K.13,26; מָרָה אֶת־י מְרָתָה she rebelled against me Jer.4,17; with ב Hos.14,1; Ps.5,11; *pt.* מוֹרָה re- bellious בֶּן מוֹרָה וּמְרָה a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; *pl.* מוֹרִים rebels Num.20,10.

Hiph. הִמְרָה (*fut.* יִמְרָה, *ap.* יִמְרָה; *pt. pl.* מְמָרִים; *inf.* הִמְרוּ, with ל (לְמָרוֹת) 1) to provoke, to offend הִמְרוּ אֶת־רוּחוֹ they provoked his spirit Ps.106,33; אֶל־תִּמְרָה בּוֹ do not provoke him not Ex.23,21; בְּהִמְרוֹתָם תִּלְּחֹן עֵינַי in their provocation doth mine eye continue Jb.17,2.— 2) to resist, to rebel against; with *accus.* הִמְרוּ אֶמְרֵי־אֱלֹהִים they rebelled against the words of God Ps.107, 11; אֲשֶׁר־יִמְרָה אֶת־פִּיהָ that doth

rebel against thy word Jos.1,18;
... וּמָרָה אֶת־מִשְׁפָּטִי לְרִשְׁעָהּ מִן ...
and she rebelled against my ordi-
nances more wickedly than... Ez.
5,6; with מְרִים הָיִיתָם עִם־יְיָ : עם ye
have been rebellious against
the Lord Deut.9,7.

מָרָה *pr. n.* a bitter fountain in the
peninsula of Sinai, with ה *loc.*
מָרָתָה Ex.15,23.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרַת) *prop.* bit-
terness, grief, sorrow לֵב יוֹדֵעַ
מָרַת נַפְשׁוֹ the heart knoweth its
own bitterness Pr.14,10.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרַת) *f.* grief,
sorrow מָרַת רוּחַ a grief of mind
Gen.26,35.

מָרוֹד (from מָרַד; *sf.* מָרוּדִי; *pl. sf.*
עָנִי *m.* adversity, misery מָרוּדִי
mine affliction and my
misery Lam.3,19; יְמֵי עָנִיהָ וּמָרוּדֶיהָ
the days of her afflictions and
of her miseries 1,7.

מָרוֹז *pr. n.* a place in northern
Palestine Jud.5,23.

מָרוּחַ (from מָרַח; *c.* מָרוּם) *adj.*
bruised מָרוּחַ אֶשְׁתָּה one whose tes-
ticles are bruised Lev.21,20.

מָרוֹם (from מָרוּם; *c.* מָרוּם; *pl. sf.*
מָרוּמִים) *m.* 1) height, high place
Jud.5,18, מָרוֹם הָרִים the height of
the mountains 2K. 19, 23; רֹאשׁ
מָרוּמִים the top of the high places
Pr.8,2; מָרוֹמֵי קָרַת the heights of
the city 9,3; *fig. a)* heaven אֲדִיר
בְּמָרוֹם יְיָ the Lord on high (in
heaven) is mighty Ps.93,4; צָבָא

הַמָּרוֹם בְּמָרוֹם the host of heaven
(the stars) in heaven Is.24,21;
עָשָׂה שְׁלוֹם בְּמָרוֹמָיו he (God) mak-
eth peace in his high places
(i. e. heavens) Jb.25,2. *b)* of God;
אֲתָה מָרוֹם Ps.56,3; לְעוֹלָם יְיָ
thou. Lord, art high to
eternity Ps.92,9, more fully אֱלֹהֵי
הַמָּרוֹם the high God Mic.6,6. *c)* ex-
cellency, great dignity, exalted
position הֵשִׁיחַ יוֹשְׁבֵי מָרוֹם he bring-
eth down them that dwell on
high Is.26,5; נִמֵּן הַכָּבֵד בְּמָרוֹמִים
folly is set in high places (in great
dignity) Ec.10,6; hence concretely:
מָרוֹם עַם־הָאָרֶץ the high ones of
the people of the land Is.24,4 —
2) as *adv.* *a)* on high הֵצִיב מָרוֹם
קִבְרוֹ who heweth out a sepulchre
on high Is.22,16; *pl.* מָרוֹמִים
הוּא יִשְׁכֵּן he shall dwell on high 33,16.
b) far above מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ מִנְּגִדוֹ
thy judgments are far above from
him Ps.10,5.

מָרוֹם *pr. n.* Merom, a place in the
north of Palestine, whence מֵי מָרוֹם
(the waters of Merom), a lake
north of the sea of Chinnereth
Jos.11,5.

מָרוּץ (from רוּץ; *c.* מְרוּצָה) *m.* race,
running לֹא לְקַלִּים הַמָּרוּץ the race
is not to the swift Ec.9,11.

מְרוּצָה I. (from רוּץ) *f.* 1) running, race
2S.18,27; hence: course וַתְּהִי מְרוּצָתָם
רָעָה their course was evil Jer.
23,10.

מְרוּצָה II. (for מְרָצָה, from רָצַץ) *f.*
crushing, oppression Jer.22,17.

מְרוֹק (from מָרַק *m.* cleansing, purification (others: anointing); only *pl. sf.* מְרוֹקֵיהֶן *the days of their purifications* Est.2,12.

מְרוֹת *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic. 1,12.

מְרוֹחַ (from רוּחַ; *c.* מְרוֹחַ *m.* prop. cry, shout, hence: 1) mourning, wailing מִן הַבַּיִת מְרוֹחַ house of mourning Jer.16,5.— 2) noisy banquet וְסָר מְרוֹחַ כְּרוֹחִים and the noisy banquet of those that were stretched out shall pass away Am.6,7.

מָרַח (akin to מָרַב; *fut.* יִמְרַח) to rub in, to besmear (with עֵל) Is. 28,21.

מָרְחָב (from רָחַב; *pl. c.* מְרָחְבֵי *m.* wide place, broad space Hab.1,6; *fig.* enlargement, freedom Ps.118,5.

מָרְחָק (from רָחַק; *pl.* מְרָחָקִים *a.* מְרָחָקִים, *c.* מְרָחָקִי *m.* remoteness, distance Is.10,3; Jer.5,15; מְרָחָק from afar, afar off Is.17,13; Jer. 31,10; אֶרֶץ מְרָחָק Is.13,5, or אֶרֶץ מְרָחָקִים Jer.8,19 a distant land; (acc. Fuerst מְרָחָקִים Is.33,17 a land stretching far and wide); מְרָחָקֵי-אֶרֶץ remote countries of the earth Is.8,9.

מְרַחֶשֶׂת (from רָחַשׁ *f.* boiling-pot, kettle Lev.2,7; 7,9.

מָרַט (*fut.* יִמְרַט, 1 אֶמְרַט; *pt.* מָרַט, *pl.* מְרָטִים; *pt. p. f.* מְרוּטָה; *inf.* (hair) מָרַטָה) 1) to tear out, to pluck off (hair) Ezr 9,3; וְנָתַתִּי לְמַכִּים I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to

them that plucked off the hair Is.50,6 — 2) to wear off (comp. Ch. כָּל-כְּתָף מְרוּטָה (מָרַט) every shoulder hath been worn out (from heavy burden) Ez 29,18 — 3) to whet, to sharpen Ez.21,14 a. 16.

Niph. נִמְרַט to be plucked or pulled, to become bald Lev.13,40.

Pu. מָרַט (*pt.* מְמוּרָט) 1) to be polished, sharpened מְמוּרָטָה polished copper 1K.7,45.— 2) to be pulled וּמִשָּׁן וּמִרָטָה a nation pulled and torn Is. 18, 2 (= וּמְמוּרָט).

מָרַט Ch. (*pt. p.* מְרִיט) to pluck Dan. 7,4.

מָרִי (from מָרָה; *sf.* מְרִיָּה, *נָם הַיּוֹם מָרִי* *m.* 1) bitterness מָרִי even today is my complaint bitter Jb.23,2.— 2) refractoriness, rebellion Deut.31,27; עַם מָרִי a rebellious people Is.30,9; בְּנֵי מָרִי rebellious children Num. 17,25; elliptically כִּי מָרִי הָיָה for they are a rebellious family Ez 2,7.

מָרִיא (from מָרָא; *pl.* מְרִיאִים *m.* fattened ox 2S 6,13; Is.1,11 (others: buffalo, bison).

מְרִיבָה see מְרִיבָה.

מְרִיבָה I. (from רִיב; *c.* מְרִיבָה; *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת) *f.* contention, quarrel, strife Gen.13,8; Nbm.27,14.

מְרִיבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a fountain near Sinai Ex.17,7.— 2) a fountain in the desert of Sin, near Kadesh

Num.20,13; מַי מְרִיבַת קָדֶשׁ the water of Meriba in Kadesh 27,14, for which in Ez.47,19 *pl.* מְרִיבוֹת is used. — מִרְכָּבוֹת קָדֶשׁ Deut.33,2 acc. Fuerst perhaps = מְרִיבַת קָדֶשׁ.

מְרִי בַעַל see מְפִידֶשֶׁת.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,12.

מְרִיָּה *pr. n.* מוֹרִיָּה, מְרִיָּה *pr. n.* Moriah, a hill where Abraham brought his son Isaac as a sacrifice Gen.22,2 and on which subsequently Solomon's temple was built 2Chr.3,1.

מְרִיּוֹת *pr. n.* of several persons Neh.11,11; 12,15 (= מְרִמִּית v. 3); Ezr.7,3.

מְרִים *pr. n. f.* 1) sister of Moses Ex.15,20. — 2) another person 1Chr.4,17.

מְרִירוֹת (from מָרַר) *f.* bitterness, grief Ez.21,11.

מְרִירִי (from מָרַר) *adj.* bitter, sharp, poisonous, deadly מְרִירִי קָטָב deadly plague Deut.32,24.

מְרִירִים see כְּמִירִים.

מְרִיָּה (from רָבַה) *m.* prop. softness, hence: timidity, fear Lev.26,3f.

מְרִכָּב (from רָכַב; *sf.* מְרִכָּבוֹ) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.5,6. — 2) seat of a litter Cant.3,10.

מְרִכָּבָה (from רָכַב; *c.* מְרִכָּבָה, *sf.* מְרִכָּבוֹת; *pl.* מְרִכָּבוֹת, *c.* מְרִכָּבוֹת, *sf.* מְרִכָּבוֹתָם) *f.* chariot, war chariot 2S.15,1; Gen.41,43 a. 46,29; Is.2,7; Jo.2,5; מְרִכָּבוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

the chariots of the sun (i. e. chariots dedicated to sun-worship) 2K.23,11.

מְרָקָת (from רָכַל; *sf.* מְרָקָתָהּ) *f.* market, mart Ez.27,24.

מְרָמָה (from רָמָה; *pl.* מְרָמוֹת) *f.* 1) fraud, falsehood, deceit Gen.27,35; מְרָמָה מֵאֻנֵּי מְרָמָה deceitful balances Am. 8, 5; זֶכֶּנִי מְרָמָה deceitful weights Mic.6,11; hence: ill-gotten wealth Jer.5,27. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

מְרָמוֹת *pr. n. m.* of three persons Ezr.8,33; 10,36; Neh.12,3 = מְרִיּוֹת

מְרָמָם (from רָמַם; *c.* מְרָמָם) *m.* a treading down Is.28,10; hence: object of treading down Mic.7,10; of a place: לְמָרְמָם יָשָׁה for the treading, i. e. pasture, of sheep Is.7,25.

מְרִנְתִּי *gent.* Neh.3,7 [prob. of מְרִנָּן, which see.

מְרָם *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מְרָסָנָא *pr. n.* a Persian dignitary Est.1,14.

מְרָע (from רָעַע) *m.* evil-doing, mischief Dan.11,27.

מְרָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* מְרָעָהּ) *m.* friend, companion Gen.26,26; Jud.14,11, retaining both Tseres, perhaps to distinguish it from מְרַע (*pl.* מְרָעִים) *pt.* of רָעַע.

מְרָעָה (from רָעָה I.; *c.* מְרָעָה, *sf.* מְרָעָהּ) *m.* pasture Is.32,14; Ez. 34,14.

מַרְעִית (from מַרְעָה I.; *sf.* מַרְעִיתִי, מַרְעִיתוֹ (מַרְעִיתָם, מַרְעִיתוֹ) *f.* 1) a pasturing Jer.23,1; Ez.34,31; sometimes as a verb: כִּמְרַעֲתָם וַיִּשְׂבְּעוּ when they pastured themselves, they became sated Hos.13,6.— 2) flock Jer. 10,21.

מַרְעֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,11.

מַרְפֵּא (from רָפֵא; once מַרְפָּה Jer. 8,15) *m.* 1) cure, healing, remedy 33,6; מַרְפֵּא לֵאמֹן incurably 2Chr. 21,18.— 2) calmness, softness Jer. 8,15; 14,19 (opposite בְּעָתָה terror); מַרְפֵּא לְשׁוֹן calmness of the tongue Pr.15,4 (Eng. Bible: wholesome tongue); לֵב מַרְפֵּא soft heart 14, 30 (Eng. Bible: sound heart); hence: yielding, submissiveness מַרְפֵּא יָגִים חַטָּאִים גְּדוּלִים yielding pacifieth great offences Ec.10,4.

מַרְפֵּשׁ (from רָפַשׁ; *c.* מַרְפֵּשׁ) *m.* muddling, muddled water Ez.34,19.

מַרְץ to press in, to break with violence, to force (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִמְרָץ (*pt.* נִמְרָץ, *f.* נִמְרָצָה) 1) to be violent, grievous חֲבֵל נִמְרָץ grievous destruction Mic. 2, 10; נִמְרָצָה קָדְלָה grievous curse 1K. 2,8.— 2) to be forcible מִה־נִּמְרָצוּ how forcible are straight-forward words Jb.6,25. (others: pleasant = נִמְלָצוּ).

Hoph. הִמְרָץ (*fut.* יִמְרָץ) to press into, to excite, to compel Jb.16,3.

מַרְצֵעַ (from רָצַע) *m.* an awl Ex. 21,6.

מַרְצֶפֶת (from רָצַף) *f.* pavement 2K.16,17.

מָרַק (*pt. p.* מָרוּק; *imp. pl.* מָרְקוּ) 1) to rub, to dissolve, to dilute, whence מָרַק soup.— 2) to rub, to polish, to sharpen Jer.46,4; נִחֲשֶׁת מָרוּק polished copper 2Chr. 4,16.

Pu. מוּרַק to be scoured, cleansed Lev.6,21.

מָרַק or מוּרַק (from מָרַק 1) *m.* broth, soup Jud.6,19 a 20; *c.* מָרַק Is.65,4 (*Ktib* has מָרַק).

מָרְקָה (from מָרַח) *m.* aromatic herb; only *pl.* מָרְקָתִים Cant.5,13.

מָרְקָהָה (from מָרַח) *f.* 1) spicing, mixture הִמְרָקָהָה stirring the mixture Ez.24,10.— 2) kettle for brewing Jb.41,23.

מָרְקַחַת (from מָרַח) *f.* 1) spicing or mixing of unguents 2Chr.16, 14.— 2) unguent, ointment Ex. 30,25; 1Chr.9,30.

מָרַר (*pret.* 3 מָר, *f.* מָרָה; *fut.* יִמְרַר after the form יִחַם, יִחַת) to be bitter; in *Kal* only *fig.* to be grieved, embittered for (with עַל) 1S.30,6; וְהִיא מִרְלָה and she is grieved Lam.1,4; נַפְשָׁהּ מְרִיגָלָה her soul is grieved within her 2K.4,27 (see also מָר *adj.*); יִמְרַר לְשׁוֹנִי strong drink shall be bitter to those that drink it Is. 24,9.

Pi. מָרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר, *pl.* יִמְרְרוּ) 1) to make bitter, to embitter, to grieve וַיִּמְרְרוּ אֶת-חַיֵּיהֶם and they made their lives bitter Ex.1,14; וַיִּמְרְרוּ and they have grieved him Gen.49,23.— 2) as *adv.* אֶמְרַר I will weep bitterly Is.22,4.

Hiph. הִמְרַר (*fut.* יִמְרַר; *inf.* הִמְרֹר) 1) to embitter וַיִּשְׁבֵּר הָמָר בְּפִשִּׁי and the Almighty hath embittered my soul Jb.27,2; with ל: to deal bitterly with R.1,20.— 2) to weep bitterly וַהֲמַר עָלָיו כְּהִמַר עַל-הַבְּכִיר and to weep bitterly for him, as one weepeth bitterly for the first-born Zch.12,10.

Hithp. הִתְמַרְמַר (*fut.* יִתְמַרְמַר) to be embittered, to become bitterly enraged (with אֵל) Dan.8,7.

מָרָר (only *pl.* מָרָרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness Cant.3,15.— 2) bitter herbs Ex.12,8.

מָרָה (from מָרַר) *f.* gall Jb.16,13.

מָרָה (from מָרַר; *c.* מָרֹת; *pl.* מָרֹת) *f.* 1) = מָרָה gall Jb.20,25.— 2) poison מָרֹת פְּתִיזִים the poison of asps Jb.20,14.— 3) bitterness אֲשַׁכְּלוֹת מָרֹת bitter grapes Deut.32,32 (Eng. Bible: grapes of gall); *fig.* of harsh speech: תִּכְתֹּב תָּמִיד עָלַי מָרֹת thou writest bitter things against me Jb.13,26.

מָרָרִי *pr. n.* son of Levi Gen.46,11.

מָרָשָׁה see מְרַשָּׁה.

מְרִשָּׁעָה (from מְרִשָּׁע) *f.* wicked woman 2Chr.24,7.

מָרָה (from מָרָה) *dw.* twofold rebellion (symbolically of Babylon) Jer.50,21.

מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* son of Aram Gen.10,23.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא I.) *m.* 1) a carrying, lifting לָעֲבֹד וּלְמִשָּׂא to serve, and to carry Num.4,24; אֵין לָכֶם מִשָּׂא בְּהִתֵּן ye have not to carry it upon your shoulders 2Chr.35,3; לָאֵין מִשָּׂא more than they could carry away 20,25.— 2) burden, load 2K.5,17; Is.30,6; Jer.17,21; Hos.8,10 (see quotation under חָבֵל *Hiph.*); הָיָה לְמִשָּׂא to be a burden on (with אֵל, עַל) 2S.15,33; 19,36; Jb.7,20.— 3) tribute, present בָּסָף מִשָּׂא silver as tribute 2Chr.17,11.— 4) desire, longing, coveted object מִשָּׂא נָפֶשׁ the coveted object of the soul Ez.24,25.— 5) elevation of the voice, song, singing יָכַר בְּמִשָּׂא instructor in singing 1Chr.15,22; שֵׁר הַמִּשָּׂא הַמְשִׁירִים the chief conducting the singing of the singers v. 27.— 6) utterance, speech Pr.31,1; hence: a) decree, doom נָשָׂא מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K.9,25; Is.23,33. b) prophecy Is.13,1; 15,1; 17,1 etc.— 7) *pr. n.* son of Ismael Gen.25,14.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* respect פְּנִים מִשָּׂא respect of persons 2Chr.19,7.

מִשָּׂא (from נָשָׂא) *m.* 1) loan, debt Neh.5,10; מִשָּׂא בְּלִיָּד every loan 10,32 (Eng. Bible: exaction of every debt).— 2) usury מִשָּׂא אִישׁ בְּאֲחָיו אֲתָם נִשְׂאִים ye exact usury

every one of his brother Neh.5,7.
מִשָּׂא *pr. n.* border-place of the
 Joktanites Gen.10,30 (prob. the
 valley called Bisha in the north
 of Yemen).

מִשְׁאֵב (from **שָׁאֵב**) *m.* draw-well,
 place for drawing water; only
pl. **מִשְׁאֵבִים** Jud.5,11.

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* rising smoke
מִשְׁאָה and **יָכֹבֵד** and heavy is the smoke
 Is.30,37 (Eng. Bible: and the bur-
 den thereof is heavy, reading
מִשְׁאָה).

מִשְׁאָה (from **נָשָׂא** 2; *c.* **מִשְׁאָה**; *pl.*
מִשְׁאָהִים) *f.* loan **מִשְׁאָה** any
 thing as a loan Deut.24,10; **בְּעֶרְבִים**
מִשְׁאָהִים of them that are sureties
 for debts Pr.22,26.

מִשְׁאָה see **מִשְׁאָה**.

מִשְׁאָה, **מִשְׁאָה** (= **שְׁאָה**) *f.* 1) des-
 olation Zph.1,15.— 2) place of
 desolation Jb 38,27.

מִשְׁאוֹן (from **נָשָׂא** *Hiph.*) *m.* deceit
 Pr.26,26.

מִשְׁאוֹת (from **נָשָׂא**) *f.* plucking up
מִשְׁאוֹת אֶתְּהָ מִשְׁרָשֶׁיהָ to pluck it
 up by the roots thereof Ez.17,9.

מִשְׁאָל *pr. n.* a Levitical city in
 Asher Jos.19,26 = **מִשָּׁל** 1Chr.6,59.

מִשְׁאָלָה (from **שָׁאָל**) *f.* desire Ps.
 20,6; 37,4.

מִשְׁאֶרֶת (*den.* from **שָׂאֵר** = **שָׂאֵר**;
sf. **מִשְׁאֶרֶת**; *pl. sf.* **מִשְׁאֶרֶתִּים**,
מִשְׁאֶרֶתִּיהָ) *f.* kneading-trough Ex.
 7,28; Deut.28,5 a. 17.

מִשְׁאָת (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **מִשְׁאָת**; *pi.*
מִשְׁאָתִּים, *sf.* **מִשְׁאָתִּיהֶם**) *f.* 1) bur-
 den **מִשְׁאָת** עָלֶיהָ הָרָפָה to whom
 the reproach of it was a burden
 Zph.3,18.— 2) lifting up, rising
מִשְׁאָת בָּפִי the lifting up of my
 hands Ps.141,2; **מִשְׁאָת** הָעָשָׁן the
 rising of the smoke Jud.20,38;
 hence: fire-signal Jer.6,1.— 3) con-
 tribution, tribute **מִשְׁאָת** בָּר contribution
 of corn Am.5,11.— 4)
 gift, present Jer.6,1; Ez.20,40.—
 5) portion of food, mess Gen.
 43,34.

מִשְׁבָּצָה (from **שָׁבַץ**; only *pl. c.*
מִשְׁבָּצֹת) *f.* 1) texture, brocade
 Ps.45,14.— 2) setting (of precious
 stones) Ex.28,11.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *c.* **מִשְׁבֵּר**) *m.*
 prop. place of breaking forth
 (i. e. bearing), hence: mouth of
 the womb Hos.13,13; proverbially:
בָּאוּ בָנִים עִדְ-מִשְׁבֵּר וּבָחֹן לָלֶכֶת
 the children are come to the
 mouth of the womb and there is
 no strength to bring forth 2K.
 19,3; Is.37,3.

מִשְׁבֵּר (from **שָׁבַר**; *pl. c.* **מִשְׁבֵּרִי**,
sf. **מִשְׁבֵּרִיהָ**) *m.* breaker, surf, wave
 Jon.2,4; Ps.93,4; **מִשְׁבֵּר־מָוֶת** the
 waves of death, i. e. death-bring-
 ing waves 2S.22,5.

מִשְׁבֹּת (from **שָׁבַת**; only *pl. sf.*
מִשְׁבֹּתֶיהָ) *m.* cessation, desolation
 Lam.1,7.

מִשְׁבָּב (from **שָׁבַב**; *c.* **מִשְׁבָּב**, *sf.*
מִשְׁבָּבִי) *m.* 1) high place, fortress

מִשְׁנֵב חוֹמָיו the fortress of thy walls Is.25,12; *fig.* a place of defence, of refuge 2S.22,3; Is.33,16.—
2) *pr. n.* an eminence in Moab Jer.48,1.

מִשְׁגָּה (from שָׁגָה) *m.* error, oversight Gen.43,12.

מָשָׁה (akin to מוֹשֶׁה; with *sf.* מְשִׁיתָהוּ) to draw out Ex.2,10.

Hiph. הִמְשָׁה (*fut.* בְּמִשָּׁה) to draw out, to rescue 2S.22,17.

מֹשֶׁה *pr. n.* Moses, the great Jewish law-giver, who freed Israel from Egyptian bondage Ex.2,10; the laws given by him are contained in the Pentateuch or Five Books of Moses, called תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה, *סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה* Jos.23,6, also *סֵפֶר מֹשֶׁה* 2Chr.25,4.

מִשָּׂה (from נָשָׂה *Hiph.*) *m.* loan Deut.15,2.

מִשְׁוֹאָה see מִשְׁאָה.

מִשְׁוֹאָה (from שׂוֹא; only *pl.* מִשְׁוֹאוֹת, *f.* מִשְׁוֹאוֹת) *f.* ruin, desolation Ps. 73,18; 74,3.

מִשְׁוֹבֵב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,34.

מִשְׁוֹבָה (from שׁוּב; *c.* מְשׁוּבָה; *pl.* מִשְׁוֹבוֹת, *sf.* מְשׁוּבָתִיכֶם) *f.* a turning away, backsliding Jer.3,6; 5,6; Pr.1,32; מִשְׁוֹבָתִי backsliding from me Hos.11,7.

מִשְׁוֹנָה (from שׁוּג = שָׁגָה) *f.* error, trespass Jb 19,4.

מִשְׁטָם *a.* מִשְׁטָם (from שׁוּט) *m.* oar, rudder Ez.27,6 *a.* 29.

מִשְׁוֹכָה *a.* מְשׁוּכָה (from שָׁכַךְ; *c.* מְשׁוּכָה, *sf.* מְשׁוּכָתוֹ) *f.* hedge Is. 5,5; מִשְׁוֹכַת חֲדָק a thorn-hedge Pr. 15,9; = מְסֹכָה Mic.7,4.

מִשְׁוֹפָה Is.42,24 *Ktib* for מְשֻׁפָּה, which see.

מִשְׁוֹר (from נָשַׁר) *m.* a saw Is.10,15.

מִשְׁוֹרָה (from מָשַׁר) *f.* measure (for liquids) Lev.19,35; Ez.4,11.

מִשְׁוֹשׁ (from שׂוֹשׁ; *c.* מְשׁוֹשׁ, *sf.* מְשׁוֹשֵׁי, *m.* joy Is.66,10; Lam.5,10; בְּתֵי מְשׁוֹשׁ houses of joy Is.32,13; also object of joy Is.65,18; Jer.49,25; in the sense of a verb: מְשׁוֹשׁ אֶת־רִצִּין rejoicing with Rezin Is.8,6.

מִשָּׁח (*fut.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *pt. p.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *imp.* מִשְׁחָה, *pl.* מִשְׁחָה; *inf.* מִשְׁחָה, *sf.* מִשְׁחָה, *m.* מִשְׁחָה, *1*) to besmear, to stroke over (as a shield with oil) Is. 21,5; hence: to paint Jer.22,14.—
2) to anoint, to consecrate Gen. 31,13 (a monument); Ex.40,9 (the tabernacle); of the consecration of a person as king 1S.10,1, as priest Ex.28,41, as prophet 1K.19,16; לְמָלֵךְ, לְנָגִיד to anoint as king, as prince 2K.9,3; 1S.9,16; ... מִשְׁחָה to anoint over, i. e. to set over 2S.19,11.

מִשָּׁח *Ch. m.* oil Ezr.6,9.

מִשְׁחָה (*prop. inf.* of מִשָּׁח) *f.* 1) anointing Ex.40,15; 29,29.— 2) appointed portion Num 18,8.

מִשְׁחָה (from מָשַׁח; *c.* מְשַׁח) *f.* 1)

anointing, ointment **שמן משחת** oil of holy ointment Ex.30,25.-
2) appointed portion (= **מַשְׁחָה**) Lev.7,35.

מִשְׁחִית (*pt. Hiph. of שָׁחַת*) *m.* destruction, ruin Ex.12,13; **חֲרָשֵׁי מִשְׁחִית** skilful forgers of destruction Ez.21,36; **הָצִיב מִשְׁחִית** to set ruin, to set a trap Jer.5,26; **רוּחַ מִשְׁחִית** a destroying wind Jer.51,1; **הַר הַמִּשְׁחִית** mountain of destruction 2K.23,13; Jer.51,25.

מִשְׁחָק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* laughter, object of laughter Hab.1,10.

מִשְׁחָר (= שָׁחַר) *m.* dawn Ps.110,3.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתוֹ) *f.* destruction **קֶלֶב מִשְׁחָתוֹ** his destroying weapon Ez.9,1.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת; *c.* מִשְׁחָת) *m.* disfigurement, marring **פְּנֵי אִישׁ מִשְׁחָתוֹ** his countenance is marred more than any man's Is.52,14.

מִשְׁחָתָם (from שָׁחַת; *sf.* מִשְׁחָתָם) *m.* corruption, defect, blemish Lev.22,25.

מִשְׁחָת (from שָׁחַת) *f.* corrupt thing Mal.1,14.

מִשְׁמֹחַ (from שָׂמַח) *m.* place for spreading Ez.47,10.

מִשְׁמָחָה (from שָׂמַח; *c.* מִשְׁמָחָה) *m.* place for spreading Ez.26,5 a. 14.

מִשְׁמָמָה (from שָׂמַם) *f.* enmity, hatred Hos.9,7 a. 8.

מִשְׁמָר (from שָׁמַר; *sf.* מִשְׁמָרוֹ) *m.* arrangement, dominion, rule (Stb.:

extension; comp. Ch. **שְׁמַר** dost thou determine the rule thereof (of heaven) on earth? Jb.38,33.

מִשִּׁי *m.* silk, silk-stuff Ez.16,10 a. 13 (from מָשָׁה to draw, to unwind; acc. Fuerst from the Chinese *shi* silk, with מ as preformative denoting a garment of this stuff).

מִשְׁיוֹבָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,4.

מָשִׁיחַ (from מָשַׁח to anoint; *c.* מָשִׁיחִים, *sf.* מָשִׁיחוֹ, *pl. sf.* מְשִׁיחִים) *adj.* 1) besmeared (of a shield) 2S.1,21.—2) anointed, consecrated **הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ** the priest that is anointed Lev.4,3; **הַנָּזִיר הַמָּשִׁיחַ** the anointed the prince Dan.9,25; **הַמָּשִׁיחַ יְיָ** the anointed one of the Lord 1S.24,7.

מָשַׁךְ (*fut.* מִשְׁךְ; *pt.* מִשָּׁךְ; *imp.* מִשֶּׁךְ, *pl.* מִשְׁכּוּ a. מִשְׁכוּ; *inf.* מִשֶּׁךְ) 1) to draw, to pull Ps.10,9; Jb.40,25; **מָשַׁךְ אַחֲרָי** to draw after Cant.1,4; **מָשַׁךְ אֵלַי** to draw to, to lead to Jud.4,7; **מָשַׁךְ עִמִּי** to draw away with, to associate with Ps.28,3; here belong the phrases: **מָשַׁךְ בְּקִשְׁתִּי** to draw the bow, i. e. to stretch it 1K.22,34; Is.66,19; **מָשַׁךְ הַזֶּרַע** to scatter the seed, to sow Am.9,13 (comp. Ps.126,6); **מָשַׁךְ הַכָּתוּב** to handle (or wield) the pen of the writer Jud.15,4; **מָשַׁךְ יָד אִתִּי** to be associated with Hos.7,5.—2) to extend **מָשַׁךְ חֶסֶד** to extend favor to... Ps.36,11; 109,12; with *accus.* **חֶסֶד מִשְׁכְּתִיךָ**

I have extended kindness unto thee Jer.31,2 (Eng. Bible: with loving-kindness have I drawn thee; others: have I guided thee).— 3) to continue, to prolong מִשֶּׁךְ to continue anger Ps.85,6; here belongs the phrase מִשֶּׁךְ בְּקֶרֶן to blow the ram's horn continuously Jos.6,5 (Eng. Bible: to make a long blast).— 4) to endure, to forbear וַתִּמְשָׁךְ עֲלֵיהֶם yet many years didst thou forbear them Neh.9,30.— 5) to cherish continuously, to indulge לְמִשְׁךְ בִּינוֹן אֶת־בְּשָׁרִי to indulge my body with wine Ec.2,3.— 6) *intr.* to draw, to go Jud.4,6; מִשְׁכּוֹ וָקָחוּ go and take you Ex.12,21; with אַחֲרֵי to draw after, to go after Jb.21,33.

Niph. גִּמְשָׁךְ (*fut.* יִגְשָׁךְ) to be prolonged, protracted, delayed Is.13,22; Ez.12,25.

Pu. מִשָּׁךְ (*pt.* מִמְשָׁךְ, *f.* מִמְשָׁכָה) 1) to be pulled (*acc.* Stb.: to be stretched, stiff) גֹּי מִמְשָׁךְ a nation pulled Is.18,2 a. 7 (Eng. Bible: a nation scattered; *acc.* Stb.: stout, firm).— 2) to be delayed, deferred תִּוְחָלֶת מִמְשָׁכָה hope long deferred Pr.13,12.

משך II. (= משק) to possess.

מִשָּׁךְ *m.* 1) a scattering, sowing נוֹשֵׂא מִשָּׁךְ הַזֶּרַע that beareth the seed for sowing Ps.126,6 (comp. Am.9,13) — 2) possession (= מִשְׁק) וּמִשָּׁךְ חֲבִימָה מִבְּגָדִים and the possession (others: price, value) of

wisdom is above pearls Jb.28,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of Japhet Gen.10,2 and of a Japhetic people (the Moschians) Ez.27,13; 38,3, etc. Jewish scholars in the middle ages designated by the name מִשְׁכּוֹ Muscovy, and ראש מִשְׁכּוֹ (Ez.38,3) according to them designates Russia-Muscovy.

מִשְׁכָּב (from שָׁכַב; *c.* מִשְׁכָּב, *sf.* מִשְׁכָּבִי; *pl. c.* מִשְׁכָּבוֹת *a.* מִשְׁכָּבִי *m.* 1) a lying in bed הַצֹּהֲרָיִם מִשְׁכָּב lying in bed at noon, after dinner nap 2S.4,5; of sexual intercourse: מִשְׁכָּב זָכָר lying with a man Num.31,18; מִשְׁכָּבִי אִשָּׁה lying with a woman Lev.20,13.— 2) couch, bed 2S.11,2; of the couch of marriage Gen.49,4; of the couch of sickness Ps.41,4; of a death-bed Is.57,2; 2Chr.16,14.

מִשְׁכָּב *Ch. m.* couch, bed Dan.4,2.

מִשְׁכִּיל *m.* prop. one who understands (*pt. Hiph.* of שָׁכַל), hence: 1) one wise, one skilled Pr.15,4; 2Chr.30,22.— 2) one prosperous, successful 1S.18,14.— 3) didactic poem Ps.47,8 and in the inscriptions of 13 psalms.

מִשְׁכִּים see שָׁכָה.

מִשְׁכִּית (*from* שָׁכָה; *pl.* מִשְׁכִּיתֹת *f.* אֶפֶן מִשְׁכִּית image, figure, picture מִשְׁכִּית carved stone, image of stone Lev. 26,1; מִשְׁכִּיתֹת chambers adorned with (idolatrous) images Ez. 8,12; תַּפְּוֹתֵי זָהָב בְּמִשְׁכִּיתֹת כֶּסֶף apples of gold in pictures of silver

Pr.25,11.—2) imagination, thought
משכיות לבב the imaginations of
the heart Ps.37,7; במשכתי Pr.
18,11 in his imagination, in his
conceit.

משכן (from שכן; *c.* משכן, *sf.* משכני, *pl.* משכנים, *c.* משכני, *sf.* משכנות, *c.* משכנות, *sf.* משכנותיו) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ez.25,4; Hab.1,6; Cant.1,8; of the temple as habitation of God: the tabernacle Ex.25,9; Ps.45,5; 84,2; משכן העדות the tabernacle of testimony Num.1,50.

משכן Ch. (*sf.* משכנה) *m.* habitation, dwelling Ezr.7,15.

משכרת (from שכר; *sf.* משכרתי, *f.* משכרתה, *pl.* משכרתה) *f.* wages, reward Gen.29,15; 31,7 a. 41; R.2,12.

משל I. (*sf.* משל, *pt.* משל, *pl.* משלים, *f.* משלה, *imp.* משל, *inf.* משל) 1) to have power לא-משל למכרה he shall have no power to sell her Ex.21,8.—2) to rule, to reign, to govern Ps.66,7; with על or ב: to rule over, to have dominion over Gen.3,16; 37,8; Pr.28,15; Neh.9,37; *pt.* משל ruler Gen.24,2; Is.14,5; Ps.105,21.

Hiph. המשיל (*sf.* המשיל, *pt.* המשיל, *pl.* המשילים) to cause to rule, to give dominion להמשילם הרבים he shall cause them to rule over many Dan.11,39; במעשיו ידך thou hast given him dominion over the works of thy hands Ps.8,7; *inf.* המשל as *n.*: dominion, power Jb.25,2.

משל II. to liken, to compare (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נמשל to be like, to be similar, with אל Is.14,10, עם Ps.28,1, ב 49,13.

Hiph. המשיל (*sf.* המשיל, *pt.* המשיל, *pl.* המשילים) to liken, to compare Is.46,5.

Hithp. התמשל (*sf.* התמשל, *pt.* התמשל, *pl.* התמשלים) to become like, with ב Jb.30,19.

משל III. (*den.* from משל, which see; *sf.* ומשל, *pt.* משל, *pl.* משלים; *imp.* משל) to speak in proverbs or parables כל המשל עליו ומשל כל המושל עליו every one that speaketh in proverbs shall use this proverb against thee, As is the mother, so is her daughter Ez.16,44; *pt.* משל one who speaks in parables, gnomic poet Num.21,27; Is.28,14.

Pi. משל to speak in parables Ez.21,5.

משל (from משל II.; *c.* משל, *pl.* משלים, *c.* משלי) *m.* 1) proverb היתה למשל היתה למשל it became a proverb Is.10,12; משל התקדמו the proverb of the ancients 24,13.—2) parable Num.23,7; אפתחה במשל פי I will open my mouth in a parable Ps.78,2.—3) gnomic song, satire Is.14,4; Mic.2,4; hence להמשל היתה to become an object of derision, a by-word Deut.28,37; 1K 9,7.—4) *pr. n.* of a place 1Chr.6,59 = משל, which see.

משל I. (from מַשַּׁל I.; c. מְשָׁלוּ) *m.*
rule, dominion Zch.9,10.

משל II. (from מַשַּׁל II., c. מְשָׁלוּ) *m.*
likeness, the like אֵין-עַל-עֶפְרָא מְשָׁלוּ
upon earth there is not his like
Jb.45,25 (others: there is none
upon earth that ruleth over him,
from מַשַּׁל I.).

משל (from מַשַּׁל II.) *m.* by-word
הִצִּיגְנִי לְמִשַּׁל עַמִּים he hath placed
me as a by-word of the people
Jb.17,6.

משלח a. מְשָׁלָח (from שָׁלַח) *m.*
1) a sending Est.9,19. — 2) with
יָד stretching of the hand, seizure:
אֶדְוֹם וּמוֹאָב מְשָׁלָח יָדָם Edom and
Moab shall be the object of their
seizure Is.11,14 (Eng. Bible: they
shall lay their hand upon Edom
and Moab).

משלח (from שָׁלַח; c. מְשָׁלָח) *m.*
1) place where one is sent מְשָׁלָח
שׂוֹר place for sending forth oxen,
i. e. pasture Is.7,25. — 2) with
יָד putting of the hand to some-
thing, i. e. occupation, business
Deut.12,7; 15,10.

משלחת (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a sending
of persons, i. e. a troop, a host
Ps.78,49. — 2) a sending away,
discharge Ec.8,8.

משלם (prop. *pt.* of שָׁלַם *Pu.*) 1) acc.
Stb. one paid for, one who is
bought, i. e. a slave Is.42,19 (in
parallel to עֶבֶד; Eng. Bible: he
that is perfect). — 2) *pr. n. m.*
Ez.8,16; Neh.3,4.

משלמה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,21 = שְׁלֹמֹה
26,14.

משלמות *pr. n. m.* 1) a person
mentioned in 2Chr.28,12. — 2) an-
other person Neh.11,13.

משלמית *pr. n.* 1Chr.9,12 = מְשַׁלְמִית
Neh.11,13.

משלמת *pr. n.* wife of king Ma-
nasseh 2K.21,19.

משלש see שְׁלֹשׁ

משמה (from שָׁמַם; *pl.* מְשַׁמּוֹת) *f.*
desolation, wasting Ez.6,14; Is.
15,6. — 2) astonishment, horror
Ez.5,15.

משמן (from שָׁמַן; c. מְשָׁמֵן; *pl.*
מְשַׁמְנִים, c. מְשַׁמְנִי) *m.* 1) fatness
מִשְׁמֵן בְּשָׂרוֹ the fatness of his
flesh Is.17,4; מִשְׁמֵן מְדִינָה the fat-
ness (i. e. fat portions) of the
province Dan.11,24. — 2) concrete-
ly: fat one, strong one Is.10,16;
Ps.78,31.

משמן (from שָׁמַן; *pl.* מְשַׁמְנִים) *m.*
fat thing Neh.8,10.

משמנה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,11.

משמע (from שָׁמַע; c. מְשַׁמַּע) *m.*
1) a hearing Is.11,3. — 2) *pr. n.*
of two men Gen.25,14; 1Chr.4,25.

משמעת (from שָׁמַע; *sf.* מִשְׁמַעְתָּךְ)
מְשַׁמְעָהוּ, מְשַׁמְעָתָם) *f.* prop hear-
ing, listening to one, obedience,
hence; מְשַׁמְעָתָא לְ סוֹר to do at
one's bidding Is.22,14; concretely:
obedient ones, subjects Is.11,14.
hence also: faithful ones 2S.23,23;
1Chr.11,25 (Eng. Bible: guard).

משמר see מסמר.

משמר (from שמר; *c.* משמר) *m.*
prop. guarding, hence: 1) prison
משמר בית prison house Gen.42,
19.— 2) guard, watch Jer.51,12;
Jb.7,12; Neh.13,14.— 3) object of
keeping, thing to be guarded מַכְּלָל
משמר נצור לך above all things
to be guarded (i. e. more than
all precious things), keep thy
heart Pr.4,23.— 4) army of reserve
Ez.38,7 (others: guard).

משמרת (from שמר; *sf.* משמרת; *pl.* משמרות, *c.* משמרות, *sf.*
משמרות) *f.* 1) keeping, preser-
vation Ex.16,33; concretely: some-
thing for safeguard 1S.22,23; בית
משמרת house for keeping, guard-
house 2S.20,3.— 2) guard Is.21,8;
Neh.7,3.— 3) charge, command
Gen.26,5; Num.3,23; 2K.11,5; Neh.
12,45.

משנה (from שנה; *c.* משנה, *sf.*
משנה; *pl.* משנים) *m.* 1) repetition,
doubling, twofold לחם משנה
double bread, i. e. twice as much
Ex.16,22; על משנה twice as much
as v. 5; כסף משנה Gen.43,12 or
משנה כסף v. 15 double money.—
2) second place in rank מַרְבֵּית
המשנה the second chariot (i. e.
the chariot second to the king's)
Gen. 41,43; על העיר משנה was
second (in rank) over the city
Neh.11,9; משנה המלך one next to
the king 2Chr.29,7; הַמִּשְׁנָה
the second priest Jer.52,24; also
of things of secondary degree

כפזרי כסף משנים silver cups of ■
second degree Ezr.1,10; of ani-
mals of later birth, younger 1S.
15,9; of a place next to a city—
a suburb 2K.22,14; 2Chr.34,22.—
3) copy מִשְׁנֵה הַתּוֹרָה copy of the
law Deut.17,18.

משפס (from שפס; *pl.* משפסות) *f.*
plundering, plunder, spoil 2K.21,
14; Hab.2,7.

משעול (from שעל) *m.* narrow path
Num.22,24.

משעי (from שעה) *m.* suppleness
(others: cleansing) וְבָמִים לְאֶרְחֵיךָ
לְמַשְׁעִי neither wast thou washed
in water to supple (or: cleanse)
thee Ez.16,4.

משעם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,12.

משען (from שען; *c.* משען) *m.* sup-
port, stay 2S.22,19; מִשְׁעַן
לֶחֶם stay of bread Is.3,1.

משען *m.* a. מִשְׁעֲנָה *f.* (= מִשְׁעַן)
support, stay וּמִשְׁעֲנָה מִשְׁעַן every
support Is.3,1.

משענת (from שען; *sf.* משענתי, *pl.* משענות; *pl. sf.* משענותם)
f. support, staff Ex.21,19; Jud.6,
21; of the staves of the lawgivers
Num.21,18.

משפח (from שפח) *m.* injustice, in
the alliteration: וְהָגָה לְמִשְׁפַּח
הַמֶּלֶךְ he hoped for justice, but
behold injustice Is.5,7.

משפחה (from שפח; *c.* משפחת, *sf.*
משפחות; *pl.* משפחות, *c.* משפחות)
f. family Num.1,2; of a whole

tribe Jos.7,17; hence: species, kind Gen.8,19 (of animals); Jer.15,3 (of things).

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט; *c.* מִשְׁפָּט, *sf.*

מִשְׁפָּטִי; *pl.* מִשְׁפָּטִים, *c.* מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.*

1) judgment, justice Deut.1,17;

Ps.122,5; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Jer.7,5; הִפְסֵד מִשְׁפָּט to per-

vert justice 1S.8,3.— 2) cause,

suit Num.27,5; עָרַב מִשְׁפָּט to order

a cause Jb.13,18; דָּבַר מִשְׁפָּט

אֶת- to call one to account, to

contend with 2K.25,6; Jer.1,16.—

3) sentence 1K.20,40; Ps.17,2;

מִשְׁפָּט מוֹת sentence of death

Deut.19,6.— 4) law, ordinance,

statute Ex.15,25; יְיָ מִשְׁפָּט the or-

dinance of the Lord Jer.8,7;

מִשְׁפָּט הַמְּלָכָה the statutes (con-

stitution) of the kingdom 1S.10,

25.— 5) guilt, crime מִשְׁפָּט דָּמִים

bloody crime Ez.7,23.— 6) right,

due מִשְׁפָּט הַבְּכֹרֶה the right of

primogeniture Deut.21,17; מִשְׁפָּט

הִירוּשָׁה the right of inheritance

Jer.32,8; מִשְׁפָּט הַכֹּהֲנִים מֵאֵת הָעָם

the priest's due (privilege) from

the people Deut.18,3.— 7) manner

Gen.40,13; 1K.18,28; Jer.30,18.—

8) proceeding Jud.23,12; 1S.8,9.

מִשְׁפָּט (from שָׁפַט; *sf.* מִשְׁפָּטִי) *m.*

judge Jb.9,15.

מִשְׁפָּת (from שָׁפַת to place) *f.* fold,

stall; only *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים Gen.49,14;

Jud.5,16 (same as שָׁפַת, *du.* מִשְׁפָּתִים).

משק to possess (others: to govern, to manage), whence מִמְשָׁק and the following word.

מִשְׁקָע *m.* possession (or: manage-

ment) בֶּן-מִשְׁקָע בֵּיתִי the possessor

(or: manager, steward) of my

house Gen.15,2.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע; *c.* מִשְׁקָע) *m.* a run-

ning about Is.33,4.

מִשְׁקָה (from שָׁקָה; *c.* מִשְׁקָה) *m.* 1)

watered region, watered pasture

Gen.13,10; Ez.45,15.— 2) drink

Lev.11,34; Is.32,6.— 3) cup-bearer,

butler (prop. *pt.*) Gen.40,1; *pl.*

מִשְׁקָיִם *v.* 2; *sf.* מִשְׁקָיו 1K.10,5.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל) *m.* weight Ez.

4,10.

מִשְׁקָוָה (from שָׁקַה) *m.* lintel, up-

per beam of a door Ex.12,7.

מִשְׁקָל (from שָׁקַל; *c.* מִשְׁקָל; *sf.*

מִשְׁקָלִי) *m.* a weighing, weight

Gen.24,22; Lev.19,35; אֵין מִשְׁקָל

without weight (much) 1Chr.22,3.

מִשְׁקָלָהּ, מִשְׁקָלָהּ (from שָׁקַל) *f.*

plummet, level Is.28,17.

מִשְׁקָלָת (= מִשְׁקָלָת) *f.* plummet

2K.21,13.

מִשְׁקָע (from שָׁקַע; *c.* מִשְׁקָע) *m.* a

settling מִשְׁקָע מֵיִם settled (i. e.

clear) water Ez.34,18 (Eng. Bible:

deep waters).

מִשְׁרָעִי *f.* dominion Is.9,5.

מִשְׁרָה (from שָׁרָה; *c.* מִשְׁרָה) *f.* so-

lution, liquor מִשְׁרָה עֲנָבִים liquor

of grapes Num.6,3.

מִשְׁרוּקִיתָא Ch. (from שָׁרַק) *f.* pipe

Dan.3,5.

מִשְׁרָעִי *gent.* of the name of an un-

known place 1Chr.2,53.

מִשְׁרָפָה (from שָׂרַף; *pl. c.* מִשְׁרָפוֹחַ) *f.* 1) burning, cremation מִשְׁרָפוֹחַ the burning of lime Is.33,12; מִשְׁרָפוֹת הַמֶּלְכִּים the cremation of the kings Jer.34,5 (comp. 1S.31,12), which was attended with the burning of spices 2Chr.16,14.— 2) מִשְׁרָפוֹת מַיִם (the boiling of water) *pr. n.* a place near Sidon Jos.11,8; 13,6.

מִשְׁרָקָה *pr. n.* a place in Edom Gen.36,36.

מִשְׁרֵת (from שָׂרַת) *m.* pan 2S.13,9 (Ch. מִשְׁרֵת Targ. to מִסְבַּח Lev. 2,5).

מִשֵּׁשׁ (= מִישׁ II.; *fut.* יִמֵּשׁ, *sf.* יִמְשֹׁן, *imp.* יִמְשֹׁן) to touch, to feel Gen.27,12, 21 a. 22.

Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (*fut.* יִמְשֵׁשׁ; *pt.* מִמְשֵׁשׁ) to grope, to explore Deut.28,29; Jb.5,14; מִשֵּׁשׁ הַשָּׁךְ to grope in the dark Jb.12,25.

Hiph. הִמְשִׁישׁ (*fut.* יִמְשִׁישׁ, *pl.* יִמְשִׁישׁוּן; *imp.* *sf.* יִמְשִׁישׁוּ) 1) to let feel הִמְשִׁישׁוּ אֶת־הָעַמּוּדִים let me feel the pillars Jud.16,26.— 2) to touch, to feel, to have the feeling of touch Ps.115,7.— 3) to be groping וְיִמֵּשׁ הַשָּׁךְ and let there be groping darkness Ex.10,21.

מִשְׁתֶּה (from שָׂתָה; *c.* מִשְׁתָּה, *sf.* מִשְׁתִּים) *m.* 1) drink, drinking Dan.1,10; מִשְׁתֵּי יֵין the wine of his drinking (i. e. which he drank) 1,5.— 2) feast, banquet Is.5,12.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִית (*verb. n.* of *Hithp.* of שָׂחָה)

f. prostration מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם and they — their prostration was eastward Ez.8,16 (read מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם).

מִשְׁתֵּי Ch. (*def.* מִשְׁתֵּיָא) *m.* banquet Dan.5,10.

מֵת (from מָתָה to stretch, to extend; only *pl.* מֵתִים, *c.* מֵתִי, *sf.* מֵתִיָּה) *m.* man, *pl.* men, people. עֵיר מֵתִים the men (others: warriors) of the city Deut.2,34; 3,6; Jb.24,12 (for which Jud.20 48 עֵיר מֵתִים): מֵתִי שָׁוְא vain persons Ps.26,4; מֵתִי מִסְפָּר or מֵתִי מְעַט few (persons) in number Deut.4,27; 26,5.

מֵת *pt.* of מוֹת, which see.

מֵתָן (*den.* from מָתַן) *m.* heap of straw Is.25,10.

מֵתַג to bind, whence the next word.

מֵתָג (*sf.* מֵתָגִי) *m.* bit, bridle Ps.32, 9, Pr.26,3; *fig. a*) restraint 2K.19, 28. *b*) rule, dominion מֵתָג הָאִמָּה the rule of the mother-city (see אִמָּה) 2S.8,1 (others: *pr. n.* Metheg-ammah).

מֵתַח (akin to מָתַח) to extend, whence מֵת *a.* מֵתִי.

מֵתוֹק (from מָתַק; *pl.* מֵתוֹקִים, *f.* מֵתוֹקָה) *adj.* sweet, lovely, pleasant Jud.14,18, Ec.5 11; 11,7; as *n.* מֵתוֹק כְּדִבְשׁ לְמֵתוֹק as honey for sweetness Ez.3,3.

מֵתִישָׁאֵל *pr. n.* father of Lamech Gen.4,18.

מתושלח ^א מתושלח *pr. n.* Methuselah, grand father of Noah Gen. 5,27.

מתח (*fut.* ימתח) to extend, to stretch out Is.40,22.

מתני (from מתה = ימתח) *prop.* extension, hence: long time Jer.13, 27; usually as *adv.* when? Ps.94,8; מתי אקץ when shall I awake? Pr.23,35. למתי at what time? when? Ex.8,5, ער-מתי how long? Pr.6

מתכנת (from תכנן *sf.* ימתכנתו) *f.* 1) number, measure Ex.5,8, Ez. 45,11. — 2) composition (of the perfume) Ex.30,37. — 3) arrangement, state (of a building) 2Chr. 24,13

מתלצה Mal.1,13 contracted from מהתלצה what a weariness!

מתלעה *f.* tooth; only *pl.* מתלעות Job.1,6; Jb.29,17 (transposed from מלפועה)

מתם (from תמם) *m.* wholeness, soundness Is.1,6; Ps.38,4.

מתם Jud.20,48 = מתם (see מה).

מתן to extend, hence מתנים and Ch. אמתני.

מתן I. (from נתן) *m.* present, gift Gen.34,12: איש מתן he that bestoweth gifts Pr.19,6.

מתן II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2K.11,18 — 2) another person Jer.38,1.

מתנה Ch. (*pl.* מתנות, *sf.* מתנה) *f.* gift, present Dan.2,48; 5,17.

מתנה (= מתן; *c.* מתנת; *pl.* מתנות or מתנות, *c.* מתנות) *f.* 1) gift, present Gen.25,6; Ec.7,7; of sacrificial gifts: offering Ex.28,28; עבודת מתנה a service of gift (i. e. of honor) Num.18,7. — 2) *pr. n.* a place between the Arabian desert and the territory of Moab Num. 21,18.

מתני *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,19. — 2) another person Ezr.10,33.

מתני *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,43.

מתניה *a.* מתניה *pr. n.* 1) former name of king Zedekiah 2K.24,17. — 2) name of various other persons Ezr.10,26; Neh.12,8.

מתנים (from מתן; *c.* מתני) *du. m.* the loins, the waist 1K.2,5; אור מתנים to gird the loins, i. e. to take courage Jer.1,17; מי מתנים Ez.47,4 water reaching to the loins.

מתק (*pret. sf.* ימתקו; *fut.* ימתק) 1) to enjoy, to relish רמה ימתקו the worm shall relish him Jb.24,20 (Eng. Bible: shall feed sweetly on him). — 2) to be sweet, pleasant Ex.15,25; מים-גונים ימתקו stolen waters are sweet Pr.9,17; fig. מתקולו רגבי-צחל the clods of the valley are sweet (pleasant) unto him Jb.21,33.

Hiph. ימתיק (*fut.* ימתיק) 1) to

be sweet, pleasant אִם-תִּמְתִּיק בְּפִי
רָעָה though wickedness be sweet
in his mouth Jb.20.12.— 2) to
make sweet pleasant סִיד הַמִּתִּיק
to hold pleasant counsel Ps.55.15.

מֶתֶק *m.* sweetness, pleasantness
Pr.16,21; 27,9.

מֶתֶק (*sf.* מֶתֶקִי) *m.* sweetness, juice
(of fruit) Jud.9.11.

מִתְקָה (sweet fountain) *pr. n.* a
station of the Israelites in the
desert Num.33,28.

מִתְרַדָּת *pr. n.* 1) treasurer of Cyrus
Ezr.1,8.— 2) a Persian dignitary
Ezr.4,7.

מִתָּה (from נָתַן; *c.* מַתָּה) *f.* gift,
present 1K.13,7; Ez.46,5; מַתָּה יְהוָה
the gift of God Ec.5,18; מַתָּה יָשָׁר
a false gift Pr.25,14.

מִתְנָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,33.

מִתְנִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,43; Neh.8,4;

מִתְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18 a. 21.

נ

נ, final form ך, the fourteenth let-
ter of the alphabet, called *Nun*
נֹן fish, because of its original
similarity to the form of that
animal; as a numeral נ = 50,
ן = 700.

נָ I. a particle used with verbs
fut. and *imp.* to express entreaty
and incitement: pray! now! יָבֹא
נָ let it come now Jer.17,15;
יְדַבֵּר-נָ עִבְדְּךָ דָּבָר let thy serv-
ant, I pray, speak a word Gen.
44,18; זָכֵר-נָ remember now Jb.
4,7; verbs connected with it fre-
quently occur with הַ paragogic:
אֶקְוֶה נָ I will rise now! Cant.
3,2; אֶמְלֶחָה נָ let me get away,
I pray 1S.20,29; וְאָכַלְהָ שָׁבָה וְיָסָבָה
arise, I pray, sit and eat Gen.27,
19; in Ps.116,4 נָ and הַ paragogic
are separated from their verb:
יְהוָה נָ לִבִּי אֶשְׁלַח נָ לְבַלְעֵמוֹ I

will now pay my vows unto the
Lord in the presence of all his
people (= . . . נָגֵד . . .)
in negative sentences נָ is
joined to the negative particle:
אֶל-נָ תֵעָבֵר pass not away, I
pray thee Gen.18,3. אֲשָׁא נָ
אֶל-נָ let me not, I pray, accept
any man's person Jb.32,21; ap-
pended to various other particles
for emphasis. הִנֵּה-נָ behold now!
Gen.18,27; אֵיךְ-נָ where now! Ps.
115,2. אִם-נָ if now! Gen.18,3.
וְאֵי-נָ woe is me now! Jer.
4,31.

נָ II. (from נָא II.) *adj.* half-cooked,
raw Ex.12,9.

נָ *pr. n.* No. i e. Thebes, the an-
cient metropolis of upper Egypt
Jer.46,25; Ez.30.14 a. 15 as the
seat of the Egyptian deity אֲמוֹן

(which see), it was called נַחֲמָן נָחֵם
Nah 3.8.

78] to be hollow, hence the next word.

נֹאֵד (*sf.* נֹאֲדָה; *pl.* נֹאֲדוֹת) *m.* leather-bottle, bottle **נֹאֵד הַחֵלָב** bottle of milk Jud.4,19; **נֹאֲדוֹת הַיַּיִן** bottles of wine Jos.9,13. Leather-bottles, when empty, were suspended in the smoke to dry; hence as a figure of decay: **כְּנֹאֵד בְּקִישׁוֹר** as a bottle in smoke, i. e. dried up and wrinkled Ps.119,83.

𐎧𐎧𐎠 (akin to 𐎧𐎧𐎠) to be beautiful,
lovely, pleasant (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נִאֲתָה a. נִאֲתָה (*pl.* נִאֲתוּ 1) to be beautiful, comely Is.52,7; Cant. 1,10.— 2) to be convenient, becoming לְבִיטָה נִאֲתָה-קִדְשׁ holiness becometh thy house Ps.93.5.

נֶאֱוָה (= **נֶוְהָה**) *f.* 1) habitation, dwelling; only *pl. c.* **נֶאֱוָה** Lam.2,2; of the habitation of God Ps.83,13; of the lodgings of herdsmen: **נֶאֱוָה הֶרְעִים** the habitations of the shepherds Am.1,2; in a wider sense: den, nest **נֶאֱוָה הַחֶמְס** dens of cruelty Ps.74,20. — 2) pasture **נֶאֱוָה רֵעָא** green pastures Ps.23,2; **נֶאֱוָה מִדְבָּר** the pastures of the wilderness Jo.2,22.

נָאֻרָה (*f.* נִאֻרָה) *adj.* comely, lovely
Pr.17,7; Cant.1,5; 2,14; with לְ of
the person: becoming, seemly Pr.
17,7; 26,1.

וַיִּנָּחֲמוּ (akin to נָחַם ; fut. יִנָּחֲמוּ, pl. יִנָּחֲמוּ) prop. to murmur, hence: to utter an oracle, to prophesy וַיִּנָּחֲמוּ וַיִּנָּחֲמוּ and they utter oracles Jer.23.31.

נָאָם (prop. *pt. p.* of נִאָם) *m.* declaration, utterance, oracle Num. 24,3 a. 15; Jer. 23,31; more frequently of divine revelation נָאָם יי' saith the Lord Gen. 22,16; also of the inspired utterance of the sacred bard נָאָם בֶּן־יִשִׁי וְנָאָם thus saith (is the saying) of David the son of Jesse, and thus saith the man who was raised up on high 2S.23,1; *fig.* נָאָם פֶּשַׁע לְרָשָׁע בְּקֶרֶב לִבִּי אֵין פֶּחַד אֱלֹהִים לְפֶשַׁע לְרָשָׁע לִבְנֵי אֱדֹמִים saith transgression unto the wicked (so I think within myself), that there is no fear of God before his eyes Ps.36,2.

הִנָּחַת (*fut.* הִנָּחֶה; *pt.* הִנָּח, *f.* הִנָּחָה; *inf.* הִנָּחֻת) to commit adultery Ex. 20,14; with *accus.*: to commit adultery with Lev.20,10; Pr. 6,32; *fig.* of idolatrous worship Jer.3,8 a. 9.

Pi. נָאָף (*fut.* יִנָּאֵף, *pt.* יִנָּאֵף, *pl.* מִנָּאֲפִים) to commit adultery (same as *Kal*) Jer.29,23; Hos. 4,13; *fig.* of idolatry Jer.3,8; *pt.* as *n.* adulterer Is.57,3; *f.* מִנָּאֲפָה adulterous woman Pr.30,20.

זָנָה (from זָנָה; only *pl.* זָנָה *m.*
adultery Jer.13,27; זָנָה she
that is old in adulteries Ez.23,43.

נִאֲפוּיָהּ (*redupl* of נָאֵף; only *pl.*
נִאֲפוּיִם) *m.* adultery ... וְהָסֵר
נִאֲפוּיָהּ מִבֵּין שְׁדֵיהָ let her put
away... her adulteries from be-
tween her breasts Hos.24.

פָּסַף I. (fut. פָּסַף) to reject, to despise, to abhor Deut.32,19; Pr.5.12.

with **נָבֵא** to consider unworthy of **נָבֵא** **נָבֵא** **נָבֵא** they have considered my people unworthy of being a nation any more Jer.33,24.

נָבֵא (*fut.* **נָבֵא**; *pt.* **נָבֵא**, *pl.* **נָבֵא**; *inf.* **נָבֵא** for **נָבֵא**) 1) to reject, to despise, to deride Num. 14,11; Ps.10,3; 74,10.— 2) to cause to blaspheme 2S.12,14.

Hithp. **נָבֵא**; only *pt.* **נָבֵא** (for **נָבֵא**) to be despised, blasphemed Is.52,5.

נָבֵא II. (= **נָבֵא**, **נָבֵא**) to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **נָבֵא** (*fut.* **נָבֵא** for **נָבֵא**) to bloom, to blossom, to flourish Ec.12,5.

נָבֵא (from **נָבֵא** I.) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Is.37,3.

נָבֵא (= **נָבֵא**; only *pl.* **נָבֵא**, *sf.* **נָבֵא**) *f.* reviling, contempt, blasphemy Neh.9,26; Ez.35,12 (Eng. Bible: provocation).

נָבֵא (= **נָבֵא**; *fut.* **נָבֵא**) to cry, to groan, to wail Ez.30,24; Jb.24,12.

נָבֵא (from **נָבֵא**, *c.* **נָבֵא**; *pl.* *c.* **נָבֵא**) *f.* groaning, complaining Ex.2,24; **נָבֵא** the groanings of a wounded man Ez.30,24.

נָבֵא (akin to **נָבֵא** to curse) only *Pi.* **נָבֵא** *a.* **נָבֵא** to abhor, to reject Lam.2,7; Ps.89,40.

נָבֵא *pr. n.* a priestly city in Benjamin, on the way between **נָבֵא** and **נָבֵא** 1S.22,19; with **נָבֵא** *loc.* **נָבֵא** (for **נָבֵא**) v.9.

נָבֵא (= **נָבֵא**) *prop.* to pour forth, hence: to utter words, to speak (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָבֵא** (2 **נָבֵא** *a.* **נָבֵא**; *fut.* **נָבֵא**; *pt.* **נָבֵא**, *pl.* **נָבֵא** *a.* **נָבֵא**; *inf.* **נָבֵא**) 1) to pour forth inspired words, to prophecy Am. 3,8; Ez.11,13; with *accus.* of the thing prophesied Jer.20,1; with **נָבֵא**, **נָבֵא**, **נָבֵא**: to prophesy of, concerning Jer.28,9; 26,11; Ez.4,7; 12,27.— 2) to sing with inspiration 1Chr.25,3.

Hithp. **נָבֵא** *a.* **נָבֵא** (*fut.* **נָבֵא**; *pt.* **נָבֵא**; *inf.* **נָבֵא**) 1) to be inspired, to prophesy, with **נָבֵא** by authority of Jer.23,13; with **נָבֵא** concerning 2Chr.18,7.— 2) to rave, to be frenzied 1K.18,29; *pt.* **נָבֵא** he that is mad and raveth Jer.29,26.

נָבֵא Ch. only *Ithpa.* **נָבֵא** to prophesy Ezr.5,1.

נָבֵא to hollow, to bore through; only *pt. p.* **נָבֵא** hollow, empty Jer.52,21; of an altar: **נָבֵא** hollow out of boards Ex.27,8; *fig.* empty, foolish Jb.11,12.

נָבֵא see **נָבֵא**.

נָבוּ *pr. n.* 1) name of a Moabite mountain, where Moses died Deut. 34,1, and of two cities, one in Reuben Num.32,38, the other in Judah Ezr.2,29, called by way of distinction from the former **נָבוּ** Neh.7,33.— 2) name of a Chaldean god, the planet Mercury,

mentioned along with נבא Is.46,1; it forms part of the compound proper names נבוכדנאצר, נבוכדנאדר, etc.

נבואה (from נבא, c. נבואת, f. prophecy, prediction Neh.6,12; 2Chr.9,29; same in Ch. Ezr.6,14.

נבוכדנאדר *pr. n.* general of Nebuchadnezzar 2K.2b,8.

נבוכדנאצר *pr. n.* a. נבוכדנאצר king of Babylon who destroyed Jerusalem and carried the Jews into exile 2K.24,1; Jer.52,28.

נבזשון *pr. n.* chief of Nebuchadnezzar's eunuchs Jer.39,13.

נבות *pr. n. m.* 1K.21,1.

נבזח Ch. (pl. נבזחין, sf. נבזחית) f. gift, present Dan.2,6; 5,17 (from נבזח to spend).

נבח (inf. נבִּח) to bark Is.56,10.

נבח *pr. n. m.* a man of the tribe of Manasseh, who gave his name to the city נבִּח conquered by him Num.32,42 (see נבִּח).

נבחז *pr. n.* an idol of the Avites (עוֹיִם, an Assyrian people) 2K.17,31.

נבִּח to look at (*Kal* not used and not known in its Hebrew signification in the other Semitic languages; Fuerst compares this word with Sanskrit *wid*, *budh*, Greek *Fid*, Latin *vid-ere*, Gothic *vit-an*).

Pi. נבִּח to look, with ל upon Is.5,30.

Hiph. הִבִּיט (*fut.* יִבִּיט, *ap.* יִבִּיט; *pt.* הִבִּיט; *inf.* הִבִּיט; *imp.* הִבִּיט, *הִבִּיט־הִבִּיט־* 1) to see, to behold Num.12,8; 23,21; 1S.2,32; Is.38,11; Ps.10,14. — 2) to look Ps.33,13; הִבִּיטוּ לְרֵאוֹת look, that ye may see Is.42,18; with אֶל, לְ- or עַל: to look at, to, on Is.8,22; Ps.104,32; Hab.2,15; with בְּ- to look upon with pleasure Ps.92,12; with אַחֲרֵי a) to look after Ex.33,8. b) to look behind, to look back Gen.19,17; with מֵאַחֲרֵי to look from behind one v. 26. — 3) to look at, to regard; with אֶל 2K.3,14; Is.22,11; with *accus.* Am.5,22; Lam.4,16.

נבִּיט *pr. n.* father of king Jeroboam 1K.11,26.

נביא (from נבא; c. נביא, sf. נביאִי, pl. נביאים; c. נביאי, sf. נביאיִי etc.) *m.* 1) prophet Deut.13,2; נביאיִי the prophets of the Lord 1K.18,4; נביאיִי הַבַּעַל the prophets of Baal v. 19. — 2) interpreter, speaker Ex.7,1 (comp. 4,16).

נביא Ch. *m.* prophet Ezr.5,1 a. 2.

נביאה (from נבא) f. 1) prophetess Jud.4,4; 2K.22,14; also a prophet's wife Is.8,3. — 2) female minstrel (of Miriam) Ex.15,20.

נבִּיאר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25,13 and a tribe descended from him (the Nabatheans) Is.60,7.

נבך (akin to נָבַח) to gush forth, to spring, whence the following word.

נָבֵךְ *m.* spring; only *pl. c.* נְבֵי־יָם the springs of the sea (i. e. its depths) Jb.38,16.

נָבֵל I. *נָבֵל* (akin to *נָבֵלָה*; *fut.* יִבֹּל, *נִבְּלוּ*, *pl.* יִבְּלוּ; *pt.* נָבֵל, *f.* נִבְּלָה; *inf.* (נִבְּלוּ, נָבֵל) 1) to wither, to fade (of a flower) Is.40,7; Jer. 8,13; *נָבֵל* Is.64,5 *acc.* Stb. *Hoph.* *fut. ap.* of *נָבֵלָה*: *fig.* of men: to wear away Ex.18,18; of a land: to go to ruin Is.24,4; of a mountain: to fail, to come to nought Jb.14,18.— 2) to become degraded אִם־נִבְּלָה בְּהַתְנַשֵּׂא וְאִם־זִמְמָה יָד לִפְהָ if thou hast become degraded (Eng. Bible: hast done foolishly) by lifting up thyself, or if thou hast thought evil, put thy hand to thy mouth Pr.30,32.

Pi. נִבְּלוּ (*fut.* יִנְבֹּל; *pt.* מִנְבֵּל 1) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.32,15; Mic.7,6.— 2) to disgrace Jer.14,4.

נָבֵל II. to be hollow, whence נִבְּלוּ.

נָבֵל I. (*pl.* נִבְּלִים; *f.* נִבְּלָה) *adj. prop.* low, hence: foolish, godless Deut. 32,6 a. 21; Ps.74,18; as *n.* fool, ungodly man Pr.17,7; Ps.53,2; *pl. f.* נִבְּלוֹת foolish (or ungodly) women Jb.2,10.

נָבֵל II. *pr. n. m.* Is.25,3

נָבֵל a. *נָבֵל*, *נָבֵל* (from *נָבֵל* II.; *pl.* נִבְּלִים, *c.* נִבְּלִי) *m. prop.* something hollow, hence: 1) leather-bottle נִבְּלֵי־יַיִן a bottle of wine Is.10,3; *fig.* of clouds נִבְּלֵי שָׁמַיִם the bottles of heaven Jb.38,37.— 2) vessel,

flagon נָבֵל יוֹצְרִים potters' vessel Is.30,14; נָבֵלֵי חֶרֶשׁ earthen vessels Lam 4,2; pleonastically הַנְּבֵלִים the vessels of flagons Is.22,24 (opposite בְּרֵי הָאֲגָנוֹת basins).— 3) hollow musical instrument: harp, lyre, psaltery Is.5,12; נָבֵל עֲשׂוּר a ten-stringed harp Ps.33,2; 144,9; pleonastically נִבְּלֵי־נָבֵל psaltery Ps.71,22, *pl.* נִבְּלִים 1Chr. 16,5.

נִבְּלָה (from *נָבֵל* I.) *f.* folly, villany, shameful deed Is.25,25; נִבְּלָה לְדַבֵּר to speak villany; נִבְּלָה לְעֲשֹׂה to commit a shameful deed Jud.20,6; elliptically עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם לְבִלְתִּי עִשׂוֹת נִבְּלָה not to deal with you after your folly Jb.42,8.

נִבְּלָה (from *נָבֵל* I.; *c.* נִבְּלָה, *s.* נִבְּלָה, also נִבְּלָה Is.26,19) *f.* carcass, corpse Lev.5,2; 1K.13,30; *coll.* נִבְּלֵת הָאָדָם the carcasses of men Jer.9,21; *fig.* of idols Jer.16,18.

נִבְּלוּת (from *נָבֵל* I.; *sf.* נִבְּלָה) *f.* shame, disgrace Hos.2,12 (Eng. Bible: lewdness).

נִבְּלֹת *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Neh.11,34.

נָבֵעַ (*pt.* נִבְּעַ) to bubble forth, to pour forth, to flow נָבֵעַ נַחַל a flowing brook Pr.18,4.

Hiph. הִבְּיעַ (*fut.* יִבְּיַע, *pl. f.* יִבְּיַעְנָה) 1) to pour out, to utter, to speak רוּחִי לָכֶם אֲבִיעָה I will pour out my spirit unto you Pr. 1,23; פִּי כְסִילִים יִבְּיַע אֲנִי the mouth of fools uttereth folly Is.2,

Ps.19,3; **הַבִּיעַ אָמַר** to utter speech Ps.19,3; **הַבִּיעַ הַהִלָּה** to utter praise 119,171.— 2) to cause to ferment **זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת יִבְאִישׁ וַיִּבֶּיעַ שָׁמֶן רוֹחָם** dead flies cause the ointment of the apothecary to stink and to ferment (i. e. to decay) Ec.10,1.

נָבַח Ch. (*def.* **נָבַח שָׁמֶן**) *f.* candlestick Dan.5,5.

נָבִישׁ *pr. n.* a city in the desert of Judah Jos.15,62.

נָבַח in Syr. and Ch. to be dry, whence the next word.

נָגַב *m.* 1) dry, arid land Ps.126,4.— 2) the south **נָגַב וְנָבֹל** the southern border Jos.15,4; coupled with **הִיָּמִן** to strengthen it Ex.27,9 a. Ez. 47,19; with **לֹחַ** *loc.* **נָגַבָה** southward Gen.13,14; with *sf.* **בְּנִגְבָה** in the southward region Jos.15,21, **לְנִגְבָה** 1Chr.26,17. Topographically this word signifies: a) the southern part of Palestine, i. e. Judah Gen. 24,62. b) the Arabian desert Is. 30,6. c) Egypt Dan.8,9.

נָגַד 1) to be in front, whence **נִגִּיד**, **נִגִּיד**. — 2) to be clear, manifest. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. **הִנִּיד** (*fut.* **יִנִּיד**, *ap.* **יִנִּיר**; *pt.* **מִנִּיר**; *imp.* **הִנֵּד**, **הִנֵּר**, *f.* **הִנִּיר**; *inf.* **הִנֵּד**, **הִנִּיר**) *prop.* to make clear, to manifest, hence: 1) to declare, to tell Mic 1,10; Est.4,9; Dan 10,21; with *accus.* **אֶת־מִי הִנֵּדְתָּ** **מִלִּין** to whom hast thou told words Jb.26,4; **הִנֵּד מֵרֵאשׁ** to declare from the beginning, to

predict Is.41,26.— 2) to divulge to make known Jos.20,20.— 3) to inform Deut. 32, 7; elliptically **וְדֹר הַנִּיר** 2S.15,21 and one informed David; *pt.* **מִנִּיר** messenger 2S.15,13.— 4) to denounce, to betray **וְנִגִּידֵנוּ** denounce and we will denounce him Jer.20,10; **וְחָלַק נִגִּיר רֵעִים** who betrayeth friends to the spoil Jb.17,5 (but see under **חָלַק** 3).— 5) to explain Gen.41,24 (a dream); Jud.14,12 (a riddle).

Hoph. **הִנֵּד** (*inf.* **הִנֵּד**) to be told, to be shown **לִי הִנֵּד הִנֵּד** it hath fully been told to me R.2,11.

נָגַד Ch. (*pt.* **נִגִּיר**) to flow Dan.7,10.

נִגְדָה (from **נָגַד** 1; *sf.* **נִגִּיד**, **נִגִּידָה**; with **ה** *paragoge* **נִגְדָה** Ps. 116,14) *prop.* front, hence as a *prep.* 1) in front of, before, in presence of, opposite Gen.31,32; **חַטֹּאתַי נִגְדִי מִפְּנֵי** my sin is ever before me Ps.51,5; so also **לְנִגְדִי** Is.1,7; **נִגְדִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ** before the sun (i. e. openly) Num 25,4; **אִשָּׁה נִגְדָה** every one [through the breach] before her Am.4,3; **מִנִּגְדִי** afar off, at a distance Deut.32,52; 2K.2,15; **מִנִּגְדִי** at a distance of... Pr. 14,7; **וְחַיִּי מִיָּד מִלֹּאִים לֹא מִנִּגְדִי** and thy life shall hang at a distance from thee (a figure of a precarious existence) Deut.28,66; **הִשְׁלִיךְ נַפְשׁוֹ מִנִּגְדִי** to throw one's life far (i. e. to expose oneself to danger) Jud.9,17.— 2) against, over against Ez.40,13; **עָמַד נִגְדִי** to stand

up against Ec.4,12; **הַכְּעִים לְנָגַח** to act contrary to, to provoke Neh.3,37.— 3) corresponding to **עֶזֶר לְנָגְדוֹ** a help corresponding to him Gen.2,18 (Eng. Bible: an help meet for him).

נָגַח (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to shine, to glitter Is. 9,1; Jb.18,5.

Hiph. **הִנָּח** (*fut.* **יְהַנִּיחַ**) 1) to cause to shine Is.13,10.— 2) to lighten, to illumine 2S.22,29.

נֶגַח (from **נָגַח**; *sf.* **נִגְחָה**) *m.* 1) a shining, brightness Is.4,5 (of fire); 60,19 (of the moon); Hab.3,11 (of a spear); Ez.10,4 (*fig.* of the glory of God).— 2) morning light, dawn Is.62,1; Pr.4,18.— 3) *pr. n.* son of David 1Chr.3,7.

נֶגַח Ch. (*def.* **נִגְחָה**) *m.* morning light, dawn Dan.6,20. (Talm. **נִינְחָה** the planet Venus.)

נִגְחָה (from **נָגַח**) *f.* brightness; only *pl.* **נִגְחֹת** Is.59,9.

נָגַח (*fut.* **יִנָּח**) to thrust, to push, to gore Ex.21,28.

Pi. **נָגַח** (*fut.* **יִנְגַּח**) to push, to thrust, to throw down Ez.34,21; *fig.* of a conqueror defeating his enemies Deut.33,17; Ps.44,6; *pt.* **אֵיל מְנַגַּח** the ram pushing Dan. 8,4.

Hithp. **הִתְנַגַּח** to strike one another, to wage war Dan.11,40.

נָגַח (from **נָגַח**) *adj.* wont to gore, apt to push Ex.21,29.

נָגִיד (from **נָגַח** 1; *c.* **נָגִיד**; *pl.*

נָגִידִים, *c.* **נָגִידִי**) *m.* prop. one of the foremost, hence: 1) leader, prince, ruler, commander, overseer 1S.13,4; 2S.7,8; Is.55,4; 1Chr. 9,11; **נָגִיד בְּרִית** the prince of the covenant Dan.11,22.— 2) anything noble, excellent **נְגִידִים אֲדַבֵּר** I will speak of noble things Pr.8,6.

נְגִינָה (from **נָגַן**; *sf.* **נְגִינָתִי**) *f.* 1) music of stringed instruments Ps.77,7; Is.38,20.— 2) song, diversion Lam.3,14; Jb. 30,9.

נְגִינָה *f.* stringed instrument Ps.61, 1; *pl.* **נְגִינֹת** in the titles of the psalms 4, 6, 54, 67 a. 76.

נָגַל to cut, whence **מַנְגֵּל**.

נָגַן to touch, to strike (the strings of a musical instrument); *pt.* *pl.* **נִגְנִים** players on instruments Ps. 68,26.

Pi. **נָגַן** (*fut.* **יִנְגֵּן**; *pt.* **מִנְגֵּן**; *inf.* **נִגֵּן**) to strike the strings, to play **מִנְגֵּן בְּכִנּוֹר** a player on the harp 1S.16,16; 2K.3,15 a player, a minstrel; **הֵיטִיב נִגֵּן** to play skillfully Ps.33,3.

נָגַע (*akin* to **נָגַח**, **נָכַח**; *fut.* **יִנָּע**; *pt.* **נָגַעַת**, *f.* **נָגַעַת**, *pl.* **נָגַעַת**; *imp.* **נָע**; *inf.* **נָגַעַת**) 1) to strike, to beat, to smite Gen.32,26; of the smiting of a violent wind Ez. 17,10; of divine punishment: to strike with a plague 1S.6,9; Jb. 19,21; *pt. p.* **נָגַעַת** stricken, plagued Is.53,4; Ps.73,14.— 2) to touch, with **בְּ** Gen.3,3; Ps.144,5; with **עַל**

Is.6,7; with אָל Gen.20,6; with בָּ of the member and אָל of the thing Hag.2,12; *fig.* of the heart: to affect, to move אֲשֶׁר נָגַע אֱלֹהִים בְּלִבָּם whose hearts God had touched (i. e. who had been moved by piety) 1S.10,26.— 3) to touch in a hostile manner: to injure, with *accus.* Gen.26,29; with בָּ v. 11: Ps. 105,15.— 4) to touch upon, to reach נִגְעָה הָרֶבֶעַ עַד-הַנֶּפֶשׁ the sword reacheth unto the soul Jer.4,10; of intelligence: to come, with אָל Jon.3,6; so also of time Ezr.3,1; of a mishap: to come, to overtake נִגְעָה עָלָיו הָרָעָה evil was come upon (had overtaken) him Jud.20,41.

Niph. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to be smitten Jos.8,15.

Pi. נִגַּע (*fut.* יִנְגַּע) to smite, to plague Gen.12,17; 2Chr.26,20.

Pu. נִגַּע to be smitten Ps.73,5.

Hiph. הִנְגִיעַ (*fut.* יִהְיֶה, *ap.* יִגַּע; *pt.* מִנְגִיעַ; *inf.* הִנְגִיעַ, הִנְגִיעַ) 1) to cause to touch, to join הוּי מִנְיָעִי woe unto them who join house to house (i. e. who acquire their neighbors' houses unjustly) Is.5,8; same as *Kal*: to touch וַתִּגַּע לְרַגְלָיו and she touched his feet Ex.4,26 (Eng. Bible: and she cast it, i. e. the foreskin, at his feet).— 2) to cause to reach, to bring to (with עַד, אָל) נִגְעָה עַד-אֶפְרַיִם he bringeth it even to the dust Is.26,5; Ez.13,14; with עַל: to lay upon Is.6,7.— 3) to reach to, to

come to, to attain (with אָל, לְ, עַד-לְ) עַד הִגִּיעֵנוּ אֵלֵיכֶם until we come to you 1S.14,9; לָעֵב נִגִיעַ here reacheth unto the clouds Jb.20,6; עַד לַשָּׁמַיִם הִגִיעַ he reacheth unto the heavens 2Chr.28,9; הִגַּעְתָּ לְמַלְכוּת; thou hast attained royal dignity Est.4,14; with הָ *loc.*: רָאִשׁוּ מִנְיָעָה its top reacheth to heaven Gen.28,12; with subject יָרָא: to be able, to have יָרָא הָיָה וְלֹא תִגִיעַ יָדוֹ הָיָה and if he have not enough for a lamb Lev.5,7.— 4) to come, to arrive Est.6,14; Ez.7,12 (of time).

נִגַּע (*sf.* נִגְעִי; *pl.* נִגְעִים, *c.* נִגְעִי) *m.* blow, stroke Deut.17,8; hence: punishment Pr.6,33.— 2) plague Ex.11,1.— 3) plague-spot, scurf נִגַּע צָרַעַת a plague-spot of leprosy Lev.13,2; also of the leprosy of garments Lev.13,47.

נָגַף (*fut.* יִנְגַּף; *pt.* נָגַף; *inf.* נִגְף) 1) to smite, to hurt Ex.21,35.— 2) to plague Ex.7,27.— 3) to dash, to stumble נָגַף רַגְלְךָ lest thou dash (stumble) thy foot against a stone Ps.91,12.

Niph. נִגַּף (*fut.* יִנְגַּף; *pt.* נָגַף; *in.* הִנְגַּף) to be smitten, beaten (of an army) Jud.20,39; 1S.4,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַגַּף to stumble Jer. 13,16.

נִגְגָה *m.* 1) plague Ex.12,13.— 2) stumbling אֶבֶן נִגְגָה a stone of stumbling Is.8,14.

נָגַר to flow, to extend (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָגַר (*pt.* נָגַר, *pl.* נִגְרִים) 1) to be poured out נִגְרִים הַנִּגְרִים as water poured out on the ground 2S.14,14; of the eye: to trickle נִגְרָה עֵינִי mine eye trickleth, i. e. sheddeth tears Lam.3,49.— 2) to flow away, to disappear יָגַל יָכֹל בֵּיתוֹ נִגְרוֹת בָּיִם אָפוּ the product of his house shall depart, flowing away on the day of his wrath Jb.20,28.— 3) to be stretched out וְלֹא נִגְרָה יָדִי לַלַּיְלָה in the night my hand was stretched out (in supplication), and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Hiph. הִנְיִר (*fut.* יִנְיִר, *ap.* נִגַּר) 1) to pour out Ps.75,9.— 2) to throw, to hurl down (of stones) Mic.1,6.— 3) *acc.* Stb.: to thrust down וְהִנְיִרָם עַל-יְהוֹיָחִיָּה and thrust them down by the sword Jer.18,21 (Fuerst: deliver them up into the power of the sword; Eng. Bible pour out their blood by the force of the sword).

Hoph. הִנְיָר (*pt.* מִנְיָר) to be poured out Mic.1,4.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּשׁ, 2 *pl.* once נִנְשׁוּ Is. 58,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ, *pl.* נִנְשִׁים, *c.* נִנְשִׁי) 1) to press, to oppress, with ב Is.9,3; *pt.* נָגַשׁ task-master Ex.3,7; also; driver Jb.39,7.— 2) to exact כָּל עֲצִיבָתָם 2K.23,35; Deut.15,3; נִנְשִׁי *acc.* Stb.: ye exact (extort) all your caprices Is.58,3 (Eng. Bible: exact all your labors); Dan.11,20 (see quotation under הִנְיָר).

Niph. נָגַשׁ to be oppressed, distressed 1S.13,6; Is.3,5; 53,7.

נָגַשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּשׁ; *imp.* הִנָּשׁ, *pl.* נִנְשׁוּ; *inf.* נִנְשׁוּ, *sf.* נִנְשׁוּ) to come near, to draw near, to approach, with אֵל Gen.44,18; rarely with עַל Gen.33,3; Ez.44,13; with נָגַשׁ אֵל- to come at a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Ex. 19,15; sometimes with אֵל-תִּנְשׁוּ: ב do not come near me Is.65,5; אֶחָד קָאָחַר וְנָשׁוּ וְרוּחַם לֹא-יָבֵא בֵּינֵיהֶם one cometh so near another, that no air (space) can come between them Jb.41,8.— 2) with an expression of backward motion: to recede, to stand back נִשְׁתַּחֲלָא stand back! Gen. 19, 9; hence נִשְׂחֵלִי make room for me Is. 49,20.

Niph. נָגַשׁ (*pt.* יִנָּשׁ) to come near, to approach Gen.33,7; with ל: to draw near to something 1S. 7,10; with ב: to come close to, to overtake וְנָגַשׁ חֹרֶשׁ בְּקִיָּצָר the plowman shall overtake the reaper Am.9,13.

Hiph. הִנָּשׁ (*fut.* יִנָּשׁ, *ap.* נָגַשׁ; *pt.* מִנָּשׁ; *imp.* הִנְיָשׁ) 1) to bring near, with אֵל Gen.48,10.— 2) to offer, to present מִנְחָה מִנְיָשׁ he that offereth an offering Mal.2,12; הִנְיָשׁ עֲצִמֹתֵיכֶם present your cause Is.41,21.— 3) *intr.* to come near לֹא מִנְיָשׁ וְתִקְרִיב בְּעָרְנֵי הָרָעָה the evil will not come near, nor hasten along for our sake Am. 9,10.

Hoph. הִנָּשׁ (*pt.* מִנָּשׁ) *prop.* to be

brought near, hence: 1) to be put into (with לָ) 2S.3,34.— 2) to be offered מִנְשֵׁי לְשִׁמִּי offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

Hithp. הִתְנַגֵּשׁ to draw near Is. 45,20.

נִדָּר (from נִדָּר *m.*: heap, wall Ex.15, 8; Jos.3,16; Ps.33,7; for נִדָּר Is.17,11 see נִדָּר 2.

נִדָּר see נִדָּר.

נָדָה (= נָדָה) to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִדִּיא to remove, to force away; only *fut.* יִדָּא (= נִדָּא) *Ktib* 2K.17,21 (*Kri* יִדָּח).

נָדַב (*fut.* יִדָּב, *sf.* יִדְבְּנוּ) to impel, to incite, to incline, to make willing כל אֲשֶׁר נָדָבָה רוּחוֹ אֹתוֹ every one whom his spirit impelled (i. e. who was willing) Ex.35,21; אֲשֶׁר יִדְבְּנוּ לְבוֹ whom his heart impels (i. e. who is willing) 25,2.

Hithp. הִתְנַדֵּב (*fut.* יִתְנַדֵּב; *pt.* מִתְנַדֵּב) prop. to impel oneself, hence: 1) to offer oneself willingly, to volunteer Jud.5,2; Neh.11,2.— 2) to offer willingly נָדָבָה נְדָבָה who willingly offered a freewill offering Ezr.3,5; 1Chr.29,17; לְבַד עַל-כָּל-הִתְנַדֵּב beside all that was willingly offered Ezr.1,6.

נָדַב *Ch.* to make willing (*Peal* not used).

Itkpa. הִתְנַדֵּב 1) to be willing, ready, liberal Ezr.7,13.— 2) to offer willingly, liberally Ezr.7, 15; *verb. n.* הִתְנַדְּבוּ freewill offering, generosity v. 16.

נָדַב *pr. n.* 1) son of Aaron Ex.6, 23.— 2) king of Israel, son of Jeroboam I. 1K.14,20.— 3) name of several other persons 1Chr. 2,28; 8,30.

נָדָבָה (from נָדַב; *c.* נָדַבָה; *pl.* נְדָבוֹת, *c.* נְדָבוֹת) *f.* 1) willingness Ps.54, 8; as *adv.* אֶהְבֶּם נָדָבָה I will love them willingly (Eng. Bible:freely) Hos.14,5; also *pl.* עֲמָה נְדָבוֹת כְּיִום thy people willingly offer themselves in the day of thy power Ps.110,3.— 2) freewill gift Deut.16,10; *fig.* נְדָבוֹת פִּי the freewill offerings of my mouth Ps. 119,108.— 3) plenty, abundance נָדָבָה גֶשֶׁם plentiful rain Ps.68,10.

נָדָבָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,18.

נָדָבָה *Ch. m.* heap of stones, wall Ezr.6,4.

נָדַד (*akin* to נָדַד; *fut.* יִדָּד, *pt.* נָדַד) 1) *tr.* to move, to flap Is.10, 14.— 2) *intr.* to wander נָדַד כַּעֲיֵף נִינְדָר as a wandering bird cast out of the nest Is.16,2; אִישׁ נָדַד מִמְּקוֹמוֹ a man that wandereth from his place Pr.27,8; נָדַד הוּא לִלְחֶם אֵינָהּ he wandereth abroad for bread, [saying,] Where is it? Jb. 15, 23; אֶרְחִיק נָדַד I would wander far off Ps. 55, 8.— 3) to flee, to escape כָּל-עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם נָדָדוּ all the birds of the heavens fled Jer.4,25; כָּל רֹאֵה יָדָה מִמֶּנּוּ all they that see thee shall flee from thee Nah.3,7; מְלָכֵי צָבָאוֹת יִדְדוּ kings of the armies flee away

Ps.68,13; *fig.* וְהוֹדַד יְשָׁנִי מֵעֵינַי and sleep fled from mine eyes (i. e. my sleep was disturbed) Gen.31, 40; Est.6,1.

Po. נָדַד to flee away Nah.3,17.

Hithp. הִתְנַדְּדוּ (*fut.* יִתְנַדְּדוּ) to flee away כָּם יִתְנַדְּדוּ כְּלִירְאָה כָּם all that see them shall flee away Ps.64,9 (others: they will nod their heads, from נָדַד).

Hiph. הִנְדַּד (*fut.* יִנְדַּד, *sf.* יִנְדְּדוּ) to make flee, to chase away Jb 18,18.

Hoph. הִנְדַּד a. הִנְדַּד (*fut.* יִנְדַּד; *pt.* מִנְדַּד) to be chased away Jb.20,8; *fig.* קוֹץ מִנְדַּד a thorn thrust away 2S.23,6.

נָדַד Ch. to flee, to be gone (of sleep) Dan.6,19.

נִדְדִּים *m. pl.* tossings to and fro (acc. Targ. sleeplessness) Jb.7,4.

נָדַח I. (akin to נָדַד) to move, to flee (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָדַח (*pt.* מִנְדַּח) 1) to remove, to put away יָוֵם רָע בְּמִנְדִּים ye that put far away the evil day Am.6,3.—2) to cast out אֲחִיכֶם אֲחִיכֶם שְׂנֵאִיכֶם מִנְדַּחֵיכֶם your brethren that hated you, that cast you out Is. 66,5 (Talm. נָדַח to banish, whence נָדִי a ban).

נָדַח II. to present, to give, whence נָדָן a. גָּבַן.

נָדָה *m.* gift (as the wages of a whore) Ez.16,33.

נָדָה (from נָדַח I.; *c.* נָבַח *f.* 1) something rejected as useless וְהָבָה

לְנָדָה יִהְיֶה their gold shall be rejected Ez.7,19; hence: impurity, filthiness, abomination 2Chr.29,5; *fig.* of illegitimate marriage: incest Lev.20,21; of a defiled place: נָדָה אֶרֶץ a filthy land Ezr.9,11; הָיְתָה יְרוּשָׁלַם לְנָדָה Jerusalem is an abomination Lam.1,17 (Eng. Bible: as a menstruous woman).—2) female menses Lev.15,25; concretely נָדָה אִשָּׁה a menstruous woman Ez.18,6; נָדָה הַנְּדָה unclean in her pollution Ez.22,10.—3) cleansing, purification מִי נָדָה water of purification Num 19,9; לְחַטָּאת וּלְנָדָה for cleansing from sin and for purification Zch.13,1.

נָדַח (*fut.* יִנְדַּח; *inf.* נִדְּחָה) to thrust, to force לְנָדַח עָלָיו גִּרְוֹן to force an axe against it Deut.20,19.

Niph. נִדְּחָה (*fut.* יִנְדַּח; *pt.* נִדְּחָה, *sf.* נִדְּחָה, *pl.* נִדְּחָה, *c.* נִדְּחָה, *f.* נִדְּחָה) 1) to be thrust or pushed forward Jer.23, 12.—2) to be driven out, expelled Jer.49,5; וְתוֹשִׁיעָה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and is wisdom driven from me? Jb.6,13; *pt.* נִדְּחָה one banished, an exile, outcast, fugitive 2S.14,14; Is.16,4.—3) to be dispersed, to go astray (of cattle) Deut.22,1; of going astray morally 4,19; *pt. f.* נִדְּחָה Zph.3,19 and נִדְּחָה Ez.34,4 a. 16 a stray sheep.

Pu. נִדְּחָה (*pt.* מִנְדַּח) to be thrust forth, driven; only *pt.* מִנְדַּח אֶפְלָה מִנְדַּח [they shall be] driven to darkness Is.8,22.

Hiph. הָרִים (fut. נָרִים, *ap.* יָרַח; *inf.* הָרִים, *sf.* הָרִיחִי; *imp. sf.* הָרִיחֻמוֹ)

1) to cast out, to drive out, to expel Ps.5,11; 2Chr.13,9.— 2) to cast down מִשָּׂאתוֹ יַעֲצוּ לְהָרִים they consult to cast him down from his excellency Ps.62,5; with עַל : to thrust upon, to bring upon וְהָרִים עָלֵינוּ אֶת־הָרָעָה and he will bring evil upon us 2S.15,14.— 3) to seduce, to mislead (with מֶן) לְהָרִיחֻךְ מֶן הַדֶּרֶךְ to seduce thee from the way Deut.13,6 a. 11; Pr. 7,21; 2Chr.21,11 (Talm. *pt.* מְרִידִים seducer).

Hoph. הָרַח (pt. מָרַח) to be driven away Is.13,14.

נָדִיב (from נָדַב : c. נָדִיב; *pl.* נָדִיבִים, *c.* נָדִיבִי, *f.* נָדִיבָה) *adj.* willing, generous Pr.19,6; לֵב נָדִיב generous of heart 2Chr.29,31; נָדִיב בְּחָכְמָה generous in skill 1Chr. 28,31; רוּחַ נָדִיבָה willing (liberal) spirit Ps.51,14.— 2) noble, prince Num.21,18; Is.13,2; בֵּת נָדִיב Cant. 7,2 prince's daughter, i. e. noble maiden.

נָדִיבָה (*pl.* נָדִיבוֹת) *f.* 1) liberality, liberal thing נָדִיב נָדִיבוֹת יַעֲזֵן the liberal deviseth liberal things Is. 32,8.— 2) excellency, glory Jb. 30,15 (Eng. Bible: soul; comp. 2) מִיכָה).

נָדָן I. (= נָדָנָה; *sf.* נָדָנָה) *m.* sheath 1Chr.21,27.

נָדָן II. (from נָדָה II.; *pl. sf.* נָדָנִיךְ)

m. gift, present Ez.16,33 (Talm. נָדוּנָא dowry).

נָדָה Ch. *m.* sheath; *fig.* of the body, as the sheath of the mind: אֶת־כְּרִיתִי רִחוּי אֶנָּה כָּנִיַּח לִּי כָּנִיַּח my spirit was grieved within me, Daniel, in the midst of its sheath Dan. 7,15.

נָדָה (fut. יִנָּדֶה, *yr.* יִנָּדֶה) 1) to drive away, to disperse (as chaff, smoke) Ps.1,4; 63,3.— 2) to expel, to put to flight Jb.32,13.

Naph. נָבַה (pt. נָבַה; *inf.* הִנָּבֶה) to be driven about, dispersed Is. 19,7; עָלָה נָבַה a leaf driven by the wind Lev.26,26; הִבָּל נָבַה vapor driven about (fleeting) Pr.21,6.

נָדָר (fut. יִדָּר, *yr.* יִדָּר; *pt.* נָדָר; *imp. pl.* נָדְרוּ, *inf.* נָדְרוּ) to vow Gen.28,20; Num.6,21; Deut.23,23; Ec.5,4.

נָדָר (*sf.* נָדָרִי; *pl.* נָדָרִים, *c.* נָדָרִי) *m.* 1) vow Gen.28,20; Lev. 22,23; שָׁלַם נָדָר Ps.22,26 or עָשָׂה נָדָר Jud.11,39 to pay or perform a vow.— 2) vowed sacrifice Is. 1,11.

נָהָה (from נָהַה) *m.* wailing, lamenting וְלֹא־נָהָה בָּהֶם nor shall there be wailing for them Ez.7,11.

נָהַג (fut. יִנָּהֵג; *pt.* נָהַג, *pl.* נָהֲגִים; *imp.* נָהֵג) 1) to lead, with ב Is. 11,6; with *accus.* Ex.3,1; 1Chr.20,1.— 2) to lead away, to drive away Is.20,4; Jb.24,3.— 3) to urge on, to drive (a cart, a horse) נָהַג וְלֵךְ drive on, and go forward 2K.4, 24; בִּשְׁעוֹעֵן יָנַהֵג he driveth furious.

ly 2K.9,20; נָהַג עֲגָלָה to drive a cart 2K.6,3 (also wit ב, comp. 2Chr. 13,7).— 4) to guide oneself, to act וְלִבִּי נָהַג בְּחָכְמָה and my heart acted wisely Ec.2,3 (acc. Stb. נָהַג in this passage: to busy oneself with).

Pi. נָהַג (*fut.* נִיְהַג) 1) to guide, to lead Ps.78,52.— 2) to lead off, to carry away Gen.31,26.— 3) to bring on (a wind) Ex.10,13.— 4) to cause to move, to drive (a chariot Ex.14,25.

נָהַג (akin to נָהַג; *Kal* not used).

Pi נִיְהַג to moan מְנַהֲגִים בְּקוֹל יְיָ moaning as with the voice of doves Nah.2,8.

נָהַג (*imp.* נָהֵג) to wail, to mourn Ez.32,18.

Niph. נָהַג (*fut.* נִיְהַג) to lament (Stb.: to feel anxious; Ges. acc. Targ.: to assemble) 1S.7,2.

נָהַר Ch. (*aef.* נְהַרָא) *m.* light Dan. 2,22 (*Ktāb* נְהַרָא).

נָהַי *m.* a wailing נָהֵי א, נָהֵי (from נָהַי) *m.* a wailing Jer.9,9 a. 18. See also נָהֵי.

נָהֵי (= נָהֵי) *f.* a wailing נָהֵי a doleful wailing Mic.2,4 (others take here נָהֵי as Niph. of נָהַי).

נָהִיר see נָהִיר.

נָהִיר Ch. (from נָהַר) *f.* illumination, wisdom Dan.5,11 a. 14.

נָהַל to flow, to go (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָהַל (*fut.* יִנְהַל; *pt.* מְנַהֵל) 1) to lead, to conduct Ex.15,13; Ps. 23,2.— 2) to carry (upon asses)

2Chr.28,15.— 3) to provide for, to sustain, with ב Gen.47,17.— 4) to protect 2Chr.32,22.

Hithp. הִתְנַהֵּל (*fut.* יִתְנַהֵּל) to lead on, to walk on Gen.33,14.

נִהְלָל (from נָהַל) *m.* pasture (others: bush) Is.7,19.

נִהְלָל a. נִהְלָל *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos.19,15; Jud.1,30.

נָהַם (akin to הָמָה, הָמָה; *fut.* יִנְהָם) to growl, to roar Is.5,29; Pr.28, 15; *fig.* to groan Ez.24,23; Pr.5,11.

נָהַם *m.* growling, roaring Pr. 19,12.

נִהְמָה (= נָהַם; *c.* נִהְמָה) *f.* roaring Is.5,30; *fig.* groaning Ps.38,9.

נָהַק (akin to נָאֵק; *fut.* יִנְהֵק) to bray, Jb.6,5; *fig.* to cry, to groan Jb.30,7.

נָהַר I. (*fut.* יִנְהַר) 1) to flow, to run וְנָהְרוּ אֵלָיו כָּל-הַגּוֹיִם and all nations shall flow unto it Is.2,2.

נָהַר II. to shine, to brighten up, to be lightened וְנִהְרָתָ וְפָסַח וְרָחַב לְבָבְךָ and thou shalt brighten up, and thy heart shall throb and be enlarged Is.60,5; הִבִּיטוּ אֵלָיו וְנִהְרָו they looked unto him and were lightened Ps.34,6.

נָהַר (from נָהַר I.; *c.* נָהַר; *pl.* נְהָרִים) a. נְהָרִית, נְהָרִי, *m.* 1) current, stream Jon.2,4; נְהָרִי נְהָרִי the streams of the brooks of honey and milk Jb.20, 17.— 2) river Gen. 2, 10; with genitive of the country, as: נָהַר

מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, i. e. the Nile Gen.15,18; נְהַרֵי כוּשׁ the rivers of Ethiopia Is.18,1; נְהַרוֹת בָּבֶל the rivers of Babylon Ps.137, 1; also with genitive of the name of the river, as: נְהַר פָּרַת the river Euphrates Gen.15,18; נְהַר כְּבַר the river Chebar Ez.1,1; with the art. הַנְּהַר the Euphrates Gen. 31,21; *du.* הַנְּהַרִּים the two rivers, i. e. Euphrates and Tigris, whence the *pr. n.* אֶרֶם נְהַרִּים Aram of the two rivers, i. e. Mesopotamia Gen.24,10.

נְהַר Ch. (*def.* נְהַרָא, *m.* stream, river Dan.7,10; especially the Euphrates Ezr.4,10 etc.

נְהַרָה (from נְהַר II.) *f.* light Jb.3,4.

נֹא to keep off, to hinder; only *fut. 2 pl.* תִּנּוּאוּן Num. 32, 7 *Ktib* (*Kri Hiph.* תִּנּוּאוּן).

Hiph. הִנִּיא (*fut.* יִנִּיא) 1) to hold back, to disallow Num.30,6 a. 9; with כִּן: to hinder from, to discourage 32,7.— 2) to refuse שָׁמֵן רֹאשׁ אֶל-יָדֵי רֹאשִׁי it is as oil for the head, which my head shall not refuse Ps. 141,5 (= יִנִּיא).— 3) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

נֹב (*fut.* יִנּוּב) 1) to sprout, to grow, to flourish Ps.92,15; of riches: to increase Ps.62,11.— 2) to bring forth, to utter (words) Pr.10,30.

Pi. נִוְּב (*fut.* יִנוּבָה) to cause to sprout, to cause to flourish; *fig.* to make cheerful Zeh.9,17.

נֹב Is.57,19 *Ktib* for נִיב, which see. נֹד (*pret.* נָד, Is.17,11 *גָּד*; *fut.* יִנּוּד; *pt.* נָד; *imp. a. inf.* נֹד) 1) to move to and fro, to be shaken 1K.14. 15 (of a reed); of a living being: to wander, to be a fugitive Jer. 4,1; *verb. n. sf.* נָדִי my wandering Ps.56,9; *pt.* נָד a wanderer, a vagabond Gen.4,12.— 2) to flee, to fly away נָסוּ נָדוּ מֵאֶרֶץ flee, fly away far off Jer. 49,30; נֹדִי הָרָקִים flee to your mountain as a bird Ps.11,1; *fig.* גָּד קָצִיר the harvest fleeth (i. e. it disappears) Is. 17,11.— 3) to nod, to condole, to bemoan (with לָהּ) מִי יִנּוּד לָהּ who will condole with her? Nah. 3,7; לָנֹד לוֹ וּלְנַחֲמוֹ to condole with him and to comfort him Jb.2,11; אַל-תִּבְכּוּ לְמַת וְאַל-תִּנְדְּרוּ לוֹ weep not for the dead, neither bemoan him Jer.22,10.

Hiph. הִנִּיר (*fut.* יִנִּיר; *inf.* הִנִּיר) 1) to cause to wander, to drive out 2K.21,8.— 2) to remove, to shake Ps.36,12.— 3) to nod (the head) Jer.18,16.

Hithp. הִתְנַדֵּד 1) to be moved, to shake Is.24,20; *fig.* to flee away, to skip (in terror or indignation) Jer.48,27; Ps.64,9.— 2) to nod, to moan Jer.31,17.

נֹד Ch. to flee Dan.4,11.

נֹד (from נֹד *m.* 1) wandering, flight Ps.56,9.— 2) *pr. n.* place to which Cain fled Gen.4,16.

נֹדֶב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,19.

נוֹחַ I. (*fut.* יָנוּחַ) to dwell, to abide, to rest יָגֵבֵר יְהוֹר וְלֹא יָנִיחַ the proud man, he resteth not Hab.2,5.

נוֹחַ II. (= נָאֵחַ) to be beautiful (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִנִּיחַ (*fut.* יִנְיִחַ) to make beautiful, to adorn יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי וְאֶנְוֶהוּ he is my God, and I will adorn him Ex.15,2.

נוֹחַ III. (*c.* בֵּית; *pl. c.* בָּיִת) *f.* dwelling, habitation Zph.2,6; *fig.* בֵּית צִדְקָה the habitation of thy righteousness Jb.8,6.

נוֹחַ I. (*c.* נִיחָה; *sf.* נִיחָהּ, *pl. sf.* נִיחָהֶן) *m.* dwelling, habitation Jb.5,24; נִיחָה רְעִים habitation of shepherds Jer.33,12; of flocks: couching-place, stable Is. 65, 10 Ez 25,5; *fig.* of God: נִיחָה צֶדֶק the habitation of justice Jer.31,22; of the temple 2S.15,25.

נוֹחַ II. *adj.* comely, beautiful; only *f.* נִיחָה Jer.6,2.

נוֹחַ III. *adj.* abiding; only *f. c.* בֵּית נִיחָה she that abideth at home Ps.68,13.

נוֹחַ (*pret.* נָח; *fut.* יָנוּחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *inf.* נָח, נָחִים; *imp.* נָח) 1) to rest, to settle down וַתָּנַח הַתֵּבָה and the ark rested Gen.8,4; of an army: to attack (with עָל) 2S.17,12; *fig.* of the spirit of God Num.11,25; Is.11,2.— 2) to rest (from labor) Ex.23,12; Jb.3,26; of the rest of death Is.57,2; impersonally יָנוּחַ לִי there had been rest for me Jb. 3.13.— 3) to cease, to be silent

וַיְדַבְּרוּ... וַיָּנוּחוּ they spoke... and ceased 1S.25,9.

Hiph. I. הִנִּיחַ (*1* הִנִּיחָתִי; *fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* מָנִיחַ; *inf.* הִנִּיחַ) 1) to let down (the hand) Ex. 17,11.— 2) to set, to place (with אָל) Ez. 40,2.— 3) to bring in 44,30.— 4) to give rest, with ל 2S.7,11; with *accus.* Pr.29,17.— 5) to appease, to quiet נִחַתִּי חֲמָתִי בָם and I will appease my fury upon them Ez.5,13.

Hiph. II. הִנִּיחַ (*fut.* יָנִיחַ, *ap.* יָנִיחַ; *pt.* מָנִיחַ; *imp.* הִנֵּחַ; *inf.* הִנִּיחַ) 1) to lay down (one's hand) Ec. 11,6.— 2) to cast down Is.28,2.— 3) to put, to lay, to place Jud.6, 18; Is.14,1.— 4) to lay up Gen. 39,16.— 5) to leave 1K.19,3; Jer. 14,9; Ps.119,121; Ec.10,4.— 6) to let, to allow, with ל Ex.32,10; Ec. 5,11; with *accus.* Jud.16,26.— 7) to appease, to pacify Ec.10,4.

Hoph. I. הִנֵּחַ to be brought to rest; impersonally: לֹא הִנֵּחַ לָנוּ there was no rest for us, we had no rest Lam.5,5.

Hoph. II. הִנֵּחַ to be set down, placed (with עָל) Zeh.5,11; *pt.* מָנִיחַ something left, hence: vacant place Ez.41,11.

נוֹחַ *m.* 1) rest, quiet Est.9,16.— 2) resting-place, *sf.* נִיחָהּ 2Chr.6,41.

נוֹחָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,2.

נוֹיט (= מוֹט; *fut.* יָנוּט) to move, to quake Ps.99,1.

נוֹיִת see נָיוֹת.

נָזַח a. נָזַח Ch. f. dung, dung-hill
Ezr.6,11; Dan.2,5.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח) to slumber,
to fall asleep Is.5,27; 56,10; נָזַח
שָׁנָתָם they sleep their sleep, i. e.
they perish Ps.76,6.

נָזַח f. slumber Pr.23,21.

נָזַח to sprout (*Kal* not used).

Niph. fut. יִנָּח prop. to grow,
hence: to extend, to be continued
נָזַח לְפָנֵי שָׁמֶשׁ וְנָזַח his name shall
be continued as long as the sun
Ps.72,17 (*Ktib יִנָּח Hiph.*).

נָזַח *pr. n.* Nun, father of Joshua
Num.27,18.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח, *ap.*
נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח, *pl.* נָזַחִים; *imp.* נָזַח,
pl. נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נָזַח, נָזַחוּ) to flee, to
escape נָזַח בְּרַגְלָיו he fled away on
foot Jud.4,17; נָזַחוּ עָלֵינוּ we will
flee upon horses Is.30,16; נָזַחוּ
מִפְּנֵי חֶרֶב and they shall flee, as
fleeing from a sword Lev.26,36;
fig. of shadows Cant.2,17; of sor-
row Is.35,10; of the vigor of life:
to abate Deut.34,7.

Pi. נָזַח to chase, to drive יִנָּח
בִּי נָזַח which the breath of the
Lord driveth Is.59,19. See also נָזַח.

Hiph. הִנָּח (fut. יִנָּח; *inf.* הִנָּח) 1)
to put to flight Deut.32,30.— 2) to
make flee (for safety) Ex.9,20.—
3) to rescue, to save Jud.6,11.

נָזַח (pret. נָזַח; fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* נָזַח; *pt.* נָזַח,
pl. נָזַחוּ; *inf.* נָזַח) 1) to move Is.11,
3.— 2) to tremble, to quake Is.7,2.—
3) to reel (as a drunkard) Is.24,
20.— 4) נָזַח עַל to wave over,

to rule over by waving (of trees)
Jud.9,9.— 5) to wander, to go
about Am.8,12; Ps.109,10; *pt.* נָזַח
wanderer, fugitive Gen.4,12.— 6)
to be unsteady Pr.5,6.

Niph. נִנָּח (only fut. יִנָּח) to be
shaken Am.9,9; Nah.3,12.

Hiph. הִנָּח (fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח;
imp. sf. הִנָּחֵמוּ) 1) to shake (the
head or hand, as a sign of con-
tempt and malevolence) Zph.2,
15; 2K.19,21.— 2) to start, to
shake up Dan.10,10.— 3) to dis-
turb 2K.23,18.— 4) to cause to
wander Num.32,13.

נָזַח *pr. n.* 1) *m.* Ezr.8,33.— 2) *f.*
Neh.6,14.

נָזַח to move, to wave (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. נִנָּח (fut. יִנָּח) 1) to shake
(the hand, as a sign of threaten-
ing) Is.10,32.

Hiph. הִנָּח (2) הִנָּחָה a. הִנָּחָה;
fut. יִנָּח, *ap.* יִנָּח; *pt.* הִנָּח; *inf.*
הִנָּח, הִנָּחוּ) 1) to move, to shake
(the hand) Is.11,15; of working
with a saw or sickle Is.10,15;
Deut.23,26.— 2) to sift הִנָּחָה
לְהִנָּחָה גִּוִּים to sift the nations
with the sieve of vanity Is.30,28.—
3) to lift, to wave, to offer by
waving יִנָּח אֶת־תְּנוּפָה לְפָנֵי יְיָ
to wave it for a wave offering
before the Lord Lev.7,30; hence
of persons consecrated to the
service of God: to present, to
offer הִנָּח אֶת־הַלֵּלִים תְּנוּפָה
לְפָנֵי יְיָ and Aaron shall present

the Levites for an offering before the Lord Num.8,11.— 3) to pour נָשַׁם נְדָבוֹת תְּנִיף plentiful rain didst thou pour down Ps. 68,10.— 4) to sprinkle נִפְתִּי מִשְׁכְּבִי I have sprinkled my couch with myrrh Pr.7,17 (= הִנְפַּתִּי).

נוף *m.* elevation, height (others: region) נוף יָפֶה of beautiful height Ps.48,3 (Eng. Bible: beautiful of situation).

נוץ (= נָצַץ) 1) to move, to stir, whence נֹוצָה.— 2) to glitter, whence נִינְצִין.— 3) to bloom. (*Kal* not used.)

Hiph. הִנְצִין (*pl.* הִנְצִיו) to put forth blossoms, to blossom Cant.6,11; 7,12; *fut.* יִנְצִין Ec.12,5 *acc.* some for נָצַץ, but see נָצַץ.

נוצה, נָצָה (from נוץ 1; *sf.* נָצְתָה) *f.* 1) feather Lev.1,16; Jb.39,13.— 2) wing Ez.17,7.

נוק same as נָק, which see.

Hiph. הִנִּיק (*fut.* יִנִּיק, *sf.* הִנִּיקָהוּ) to suckle, to nurse Ex.2,9.

נור (= נָהַר) to shine, whence נִיר, מְנוּרָה, נֵר.

נור Ch. (*def.* נִירָא) *m.* fire Dan.3,6; 7,9.

נוש (= אָנַשׁ; *fut.* אֶנְוֶשָׁה) to be sick, ill Ps.69,21.

נוזה (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יִזֶּה) to sprinkle Lev.6,20; 2K.9,33.

Hiph. הִזֶּה (*fut.* יִזֶּה, *ap.* יִזֶּה; *pt.* מִזֶּה) 1) to sprinkle Lev.4,6; 8,11.— 2) to cause to start, to startle Is.52,15.

נזיר (from נָזַר) *m.* cooked dish, mess Gen.25,29.

נזיר (from נָזַר; *c.* נָזִיר; *pl.* נְזִירִים, *sf.* נְזִירָה) *m.* prop. one separated, hence: 1) one consecrated to God, a Nazarite Num.6,13, fully נָזִיר chosen, elect one, prince Gen.49,26; Deut.33,17; Lam.4,7.— 2) undressed vine (left in the sabbatical and jubilee years) Lev.25,5.

נזל (akin to נָזַל, *pl.* נְזִלִים, *fut.* יִנְזַל; *pt.* נָזַל, *pl.* נְזִלִים) 1) to flow, to distil Num.24,7; יִנְזַל בְּשִׁמְיוֹ let its spices flow out Cant.4,16; *fig.* תִּזְלַח אִמְרָתִי my speech shall distil as the dew Deut.32,2.— 2) to pour, to gush out יִנְזְלוּ מַיִם let our eyelids gush out with waters Jer.9,17; *fig.* וְיִשְׁקֹטוּ יְהוָה וְיִזְדָּרֵק and let the skies pour down righteousness Is.45,8.— נִזְלוּ Jud.5,5 is for נָזְלוּ, *Niph.* of נָזַל, which see.

Hiph. הִנִּיל to cause to flow Is. 48,21.— הִזִּילָהּ Lam.1,8 *Hiph.* of נָזַל, which see.

נום to encircle, whence the next word.

נזם (*sf.* נְזָמָה; *pl.* נְזָמִים, *c.* נְזָמִי) *m.* ring Gen.35,4 (for the ear); Ez. 16,12 (for the nose); נְזָמֵי הָאָף nose-rings Is.3,21.

נזק Ch. (*pt.* נָזַק) to suffer loss Dan. 6,3.— *Aph.* הִנָּזַק to inflict loss, to damage Ezr.4,13; *pt. f. c.* מְהִנָּזֶקֶת v. 15; *verb. n.* הִנָּזַקָה damage, hurt v. 22.

נזק *m.* loss, damage Est.7,4.

נזר to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נזר (*fut.* יִנְזַר 1) to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Lev.22,2; *inf.* הִנְזַר to be abstinent Zeh.7,3.— 2) to fall away from, with מֵאַחֲרַי Ez.14,7.— 3) to devote oneself to, with לְ Hos.9,10.

Hiph. הִנְזִיר (*fut.* יִנְזִיר; *inf.* הִנְזִיר 1) to separate, to refrain from, with מִן Lev.15,31.— 2) to consecrate, with לְ Num.6,12.— 3) *intr.* to separate oneself, to abstain, with מִן Num.6,3.

נְזוּר (*sf.* נְזוּרוֹ *m.* 1) separation, consecration of a Nazarite Num.6,8; hence also of the consecration of a priest Lev.21,12 or king Ps. 89,40; of a Nazarite: רֹאשׁ נְזוּרוֹ his consecrated, i. e. unshorn head Num.6,18, whence גְּזוּר unshorn, long hair Jer.7,29.— 2) diadem, crown Lev.8,9 (of a priest); 2K. 1,10 (of a king).

נֹחַ *pr. n.* Noah, the patriarch preserved from the deluge Gen.5,29; Is.54,9; Ez.14,14.

נִחְבֵּי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,14.

נָחָה (*imp.* נָחָה) to guide, to lead Gen.24,27; Ex.32,34.

Hiph. הִנָּחָה (*fut.* יִנָּחָה; *inf.* הִנָּחִית, *sf.* לִנְחָתָם for הִנָּחָתָם 1) to guide, to lead Ex.13,21; Ps.31,4.— 2) to bring, with מִן from Num.23,7, אֶת־פָּנָי before Is.22,4, אֶל to Ps. 107,30; with בֵּי: to quarter in 1K. 10,22.

נָחִים see רָחִים.

נָחֻם *pr. n.* Nahum, a prophet Nah.1,1.

נָחֻם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* נָחֻמִּים, *m.* 1) consolation, comfort Is.57,18; נְחָמִים נְחָמִים comforting words Zeh.1,13.— 2) compassion Hos.11,8.

נָחֹר *pr. n.* 1) grandfather of Abraham Gen.11,22.— 2) brother of Abraham v.26.

נְחוּשׁ *adj.* of copper, brazen Jb. 6,12.

נְחוּשָׁה (= נְחֻשֶׁת) *f.* copper Lev. 26,19; מִצְחָהּ נְחוּשָׁה thy brow is of copper, i. e. shameless Is.48,4.

נְחִילוֹת *f. pl.* a musical instrument, prob. a flute Ps.5,1 (acc. Fuerst the name of a music-choir).

נְחִירִים (from נָחַר; *sf.* נְחִירָיו *m.* *du.* nostrils Jb.41,12.

נָחַל I. (*fut.* יִנְחַל; *inf.* נָחַל 1) to possess לֹא יִנְחֲלוּ נַחֲלָה they shall possess no inheritance Num. 18, 23; with בֵּי Ps.82,8.— 2) to get, to have for one's own Pr. 3,35; 11,29; 28,10.— 3) to inherit Jud 11,2; Zeh.2,16; וְנִסְחֵלְתָנוּ and take us for thine inheritance Ex.34,9.— 4) to give in possession, to distribute, to allot Num.34,17 a. 18; Jos.19,49.

Pi. נָחַל (*inf.* נָחַל) to distribute, to allot Jos.13,32, with *accus.* of thing and לְ of person 19,51; with *accus.* of person Num.34,29.

Hiph. הִנְחִיל (*fut.* יִנְחִיל; *pt.* מִנְחִיל; *inf.* הִנְחִיל, הִנְחִל) 1) to give in possession, to cause to inherit, to divide out Is.49,8; בְּהִנְחִל עֲלֵיוֹן גּוֹיִם when the Most High divided out to the nations Deut.32,8.— 2) to make to inherit, to leave for an inheritance Deut.21,16; 1Chr.28,8.

Hoph. הִנְחַל to be made to possess, to have allotted לִי הִנְחַלְתִּי I have been allotted months of misery Jb.7,3.

Hithp. הִתְנַחַל (*fut.* יִתְנַחַל) to possess oneself of, to acquire Num. 32, 18; וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם וְהִתְנַחֲתֶם אֹתָם לְבָנֵיכֶם and ye shall acquire them for your children after you (i. e. as hereditary property) Lev.26, 46; וְהִתְנַחֲלוּם... לְעֲבָדִים and they shall possess them... for servants Is.14,2.

נחל II. (akin to חָלַל) to hollow out, whence the next word.

נַחֲלָה, נַחֲלָה (*du* נַחֲלָה Ez.47,9; *pl.* נַחֲלִים, *c.* נַחֲלִי *m.* 1) valley, ravine Gen 26,19; Ps.104,10; with the genitive of the name of the valley: נַחֲלֵי זָרַד the valley of Zared Deut.21,12, נַחֲלֵי שִׁירָק the valley of Shōrek Jud.16,4, etc.—2) brook, stream, river Deut. 2, 13; Ec. 1,7; נַחֲלֵי אֵיתָן an ever flowing brook Am.5,24; also of a place where water accumulates temporarily, hence: נַחֲלֵי בְּנֵי אֲחֵי בְּנֵי אֲחֵי my brothers have dealt treacherously as a brook (drying up in the sum-

mer) Jb.6,15; with the genitive of the name of the brook or river: נַחֲלֵי אֲרֹנָן the river Arnon Deut. 2,24, נַחֲלֵי בְּשׂוֹר the brook Besor Is.30,9, נַחֲלֵי יַבְבֵּק the river Jabbok Deut.2,37, נַחֲלֵי הַגָּד the river of Gad (same as נַחֲלֵי יַבְבֵּק) 2S.24,5, etc.; נַחֲלֵי מִצְרַיִם the river of Egypt, forming the south boundary of Palestine Num.34,5; Is.27,12 (now Wady el-Arish); נַחֲלֵי הַעֲרֵבָה the river of the wilderness, which falls into the Dead Sea Am.6,14 (now Wady el-Achsa).— 3) pit of a mine, shaft Jb.28,4 (see quotation under רָלַל 2).

נַחֲלָה (= נַחֲלָה) *m.* river, stream Ez. 47,19; Ps.124,4.

נַחֲלָה I. from נַחֲלָה I.; *c.* נַחֲלָה, *sf.* נַחֲלָתִי, *pl.* נַחֲלֹת *f.* 1) possession, property, inheritance Num 34,2; 36,8; נַחֲלַת אֲבוֹת inheritance of fathers Pr.19,14; of Israel, as the possession of God יְיָ נַחֲלָתִי 2S. 21,3.— 2) assigned portion, lot, gift לוֹ חֵלֶק וְנַחֲלָה he hath no part nor lot Deut. 14,27; נַחֲלָתִי אֲמָרוּ the lot appointed unto him from God Jb.20,29; of children: נַחֲלַת יְיָ the gift of God Ps. 127,3.

נַחֲלָה II. (from חָלָה I.) disease יוֹם נַחֲלָה וְכָאֵב אָנוּשׁ the day of disease and of fatal pain Is.17,11.

נַחֲלִיאל *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.21,19.

נַחֲלָמִי *gent.* of an unknown family or place Jer.29,24.

נחלת (= נחלה) *f.* possession, portion, lot אף־נחלת שפורה עלי yea, my lot is pleasant to me Ps.16,6.

נחם (akin to נהם) to breathe, to sigh (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נחם, ^ נחם (*fut.* ינחם, *ap.* ינחם; *pt.* נחם; *inf.* הניחם) 1) to have compassion, to pity, with אל, ל Jud.21,6 a. 15; also with על Ps.90,13.— 2) to repent, with מן Jud.2,18; with אל 2S.24,16; Jer. 42,10; with על Ex.32,12.— 3) to console oneself, to be comforted Gen.38,12; Ps.77,3; with על 2S. 13,39; with אחר' after Gen.24,67.— 4) to avenge oneself, to take satisfaction, with מן Is.1,24.

Pi. נחם (*fut.* ינחם; *pt.* מנחם; *inf.* נחם) to console, to comfort Is.40,1; with על for Jer.16,7; with מן concerning Gen.5,29.

Pu. נחם to be consoled, comforted Is.66,13.

Hithp. התינחם (*fut.* יתינחם) 1) to be comforted לה' להרגך he is comforted, purposing to kill thee Gen.27,42; וְהִנֵּיחֵתִי חֲמָתִי בָּם and I will cause my fury to rest upon them, and I will be comforted Ez.5,13 (= וְהִתְנַחֲמִי).— 2) to repent לֹא אִישׁ אֵל יִבְגֶּה וְיִגֹּד God is not a man that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent Num. 23,19.— 3) to feel compassion for, with על Deut.32,36.

נחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,19.

נחם *m.* compassion, pity Hos.13,14 נחמה (*sf.* נַחְמָתִי) *f.* consolation, comfort Ps.119,50; Jb.6,10.

נחמיה *pr. n.* Nehemiah: 1) governor of Judea under Artaxerxes I. Neh.1,1, surnamed תִּרְשָׁתָא (which see) 8,9.— 2) other persons Ezr. 2,2; Neh.3,16.

נחמני *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,7.

נחנו *pron.* we (= אֲנַחְנוּ).

נחץ (= נחץ) to press, to urge; *pt. p.* נחץ urged, i. e. pressing, urgent 1S.21,9.

נחר to snort, whence נחיר' a. נחר נחר (*sf.* נַחְרוּ) *m.* a snorting Jb. 39,20.

נחרה (= נחר; *c.* נַחְרַת) *f.* a snorting Jer.8,16.

נחר *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,37.

נחש (= נחש) to murmur, to whisper, to hiss (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נחש (*fut.* ינחש; *pt.* מנחש; *inf.* נחש) prop. to whisper, hence: 1) to practice enchantment Lev. 19,26; 2K.21,6.— 2) to divine, to foretell Gen.30,27; 44,15.— 3) to take as an omen 1K.20,33.

נחש (*pl.* נַחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) enchantment Num.23,23; לִקְרֹאת... לֹא־הִלָּח... לְנֶחֱשִׁים he went not... to seek for enchantments 24,1.

נחש I. (from נחש; *c.* נַחֵשׁ; *pl.* נַחָשִׁים) *m.* 1) serpent Gen.3,1; נחש נחשת serpent of brass (made by Moses) Num.21,9; נחש עקלתון crooked

serpent נָחָשׁ כְּרִיִּים flying serpent Is.27,1; the latter also signifies the northern constellation of the dragon Jb.26,13.

נָחָשׁ II. *pr. n.* 1) king of the Ammonites 1S.11,1.— 2) various other persons 2S.17,25 a. 27.— 3) an unknown place 1Chr.4,12.

נָחָשׁ Ch. (*def.* נָחָשָׁא) *m.* copper, brass Dan.4,20.

נָחִישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Judah Num.1,7.

נָחִישְׁתָּה, נָחִישְׁתָּךְ, נָחִישְׁתִּי (*sf.* נָחִישְׁתִּי) *f.* 1) copper, brass Deut.8,9.— 2) anything made of copper, hence; *a*) chain, fetter Lam.3,7, particularly *du.* נָחִישְׁתִּים Jud.16,21. *b*) brass pot Ez.24,11.— 3) *fig.* lewdness (prop. brazenness) יָצָן הַשֹּׁמֵר נָחִישְׁתָּךְ וְנִגְלָה עֲרוֹתְךָ כִּי־נִגְלִיתָ because thy lewdness was poured out and thy nakedness discovered through thy whoredoms Ez.16,36 (*comp. v.* 15 a. 23,8).

נָחִישְׁתָּא *pr. n.* the mother of king Jehoiachin 2K.24,8.

נָחִישְׁתָּן *pr. n.* the bronze serpent made by Moses 2K.18,4.

נָחַת (*akin to* נָחַם; *fut.* יִנְחַת *a.* יִנְחַת, *pl.* יִנְחֻוּ Jb.21,13; not to be confounded with forms of נָחַת *Niph.*, which see) to descend, to come down (with עָלָה Jer.21,13; Ps.38,3; with בָּ: to penetrate נָחַת גְּעָרָה *a* reproof penetrateth into a wise man more

than a hundred stripes into a fool Pr.17,10.

Niph. נָחַת to sink, to penetrate חֲצִיךְ נִחְתָּו בִּי thy arrows have penetrated into me Ps.38,3.

Pi. נָחַת (*imp.* נִחַת) 1) to press down, to bend וְנִחַתְתָּה קִשְׁתִּי־נְחוּשָׁה so that my arms can bend a brazen bow Ps.18,35.— 2) to level, to smooth down (furrows) Ps.65,11.

Hiph. הִנְחִית (*imp.* הִנְחִית) to cause to come down Jo.4,11.

נָחַת Ch. (*pt.* נָחַת) to descend, to come down Dan.4,10.

Aph. אֶנַּח (*fut.* יִנַּח; *imp.* אֶנַּח) 1) to bring down Ezr.5,15.— 2) to deposit, to lay up Ezr.6,5; *pt.* מִנְחַת *v.* 1.

Hoph. הִנְחַת to be deposited Dan. 5,20.

נָחַת (from נָחַת or נָחַם) *f.* 1) lighting down, descent יָרְדוּ נָחַת the lighting down of his arm, i. e. his descending blows Is.30,30; נָחַת שְׁלֹחַנְךָ מְלֵא דָשֵׁן that which descendeth, i. e. what is set, upon thy table is full of fatness Jb. 36,16.— 2) rest, repose, ease Is. 30,15; Ec.4,6.— 3) *pr. n.* see נָחַת.

נָחַת *adj.* descending, coming down, only *pl.* נָחִיתִים 2K.6,9.

נָמָה (3 *pl.* נָמֻוּ, also נָמִיו Ps.73,2 *Kri*; *fut.* וְנָמָה, *ap.* וְנָמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt.* נָמָה, *f.* נָמָה; *pt. p.* נָמֻי, *f.* נָמֻיָה, *pl.* נָמֻיִּים; *inf.* נָמֻיִּים) 1) to stretch out, to extend Is.44,13

(a line); 23,11 (a hand); **נָטוּעַ** זְרוּעַ an outstretched arm Ex.6,6; **נְטוּיֹת** נָרוֹן with outstretched neck Is. 3,16; **נָטָה אֶתָּה** to stretch out, i. e. to pitch, a tent Gen.12,8; **נָטָה** הָסֵד to extend favor Gen.39,21; **נָטָה שָׁלוֹם** to extend peace Is.66, 12; **נָטָה רָעָה עָלַי** to direct, evil against one Ps. 21,12; **שְׁלוֹשׁ אֲנִי נֹטֶה עֲלֶיךָ** three things do I extend, i. e. offer, unto thee 1Chr.21,10 (in the parallel passage 2S.24,12 **נֹטַל**).— 2) to incline, to bow Ps.18,10; **וַיִּט שִׁכְמוֹ לִסְבֵּל** and he bowed his shoulder to bear Gen.49,15; **קִיר נָטִי** a wall inclining (i. e. ready to fall) Ps.62,4; **נָטָה לֵב** to incline one's heart Ps.119,112; hence: to bow down, to sink Jb. 15,29 (see under **מִנְיָה**).— 3) to incline, to turn **וַיִּט אֵלַי** and he inclined unto me Ps.40,2; with **אַחֲרַי**: to turn after one Ex.23,2; Jud.9,3; **נָטָה לָּהּ עַל-יְמִינָהּ אוֹ עַל-** **נָטָה** שְׂמאלָהּ turn thee aside to thy right hand or to thy left 2S.2,21; with **אֵל**: to turn to Gen.38,16; with **מִן**: to turn aside from, to decline Num.22,23; Ps.44,19; with **מֵעַם**: to turn from 1K.11,9.— 4) to decline **עַד נְטוּת הַיּוֹם** to the decline of the day Jud.19,8; **צֶל נְטִי** a shadow that declineth Ps.102,10; of the shadow on the sun-dial 2K.20,10.

Niph. **נָטָה** (3 *pl.* **נִטְּיוּ**; *fut.* **יִנְטֶה**) to be stretched, spread Zech.1,16 (of a line); Jer.6,4 (of shadows);

נִנְחָלִים נָטוּ as streams they are spread forth Num.24,6 (Stb. renders **נָטָה** here: to bend, to wind).

Hiph. **הָטָה** (1 *ap.* **אִט**; *fut.* **יָטָה**, *ap.* **יָט**; *pt.* **מָטָה**, *pl.* **מָטִים**, *c.* **מָטִי**; *imp.* **הָטָה**, *ap.* **הַט**; *inf.* **הַטוֹת**) 1) to stretch out, to extend Jer.15,6 (the hand); **הָטָה הָסֵד עַל...** to extend mercy to... Ezr.9,9.— 2) to stretch forth, to spread Is.54,2 (curtains); 2S.16,22 (a tent); *intr.* to stretch oneself, to lay oneself **עַל-בְּגָדֵיהֶם הִקְבִּילוּ וַיִּטּוּ** they lay themselves down upon pledged garments Am.2,8.— 3) to incline, to let down Gen.24,14; **הָטָה אוֹן** to incline the ear, i. e. to listen Ps. 49,5; of the heart 119,36.— 4) to turn aside 2S.3,27; **הָטָה לֵב הוֹטֵל** a deceived heart hath turned him aside Is.44,20, **הִטְתָּהוּ כָּרֵב לְקַחָהּ** she turned him aside, i. e. seduced him, by the abundance of her reasoning Pr.7,21; **אֶבְיוֹנִים הִטּוּ בַשַּׁעַר הַטּוּ** they turn aside the poor in the gate [from their right] Am.5,12; **מִמִּי-יָגֵר** those that turn aside the stranger [from his right] Mal.3,5; **הָטָה מִשְׁפָּט** to bend the right, to distort judgment Ex. 23,6; **לְנִטּוֹת אַחֲרַי רַבִּים לְהַטּוֹת** to decline after many to distort judgment v. 2.

נָטִיל (from **נָטַל**) *adj.* burdened; only *pl. c.* **נָטִילִי כֶסֶף** they that were laden with silver Zph.1,11.

נָטִיעַ (from **נָטַע**; only *pl.* **נְטִיעִים**) *m.* plant Ps.144,12.

נְטִיפָה (from נָטַף; only *pl.* נְטִיפֹת) *f.* drop, pearl (pendant for the ear) Jud.8,26; Jb.3,19.

נְטִישָׁה (from נָטַשׁ; only *pl.* נְטִישֹׁת) *f.* tendril, twig Is.18,5; Jer.5,10.

נָטַל (*fut.* יִטּוֹל; *pt.* נֹטֵל) to take up Is.40,15; with עָלַ: to lay upon to impose נָטַל אֶנְכִי עָלֶיךָ I impose upon thee (i. e. I propose to thee) three things 2S.24,12; נָטַל עָלָיו for he (i. e. God) hath laid it upon him Lam.3,28.

Pi. נָטַל (*fut.* יִנְטֵל) to take up Is.63,9.

נָטַל Ch. to lift up Dan.4,31.

נָטַל (from נָטַל) *m.* burden, load Pr.27,3.

נָטַע (*fut.* יִטַּע; *pt.* נָטַע, *pl.* נָטְעוּ, *inf.* נָטַע; *pt. p.* נָטוּעַ; *inf.* נָטַע, *pl.* נָטְעוּ) 1) to set in, to plant Gen.9,20; Num.24,6; *fig.* of a nation Ps.44,3.— 2) to set up, to fix, to fasten Is.51,16; Dan.11,45; מִשְׁמְרֹת נָטְעוּ nails fastened Ec.12,11.

Niph. נָטַע (3 *pl.* הִנְטְעוּ) to be planted Is.40,24.

נָטַע (נָטַע, *c.* נָטַע, *sf.* נָטְעָה; *pl.* נָטְעוּ, *c.* נָטְעִי) *m.* 1) planting Is.17,11 (see quotation under שָׁנָה II.).— 2) plant Jb.14,9; נָטַע שְׁשׁוּעִים or נָטַע נְעִמִים pleasant plant Is.5,7; 17,10.— 3) plantation 1Chr.4,23.

נָטַע see נָטַע.

נָטַף (*fut.* יִטֹּף) to drop, to drip, to flow Jud.5,4; יִטְפוּ הַהָרִים עֲסִים the

mountains shall drop down new wine Jo.4,18; *fig.* of speech Jb.29,22; נָפֶת הַטֹּפֶנֶה שְׁפֹתֶיךָ thy lips drop sweet honey Cant.4,11.

Hiph. הִטִּיף (*fut.* יִטִּיף; *pt.* מִטִּיף) to cause to drop, to drop Am.9,13; *fig.* to cause speech to flow, to speak, to preach Ez.21,2; Mic.2,11 (hence in later use מִטִּיף preacher, orator).

נָטַף (from נָטַף; *pl. c.* נָטְפִי) *m.* 1) drop Jb.36,27.— 2) aromatic resin, myrrh (so called from its flowing out in drops) Ex.30,34.

נְטִפָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah, near Bethlehem Ezr.2,22; *gent.* נְטִפְתִּי Jer.40,8.

נָטַר (= נָצַר; 1 אָטַר; *fut.* יִטֹּר a. נָטְרִים, *pl.* נָטַר, *pt.* יִנְטֹר, *f.* נִטְרָה) 1) to keep, to guard Cant.1,6; 8,11 a. 12.— 2) to keep anger, to bear ill-will לֹא לְעוֹלָם he will not keep his anger forever Ps.103,9; with לְ of the person: נָטַר הוּא יָאִיְבֵי he keepeth his anger for his enemies Nah.1,2; with *accus.*: לֹא־תִטֹּר אֶת־כִּנִּי עִנְיָהּ thou shalt not bear any ill-will against the children of thy people Lev.19,18.

נָטַר Ch. to keep, to preserve Dan.7,28.

נָטַשׁ (*fut.* יִטַּשׁ; *pt. p.* נָטוּשׁ, *pl.* נָטוּשִׁים, *f.* נָטוּשָׁה) 1) to leave, to forsake Jer.12,7; Pr.1,8; of a field: to leave uncultivated Ex.23,11; witt עַל־: to leave with some one

נִי and he left the sheep with a keeper 1S. 17,20 a. 22.— 2) to let, to allow **וְלֹא נִמְשַׁתְּנִי לְנִשֶּׁק** and thou hast not let me kiss Gen.31,28.— 3) to cast **וְדָמָיו עָלָיו יוֹשֵׁעַ** he will cast his blood (i. e. blood-guiltiness) upon him Hos.12,15; with **עַל** of place: to let fall **נִגְזְרוּ שְׁלֹמִים**... it brought quails... and let them fall by the camp Num.11,31.— 4) to thrust, to draw **חֶרֶב נְמוּשָׁה** a drawn sword Is. 21,15.— 5) to spread, to scatter 1S.30,16; of a battle: to become general 1S.4,2.

Niph. **נִמְשָׁה** (*fut.* **נִמְשֶׁה**) 1) to be left, forsaken Am.5,2.— 2) to be loosened **נִמְשְׁוּ חֲבָלֶיךָ** thy tacklings are loosened Is.33,23 — 3) to be spread **וַיִּנְמְשׂוּ בָעֵמֶק רִפְאִים** and they spread themselves in the valley of Rephaim 2S.5,18; of branches: to be stretched out Is.16,8.

Pu. **נִמְשָׁה** to be forsaken, abandoned Is.32,14.

נִי (**נִהִי**; *sf.* **נִיהָם**) *m.* wailing **וַיִּנְשְׂאוּ אֲלֵיהֶם בְּנֵיהֶם מִיָּנָה** and they shall take up in their wailing a lamentation for thee Ez.27,32.

נִיא (= Ar. **נא**) to be raw, uncooked, whence **נָא** II.

נִיב (from **נוֹב**) *m.* produce, fruit Mal.1,12; *fig.* **נִיב שְׁפָתַיִם** fruit of the lips, i. e. speech Is.57,19.

נִיבִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,20.

נִיד (from **נוֹד**) *m.* 1) moving Jb.16,5 (see quotation under **חֶשֶׁן** 1; others: condolence, see **נִיר** 3).

נִידָה (= **נִדָּה**) *f.* abomination Lam. 1,8.

נִיֹּת *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.19,18; 20,1 (**נִיֹּת** *Ktib*).

נִיחֹחַי (**נִיחֹחַ**; *sf.* **נִיחֹחַי**, **נִיחֹחֶם**) *m.* pleasantness, sweetness, delight; only in the phrase **רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ** pleasant odor, sweet savor Gen.8,21; Lev. 1,9; Ez.20,28.

נִיחֹחַ Ch (*pl.* **נִיחֹחִין**) *m.* sweet odor (elliptically for **רִיחַ נִיחֹחַ**) Dan.2, 46; Ezr.6,10.

נִין (*sf.* **נִינִי**) *m.* descendant, son (always coupled with **נִכָּר**) Gen. 21,23; Is.14,22; Jb.18,19.

נִינְוָה *pr. n.* Nineveh, capital of Assyria, on the eastern bank of the Tigris, founded by Nimrod Gen.10,11; Is.37,37; Jon.3,3.

נִים *Ktib* Jer.48,44 for **נָם**, *pt.* of **נוֹם**, which see.

נִיסָן *m.* the first month of the Hebrew year (March—April) Neh.2,1; Est. 3, 7, called in the Pentateuch **חֹדֶשׁ הָאָזִיב** (month of ears). Ex. 13,4; Deut.16,1.

נִיצוֹץ (from **נָצַץ**) *m.* spark Is.1,31.

נִיר (= **נִיר**) *m.* light, lamp 2S.22,29.

נִיר (= **נִיר** to shine) *prop.* to make clear, hence of land: to clear, to make arable, to break up; as *n.*

fallow ground, tillage נִירוֹ קָבַם נִיר
break up your fallow ground Jer.

4,3; Hos 10, 12; רַב אֶכֶּל נִיר רְאִשִּׁים much food is
in the tillage of the poor, but there
is that is destroyed for want
of judgment Pr. 13, 23. — נִיָּרָם
Num. 21, 30 belongs to יָרָה I.,
which see.

נִיר II. (= נִיר *n.* light, lamp; only
fig. posterity, lasting name, glory,
rule לְמַעַן הָיוּתָּה נִיר לְדָוִד עַדְכִּי כָּל-
הַיָּמִים that there may be a light
(posterity, rule) to David my
servant forever 1K.11,36; נָתַן נִיר
... לְ to give a light (i. e. poster-
ity, rule) to... 1K.15,4; 2K.8,19;
2Chr. 21,7.

נָקָה (= נָקָה) to strike, to wound
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָקָה (*pl.* נִקְאוּ) to be beaten;
with מִן: to be beaten out, driven
out from Jb.30,8.

תִּהְיוּ נִקְאִים (*pl.* נִקְאִים) *adj.* stricken
יֵאָדוּ נִקְאִים ye shall lament deep-
ly stricken Is.16,7 (Fuerst: ye
mourn very much the desolation,
taking נִקְאִים as an abstract noun).

נִבָּה (*f.* נִבְהָה) *adj.* afflicted, broken
Pr.15,13; 17,22.

נִבְכָּת *f.* spices, aromatic powder
Gen.37,25. See also נִבְכָּת.

נִבְדָּר *te* sprout, to put forth shoots,
whence the next word.

נִבְדָּר (*sf.* נִבְדָּרִי) *m.* prop. progeny
(= Ethiop. נִבְדָּר *race*), hence: de-

scendant, grandson Gen.21,23; Is.
14,22; Jb.18,19.

נָכָה *to* beat, to smite (*Kal* not
used).

Niph. נָכָה *to* be beaten, slain
2S.11,15.

Pu. נָכָה (*f.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.* נִכְתָּה, *pl.*
נִכְתָּה) *to* be smitten Ex.9,31 a. 32.

Hiph. הִכָּה (1 *s.* אָכָה, 1 *pl.*
אָכָה; *fut.* יִכָּה, *ap.* יָכָה, *pt.* מָכָה, *sf.*
הָכָה; *pl.* מָכָה; *imp.* הִכָּה, *ap.* הָכָה;
inf. הִכּוּ, 1) *to* beat, *to*
smite, *to* strike Is.58,4; Cant.5,7;
of the sun Jon.4,8; Ps.121,6; of
the hail Ex.9,25; with כָּ: *to* strike
into 1S.2,14; 19,10; with לָ: *to*
strike apart, *to* divide into Is.
11,15; with אַחֲרֵי: *to* strike back-
ward, *to* put *to* flight Ps.78,66;
יָכָה לְחִי *to* smite upon the cheek,
i. e. *to* shame Ps.3,8; Jb.16,10;
יָכָה בְּלִשׁוֹן *to* smite with the
tongue, i. e. *to* slander Jer.18,18;
יָכָה בַּיָּד *to* strike the hand, *to*
clap the hands 2K.11,12; Ez.22,13;
יָכָה לֵב אֶת- the heart smites one,
i. e. his conscience reproaches
him 1S.24,6; 2S.24,10; יָכָה שֶׁרֶשׁ
to strike, i. e. *to* shoot forth,
roots Hos.14,6.— 2) *to* smite, *to*
afflict, with כָּ: *to* smite, *to*
smite with blindness Gen.19,11;
1 smote you with blasting Hag.2,17; so also
of pestilence Num.14,12 or dis-
ease 1S.5,6; יָכָה חֵרֶם *to* smite
with destruction Mal.3,24.— 3)
to slay, *to* kill Ex.2,12; of slay-

ing by a wild animal 1K.20,36; with addition of נָפַשׁ in the same sense: וַיִּהָקְדוּ נֶפֶשׁ and he slay him (prop. and he smite him as to his life) Num.19,6.

Hoph. הִכָּה (Ps.102,5 הִכָּה; *fut.* יִכָּה; *pt.* מָכָה, *c.* מָכָה, *pl.* מָכִים, *c.* מָכִי 1) to be beaten, smitten, punished Ex.5,14 a. 16; מָכָה אֱלֹהִים smitten of God (i. e. punished by him) Is.53,4; with כָּ: to be afflicted with (of a disease) 1S.5, 12.— 2) to be slain, killed Num. 25,14 a. 15; מָכִי חֶרֶב slain by the sword Jer.18,21.

נָכָה (c. נָכָה) *adj.* smitten נָכָה רַגְלִים smitten in the feet, lame 2S.4,4; נָכָה רוּחַ smitten in spirit, afflicted Is.66,2.

נָכָה (from נָכָה) *m.* smiter with the tongue, slanderer; only *pl.* נָכִים Ps.35,15 (Eng. Bible: the abjects). נָכָה, נָכוֹ *pr. n.* Necho II., king of Egypt, son of Psammetichus 2K. 23,29; Jer.46,2.

נָכוֹן *pr. n.* name of a threshing-floor 2S.6,6 (in the parallel passage 1Chr.13,9 בִּידוֹן).

נָכוֹת see נָכָה.

נָכָה (akin to נָכָה 1) to be straight, whence נָכָה.— 2) to be in front, whence נָכָה, נָכָה.

נָכָה (sf. נָכָה; *pl.* נָכָהִים) *adj.* right, straight; *fig.* הֵלֵךְ נָכָה who walketh straight before him Is.57,2; כָּלָם נָכָהִים לְפָנָיו they all (the words) are straight (plain) to him that

understandeth Pr.8,9; *f.* נָכָה as *n.* equity, justice Is.59,14; *pl.* נָכוֹת right things, uprightness Is.30,10; בְּאַרְצָה נָכוֹת יְשׁוּל in the land of uprightness will he deal unjustly 26,10.

נָכָה (sf. נָכָה) *m.* front; as *prep.* in front of, over against Ex.14,2; Ez.46,9.

נָכָה *prep.* 1) before נָכָה יְיָ before God Jud.18,6; שׁוּם נָכָה פָּנָיו to set before one's own face Ez.14,7; לְנָכָה Gen.30,38.— 2) opposite to, over against 1K.20,29; also אֶל-נָכָה Num.19,4; עַד-נָכָה to the place over against Jud.19,10; הִבֵּט לְנָכָה to look right on Pr.4,25.— 3) in regard to, in behalf יִצְחָק נָכָה וַיִּעֲמֵר וַיִּזְוֶה לְנָכָה אִשְׁתּוֹ and Isaac entreated the Lord in behalf of his wife Gen.25,21.

נָכָל to deal deceitfully, to deceive; *pt.* נֹכֵל deceiver Mal.1,14.

Pi. נָכַל same as *Kal*, with לְ of the person Num.25,18.

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּל to show oneself cunning, to conspire against, with *accus.* Gen.37,8; with כָּ: to deal cunningly Ps.105,25.

נָכָל (only *pl.* sf. נָכָלִיָּהֶם) *m.* deceit, wiles Num.25,18.

נָכֶם *acc.* Stb. = Ch. נָכֶם to slaughter, whence *n.* נָכֶם cattle for slaughter, also cattle in general, then movable property, which in primitive times consisted exclusively of cattle; hence נָכֶם and

נָכַם (acc. Fuerst this assumed verb is identical in its organic root נָכַם with נָס and signifies: to conceal, to keep treasures).

נָכַם Ch. (pl. נִכְסִין, c. נִכְסֵי) *m.* goods, wealth Ezr.6,8; עֲנֵשׁ נִכְסִין a fine of goods (or of money) 7,26.

נָכַם (only pl. נִכְסִים) *m.* wealth, riches Jos.22,8; Ec.5,18; 2Chr.1,11.

נָכַר to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to be distinguished, recognised, known Lam.4,8. — 2) prop. to distinguish oneself, to show oneself different, hence: to dissemble Pr. 26,24.

Pi. נָכַר (*fut.* יִנְכַּר) 1) to distinguish, to regard with preference ולא נִכְרֵשׁוּעַ לִפְנֵי־דָל and he distinguisheth not the rich before the poor Jb 34,19. — 2) prop. to distinguish from one's own, hence: to find strange, to estrange וַיִּנְכַּרוּ אֶת־הַמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה and they have estranged this place Jer.19,4. — 3) to give over into a stranger's power, to deliver נָכַר אֶתוֹ אֶל־הָאֱלֹהִים God hath delivered him into my hand 1S.23,7. — 4) to disregard וְאִתָּם לֹא הִנְכַּרוּ and their signs ye cannot disregard Jb.21, 29. — 5) to fail to know פֶּן יִנְכַּרוּ לֵאמֹר lest their oppressors should fail to know Deut. 32,27 (Eng. Bible: lest their adversaries should behave themselves strangely).

Hithp. הִתְנַכַּר 1) to be known, recognised Pr.20,11. — 2) to make

oneself strange, to dissemble Gen. 42,7; 1K.14,5.

Hiph. הִכִּיר (*fut.* יִכִּיר, *ap.* יִכַּר; *pt.* מִכִּיר; *imp.* הִכֵּר; *inf.* הִכִּיר, הִכֵּר, הִכֵּר) 1) to know, to be acquainted with יָכִיר בְּלִהוֹת צִלְמוֹת they know the terrors of the shadow of death Jb.24,17; יָכִיר מַעֲבְדֵיהֶם he knoweth their works 34,25. — 2) to recognise, to distinguish הִכִּיר־לָהּ מָה עָמְדִי recognise thou what is thine with me Gen.31,32; 37,32; לא אֶכִּיר מֵרְאֵהוּ I could not recognise its form Jb.4,16; וְאֵין הָעַם מִכִּירִים קוֹל תְּרוּעַת הָעָם הַשִּׁמְחָה לְקוֹל בְּנֵי הָעָם the people could not distinguish the noise of the shout of joy from the noise of the weeping of the people Ezr. 3,13. — 3) to take notice or knowledge וְכָל הָעָם הִכִּירוּ and all the people took notice of it (i. e. of what the king did) 2S.3,36; מָדוּעַ מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ לְהִכִּירֵנִי why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldst take knowledge of me? R.2,10 — 4) to know, to understand אֵינָם מִכִּירִים לְדָבָר they did not understand to speak in the Jewish language Neh.13,24. — 5) to respect לֹא־תִכְבְּדוּ פָנִים בְּמִשְׁפָּט ye shall not respect persons in judgment Deut. 1,17.

נָכַר (*c.* גָּכַר) *m.* stranger, alien Neh. 13,20; אֱלֹהֵי נְכַר־הָאָרֶץ the gods of the strangers of the land Deut. 31,16; also בֶּן־נָכַר stranger, for-

eigner Gen.17,27, *pl.* נָכָר Is. 62,8; נָכָר אֱלֹהִים a strange god Deut. 32,12; נָכָר אֶרֶץ a strange land Ps.137,4.

נָכָר *m.* strange fate, misfortune Jb. 31,3.

נָכָר *m.* same as נָכָר, only *sf.* כִּיּוֹם נָכָר in the day of his misfortune Ob.12 (Eng. Bible: in the day that he became a stranger).

נָכָרִי (*pl.* נָכָרִים; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה, *pl.* נָכָרִיּוֹת) *adj.* unknown, strange עַם נָכָרִי a strange people Ex.21,8; אֶרֶץ נָכָרִיָּה a strange land 2,22; as *n.* נָכָרִי stranger, alien Jb.19,15; *f.* נָכָרִיָּה a) a stranger Gen.31,15. b) adulterous woman Pr.7,5.

נִכְתָּ *f.* precious things, treasures (others: = נִכְתָּה spices) בֵּית נִכְתָּה his treasure-house (or: spicery-house) 2K.20,13; Is.39,2.

נָלָה to end (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. to cease, only *inf. sf.* לְכַבֵּד בְּנִלְוֹתֶיךָ when thou shalt cease to spoil Is.33,1 (= כְּבִלְוֹתֶיךָ).

נִמְכָּזָה (= נִכְבָּזָה) *adj.* only *f.* נִמְכָּזָה vile, useless 1S.15,9.

נִמְוָאֵל *pr. n.* 1) descendant of Reuben Num.26,9.— 2) descendant of Simeon Num.26,12 (= יִמְוָאֵל Gen.46,10); *patr.* נִמְוָאֵלִי ib.

נָמַךְ see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל akin to מָלַל to cut off, to eat off, to gnaw, whence the next word.

נִמְלָה (*pl.* נִמְלִים) *f.* prop. ■ gnawer, hence: ant Pr.6,6; 30,25.

נִמְרֵ to be striped, whence the next word.

נִמְרֵ (*pl.* נִמְרִים) *m.* prop. the striped, hence: leopard, panther Is.11,6; Jer.5,6.

נִמְרֵ Ch. leopard, panther Dan.7,6.

נִמְרֹד *pr. n.* Nimrod, son of Cush, a mighty hunter Gen.10,8, who founded the kingdom of Babylon v. 10, which is therefore called אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד Mic.5,5.

נִמְרָה *a.* נִמְרִים *pr. n.* a city of the Gadites in Gilead Num.32,3, fully בֵּית נִמְרָה v. 36; near it was the brook מֵי נִמְרִים Is.15,6; Jer.48,34.

נִמְשִׁי *pr. n.* father of Jehu 1K.19, 16 (acc. 2K.9,2 grandfather of Jehu).

נִם (from נָסָה II.; *sf.* נָסִי) *m.* 1) high pole Num.21,8.— 2) standard, flag Is.49,22; sail Is.33,23.— 3) sign, token (of admonition) Num.26,10.

נִסְכָּה (from נָסַב) *f.* prop. turn, hence: cause בִּי־הִיָּתָה נִסְכָּה מַעַם הָאֱלֹהִים for the cause was of God (i. e. it was so brought about by God) 2Chr.10,15.

נִסָּ see נִסָּ.

נָסָה Ps.4,7 = נִשָּׂא (comp. Num.6, 26); but see נָסָה II.

נָסָה I. = אִרְשָׁה to try by the smell (*Kal* not used).

Pi. מְנַסֶּה (*fut.* יִנְסֶה; *pt.* מִנְסֶה)

imp. נָסַח, *ap.* נָס; *inf.* נָסוּת, נָסוּת
1) to prove, to put to the test
לְנִסּוֹתוֹ לְנִסּוֹתוֹ to prove him with
riddles 1K.10,1.— 2) to try, to
essay Deut.4,34; הִנָּסַח דְּבַר אֵלָיוּ
הִנָּסַח if we try to address a
word to thee, wilt thou be wearied?
Jb.4,2.— 3) to try, to tempt Gen.
22,1; Is.7,12.— 4) to be accus-
tomed 1S.17,39.

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס; only
imp. נָסַח Ps.4,7.

נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to tear away, to pull
down Ps.52,7; Pr.15,25.

Niph. נָסַח (*fut.* יִסַּח) to be torn
away, driven out Deut.28,63; Pr.
2,22.

נָסַח Ch. same as Heb. נָסַח.— *Ithp.*
נָסַח (*fut.* יִתְנַסַּח) to be torn
away, driven away Ezr.6,11.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נָסַח; *pl. c.*
נָסַח, *sf.* נָסַח, *poet.* נָסַח) *m.*
1) libation, drink-offering Deut.
32,38.— 2) molten image Dan.
11,8.— 3) prop. one appointed
under libation, hence: prince,
ruler Jos.13,21; Mic.5,4.

נָסַח I. (*fut.* יִסַּח, *inf.* נָסַח) 1) to
pour out (libations) Ex.30,9; לֹא-
יִסַּחוּ יַיִן לְפָנֵי יְהוָה they shall not pour
out wine to the Lord Hos.9,4;
fig. לְנִסַּח מִסָּכָה to form a league
(made with libations) Is.30,1.—
2) to consecrate under libations,
to appoint נָסַח מֶלֶךְ I have ap-
pointed my king Ps.2,6.

Niph. נָסַח to be consecrated,
appointed Pr.8,23.

Pi. נָסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח) to pour out
1Chr.11,18.

Hiph. נָסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח, *ap.* נָסַח;
inf. נָסַח, נָסַח) to pour out (a
libation) Num.28,7; Jer.32,29.

Hoph. נָסַח (*fut.* יִנָּסַח) to be
poured out Ex.25,29.

נָסַח II. (= נָסַח; *pt. p.* נָסַח) to
cover, to spread הַמִּסָּכָה הַנִּסְכָּה
the vail that is spread Is.25,7.

נָסַח Ch. to pour out (*Peal* not
used).— *Pa.* נָסַח (*inf.* נָסַח) to
pour out Dan.2,46.

נָסַח (from נָסַח I.; *sf.* נָסַח;
נָסַח; *pl.* נָסַח, *sf.* נָסַח) *m.*
1) a pouring out, libation
Num.15,5; Jo.2,14.— 2) molten
image Is.48,5.

נָסַח I. prop. to be consumed, hence:
to be sick, ill; only *pt.* נָסַח sick
man Is.10,18 (see quotation under
מָסַח).

נָסַח II. to lift up, whence נָס banner
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָסַח to lift up a banner כִּי
יָבֹא בְנֵהָר צָר רִיחַ יִי נָסַח בּוֹ when
the enemy shall come in like a
flood, the spirit of the Lord shall
lift up a banner against him Is.
54,19 (acc. some interpreters נָסַח
is *Pi.* of נָס, which see).

Hithp. הִתְנַסַּח (*pt.* מִתְנַסַּח) 1) to
lift oneself up גַּם לִהְיוֹתָ גַּם
לִהְיוֹתָ thou hast given a banner

to them that fear thee, that they lift themselves up Ps.60,6 (Eng. Bible: that it may be displayed); אֲבָגִי גֵזֶר מִתְנַסְסוֹת עַל-אֲדָמָתוֹ the stones of a crown lifting themselves up over his land Zch.9,16.

נָסַע (*fut.* נִסַּע; *imp.* סַע, *pl.* סָעוּ; *inf.* נִסְעֵי, *sf.* נִסְעָם) 1) to pull up, to tear away Jud.16,3 a. 14.— 2) to move, to go, to march Ex. 14,10; Num.10,3.— 3) to remove, to journey Gen.12,9; Num.10,33.

Niph. נִסַּע to be removed Is.38, 12 (see quotation under דִּיר 2).— 2) to be torn Jb.4,21 (see יָתַר 1).

Hiph. הִסִּיעַ (*fut.* יִסִּיעַ, *ap.* יָסַע; *pt.* מִסִּיעַ) 1) to cause to depart, to lead forth Ex.15,22; of a wind: to cause to blow Ps.78,26.— 2) to remove Ec.10,9 (stones); Ps.80,9 (a plant).— 3) to set aside 2K.4,4.

נָסַק (*fut.* יִנָּסַק) to rise, to ascend Ps.139,8.

נָסַק Ch. to ascend (for *Peal* are used the forms of סָלַק, which see).

Aph. הִנָּסַקָה (*inf.* הִנָּסַקָה) to cause to ascend, to take up Dan.3,22.

Hoph. הִסָּק to be taken up Dan. 6,24.

נִסְרֹךְ *pr. n.* an Assyrian idol 2K. 19,37; Is.37,8.

נִעָה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jos. 19,13.

נִעָה *pr. n. f.* Num.26,33.

נְעוּרֹת *f. pl.* youth, childhood Jer. 32,30.

נְעוּרִי (*sf.* נְעוּרִיךָ, נְעוּרִיךָ, נְעוּרִיךָ) *m. pl.* youth, childhood Gen.46, 34; Ps.71,5; Jb.31,18; אִשְׁתִּי נְעוּרִים a wife of one's youth Is.54,6; בַּעַל נְעוּרִים the husband of one's youth Jo.1,8; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים the children of youth Ps.127,4.

נְעִיאל *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,27.

נָעִים (from נָעַם; *c.* נָעִים, *pl.* נְעִימִים; *f.* נְעִימָה, *pl.* נְעִימוֹת) *adj.* lovely, sweet, pleasant, agreeable Cant. 1,16 of a lover); Pr.23,8 (of words); כְּנֹר נָעִים a pleasant harp Ps.81,3; זְמִירוֹת נָעִים sweet in songs 2S. 23,1; *pl.* as *n.* נְעִימִים Jb.36,11, נְעִימוֹת Ps.16,11 pleasures, delights; נְעִימִים Ps.16,6 pleasant places.

נָעַל I. (*fut.* יִנָּעַל; *pt. p.* נָעוּל, *f. pl.* נָעֻלוֹת; *inf.* נָעֻל) to bolt, to bar, to lock up Jud.3,24; 2S.13,18; Cant.4,12.

נָעַל II. (*den.* from נָעַל; *fut.* יִנָּעַל) to shoe וְאֶנְעַלְךָ פֶּהֱשׁ I shod thee with badgers' skin Ez.16,10.

Hiph. הִנָּעַל (*fut.* יִנָּעַל) to shoe 2Chr.28,15.

נָעַל (*sf.* נָעַלְי; *pl.* נָעַלְיָם, *c.* נָעַלְיָם, *du.* נָעַלְיָם) *m.* shoe, sandal Deut.25,10; Jos.5,15; 9,5; Am.2,6; Cant.7,2. The handing over of a shoe was an ancient Hebrew custom to attest the transfer of property R.4,7, hence the throw-

ing down of a shoe was a symbol of taking possession Ps.60,10.

נָעַם (*fut.* **יִנָּעַם**, **יִנָּעַם**) to be lovely, pleasant, sweet Cant.7,7 (of one beloved); 2S.1,26 (of a friend); Gen.49,15 (of a country); Pr.2,10 (of knowledge); impersonally: **יִנָּעַם** לְמוֹכִיחִים to those that rebuke shall be delight 24,25.

נָעַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

נָעַם *m.* 1) loveliness, pleasantness **דְּרָכֵי-נָעַם** pleasant ways Pr.3,17; **אִמְרֵי-נָעַם** pleasant words 15,26 a. 16,24.— 2) favor, kindness Ps. 27,4; 90,17.

נַעֲמָה *pr. n. f.* 1) daughter of Lam-ech Gen.4,22.— 2) mother of Rehoboam 1K.14,21.— 3) a city in Judah Jos.15,41.— 4) a city in Edom, *gent.* **נַעֲמָתִי** Jb.2,11.

נַעֲמִי *patr.* of **נַחֲמָן** II. 1 (which see) Num.26,40.

נַעֲמִי *pr. n.* mother-in-law of Ruth R.1,2.

נָעֵמָן I. (from **נָעַם**) *m.* pleasantness **נְטָעֵי נָעֵמָן** pleasant plants Is. 17,10.

נָעֵמָן II. *pr. n.* 1) son of Benjamin Gen.46,21; *gent.* **נַעֲמִי** Num.26,40 (for **נַעֲמָנִי**).— 2) a Syrian warrior 2K.5,1.

נַעֲמָתִי see **נַעֲמָה** 4.

נָעַץ to prick, to stick, whence the next word.

נַעֲצוּץ (*pl.* **נַעֲצוּצִים**) *m.* thorn-bush Is.7,19; 55,13.

נָעַר I. (*pl.* **נָעָרוּ**) to roar, to growl Jer.51,38.

נָעַר II. (*pt.* **נָעַר**; *pt. p.* **נָעוּר**) to shake Neh.5,13 (one's lap); of a tree: to shake off (its fruit) Is. 33,9.

Niph. **נִנָּעַר** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַר**) 1) to shake oneself Jud.16,20.— 2) to be stirred, tossed Ps.109,23; with **מִן**: to be shaken off from Jb.38,13.

Pi. **נָעַר** (*fut.* **יִנָּעַר**) to overthrow Ex.14,27; Ps.136,15; with **מִן**: to shake out from Neh.5,13.

Hithp. **הִתְנַעַר** to shake oneself from (with **מִן**) Is.52,2.

נָעַר I. (*sf.* **נָעָרוּ**; *pl.* **נָעָרִים**, *c.* **נַעֲרִי**) *m.* 1) child, infant Ex.2,6; Jud. 13,5.— 2) boy 1S.2,26; **וְהַנָּעַר נָעַר** and the boy was yet an infant 1,24.— 3) young man 1S.21,5; **אַרְבַּע מאֹת אִישׁ-נָעַר** four hundred young men 30,17; 1K.20,15.— 4) servant Jud.7,10.

נָעַר II. (from **נָעַר**) *m.* prop. shaking off, hence concretely: that which is gone astray (of sheep) Zch.11,16.

נָעַר *m.* youth, boyhood Pr.29,21.

נַעֲרָה I. (*Ktib* in the Pentateuch **נָעֳרָה**; *pl.* **נָעֳרוֹת**, *c.* **נַעֲרוֹת**) *f.* 1) girl, maid, young woman 1K.1,3; R.2,6.— 2) servant Est.4,4.

נַעֲרָה II. *pr. n.* 1) a female person mentioned in 1Chr.4,5.— 2) a

city on the borders of Ephraim
Jos.16,7 = נַעֲרָן 1Chr.7,28.

נַעֲרִי see פַּעֲרִי.

נַעֲרָה *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.3,22.— 2) another person 1Chr.4,42.

נַעֲרָן see נַעֲרָה II. 2.

נַעֲרָת (from נָעַר) *f.* tow, refuse (prop. what is shaken off from flax) Jud.16,9; Is.1,31.

נָף *pr. n.* = כּוֹף, which see.

נָפֵן *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Ex.6,21.— 2) another person 2S.5,15.

נָפֶה (from נוֹף; *c.* נָפֶת) *f.* 1) high place, height; see דֹּר II.— 2) sieve, fan (for winnowing) Is. 30,28.

נָפֹסִים (*Ktib* נָפִיסִים) *pr. n.* Ezr.2,50, for which נָפִישִׁסִים.

נָפוּצָה (from נָפַץ) *f.* prop. dispersion, hence: dispersed people Is. 11,12.

נָפַח (*fut.* יִפּוּחַ; *pt.* נָפַח; *pt. p.* נָפֹחִים; *imp. f.* פָּחִי; *inf.* פָּחַת) 1) to breathe, to blow Gen.2,7; Ez.37,9; נָפַח בְּאֵשׁ נָפַח that bloweth the coals in the fire Is.54,16; לְפַחַת-עֲלָיו אֵשׁ לְהַנְתִּיקָהּ to blow the fire upon it, to melt it Ez.22,20; *pt. p.* נָפֹחִים דֹּר a blowing, i. e. seething pot Jb. 41,12; נָפַחָה נַפְשָׁהּ she breatheth out her soul Jer.15,9.

Pu. נָפַח to be blown (of fire) Jb.20,26.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ 1) to cause to breathe out (of the soul) Jb.31,39.— 2) to blow upon, *fig.* to despise Mal. 1,13.

נָפֶה *pr. n.* a city in Moab Num.21, 30 = נָבֶה, which see.

נָפִיל (from נָפַל II.; only *pl.* נָפִילִים) *m.* giant Gen.6,4; Num.13,33.

נָפִיסִים see נָפֹסִים.

נָפִישׁ *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen. 25,15; also race descended from him 1Chr.5,19.

נָפִישִׁסִים see נָפֹסִים.

נָפַל (*fut.* יִפּוֹל; *pt.* נָפַל, *f.* נָפַלָה; *inf.* נָפֵל, *sf.* נָפְלוּ, *sf.* נָפְלוּ) to fall Jud 5,27; Is.8,15; Jb.14,18; phrases are: נָפַל בְּחֶרֶב to fall by the sword Num.14,43; נָפַל לְמִשְׁכָּב to fall sick upon one's bed Ex.21,18; with פָּנִים to sink, to be gloomy Gen. 4,5; נָפַל מִן to be inferior to Jb. 12,3; לֹא נָפַל דָּבָר מִן... not one thing faileth Jos.23,14; נָפַל גִּזְרֵל עָלָיו... the lot falls, is cast upon Jon.1, 7; Ez.24,6; נָפַל גִּזְרֵל לִי... the lot falls to one Num.34,2; Ps.16,6 נָפַלָה תַּחֲנֻנָּה the supplication falls, i. e. a) is presented Jer.36,7. b) is accepted Jer.37,20.— 2) to fall out, happen אֵיךְ יִפֹּל דָּבָר how the matter will fall out R. 3,18.— 3) to be void הַיָּמִים הָרִאשׁוֹנִים יִפְּלוּ and the former days shall be void Num.6,12.— 4) to settle down, to dwell Gen.25,18; Jud.7,12.— 5) to fall away, desert, with אָל Jer.37,13.

Pi. redupl. **נָפַל** to fall (of slain) Ez.28,23.

Hiph. **הִפִּיל** (*fut.* יִפֹּיל, *ap.* יָפַל; *pt.* מָפִיל; *inf.* הִפִּיל a. הִנְפִיל) 1) to cause to fall, to make fall Gen.2,21; Num.35,23; of a wall: to throw down 2S.20,15; of a tree: to fell 2K.6,5.— 2) to cast, to throw Num.35,23; *fig.* of anger Jb.6,27; of the earth with *accus.* רָפְאִים: to cast out the dead Is.26,19 — Phrases: **הִפִּיל תְּחִנָּה** to lay down a petition Jer.38,26; **הִפִּיל פָּנָיו** to cause one's anger to fall Jer.3,12; **הִפִּיל אֵיז פָּנָיו** to cast down the light of one's countenance. i. e. to make sorrowful Jb.29,24; **הִפִּיל גִּזְרֵי** to cast lots Pr.1,14; sometimes **גִּזְרֵי** is omitted: **הִפִּילוּ בֵּינִי וּבֵין יוֹנָתָן** cast lots between me and Jonathan 1S.14,42; also of the division of something by lot **אֶת־הָאָרֶץ** when ye shall divide the land by lot Ez.45,1.— 3) to let fall, to leave, to desist Jud.2,19; 1S.3,19.

Hithp. **הִתְנַפֵּל** 1) to cast oneself down Deut.9,18.— 2) to fall upon (with **עַל**) Gen.43,18.

נָפַל II. *acc.* Fuerst: to be large, tall, whence **נָפִיל** giant.

נָפַל Ch. (*fut.* יִפֹּל) 1) to fall, to fall down Dan.2,46; 3,5 a. 23; of a voice from above: to come down 4,28.— 2) to fall out, to happen **דִּי יִפְּלֵךְ לְמִנְתָּן** which will happen to thee (i. e. which thou wilt

have occasion) to bestow Ezr.7,20.

נָפַל a. נִפְּל m. untimely birth, abortion Ps.58,9; Jb.3,16; Ec.6,3.

נָפַל see **נָפַל** *Pi.*

נָפַץ (*pt. p.* נָפֹץ; *inf.* נִפְּץ) 1) to break, to dash to pieces Jud.7,19; Jer.22,28.— 2) to disperse, to scatter Is.11,12.— 3) to be over-spread, peopled Gen.9,19.

Pi. **נָפַץ** (*fut.* יִנְפֹץ) to break or dash Ps.2,9; 137,9; of rafts of timber: to break up 1K.5,23; **נָפַץ יִרְעָם** to break the power of a people Dan.12,7.

Pu. **נָפַץ** (*pt.* מְנִפֵּץ) to be broken, beaten asunder Is.27,9.

נָפַץ m. storm (Eng. Bible: scattering) Is.30,30.

נָפַק Ch. to go out, to go forth Dan.2,14; **דְּרָא נָפַקָת** the decree went forth 2,13; *imp. pl.* פִּיקוּ 3,26.

Aph. **הִנְפִיק** to take out Dan.5,3.

נִפְקָא Ch. (*def.* נִפְקָא) f. expenses (prop. what is going out) Ezr.6,4.

נָפַשׁ to breathe (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נָפַשׁ** (*fut.* יִנְפֹשׁ) to take rest, to be refreshed (prop. to draw breath) Ex.23,12; 2S.16,14.

נָפִישׁ (from **נָפַשׁ**; *sf.* נִפְשִׁי, נִפְשֶׁךְ; *pl.* נִפְשֹׁת, *c.* נִפְשֹׁת, *sf.* נִפְשֹׁתָם, Ez.13,20 *pl.* נִפְשִׁים) f. a. m. 1) breath Jb.41,13; **נָפִישׁ חַיָּה** breath of life Gen.1,20; hence also: odor, scent **בֹּתֵי נִפִּישׁ** scent-cases, smelling bottles Is.3,20.— 2) spirit,

life, soul נִפְשָׁהּ נִפְשָׁהּ as her spirit was departing Gen. 35,18; נֶפֶשׁ הַבָּשָׂר the life of the flesh is in the blood Lev. 17,11; נֶפֶשׁ לְחַיִּים life for life Ex. 21,23; נֶפֶשׁ בְּחַיִּים in jeopardy of life 2S. 18,13; 23,17; 1K. 2,23; Lam. 5,9; נֶפֶשׁ לְחַיִּים to jeopard one's life Jud. 5,18; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת־נִפְשׁוֹ מִן־הַחַיִּים to adventure one's life far Jud. 9,17; שָׂם אֶת־נִפְשׁוֹ בְּכַף to put one's life in his hand, i. e. expose oneself to danger 1S. 19,5; נֶפֶשׁ לְחַיִּים to smite the life, i. e. to kill Gen. 37,21; Lev. 24,18; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to slay, to murder Deut. 22,26; בָּקַשׁ נֶפֶשׁ to seek one's life 1S. 20,1; קָנָה נֶפֶשׁ to be in wait for one's soul Ps. 56,7.— 3) the soul as the seat of the emotions or feelings Cant. 1,7 (of love); 2S. 5,8 (of hatred); Is. 61,10 (of joy); Ps. 130,5 (of hope); קָנְיָהּ נֶפֶשׁ Jud. 10,16; הִקְרִיב נֶפֶשׁ Jb. 6,11, see under אָרַב.— 4) the soul as the seat of will: אֵין נִפְשִׁי אֶל־הָעָם הַזֶּה my soul would not be inclined toward this people Jer. 15,1; אִם־יִשָּׂא אֶת־נִפְשׁוֹ if it be your mind (will) Gen. 23,8; וְשִׁלַּחְתָּהּ לְנִפְשָׁהּ then thou shalt let her go whither she will Deut. 21,14.— 5) desire, will הִרְחִיב בְּשָׂאוֹ נִפְשִׁי he enlargeth his desire as hell Hab. 2,5 (comp. Is. 5,14); אֹיְבֵי בְּנִפְשִׁי my enemies with a will (i. e. eagerly) encompass me about Ps. 17,9; אֵל תִּתְּנֶהוּ בְּנִפְשִׁי thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies

41,3.— 6) soul, person, living being, creature, body שְׂבָעִים נֶפֶשׁ seventy souls, i. e. persons Ex. 1,5; Num. 31,28; נֶפֶשׁוֹת נֶפֶשׁוֹת according to the number of the souls Ex. 12,4; כָּל נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה every living creature Lev. 11,46; נֶפֶשׁ מֵת a dead body Num. 6,6.— 7) נֶפֶשׁ sometimes in the sense of the pron. self: נִפְשִׁי myself Jb. 9,21; לֶחֶמָם לְנִפְשָׁם their food is for themselves Hos. 9,4.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) *f.* height, hill Jos. 17,11.

נֶפֶת (from נוֹף) prop. dropping, hence: honey-comb Pr. 5,3; more fully נֶפֶת צוּפִים Ps. 19,11.

נִפְתָּלוֹ (from פָּתַל) *m.* wrestling, contest; only *pl.* אֱלֹהִים נִפְתָּלוֹ the wrestlings of God (i. e. great wrestlings) have I wrestled Gen. 30,8.

נִפְתָּלוֹת *pr. n. pl.* descendants of Ham Gen. 10,13.

נִפְתָּלִי *pr. n.* son of Jacob Gen. 30,8, also the tribe descended from him 49,21, and the district belonging to it Jos. 19,32—39.

נִצָּן (from נִצַּץ) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Gen. 40,10.— 2) hawk Lev. 11,16; Jb. 39,26.

נָצָא (= נִצָּה) to flee נָצָא that she may flee and get away Jer. 48,9 (acc. Fuerst = נִצָּא to go out; comp. Jer. 38,17).

נָצַב (= נָצַב) to set, to erect (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נָצַב (*pt.* נָצַב, *f.* נִצְּבָה)
 1) to be set over (with עַל) R.
 2,5; 1S.22,9; 1K.4,5.— 2) to sta-
 tion oneself, to stand Ex.7,15;
 with לָ to present oneself וְנִצְּבָתָּ
 שָׁם לִי and thou shalt present
 thyself there before me Ex.34,2.—
 2) to stand Num.23,6; especially
 to stand upright Gen.37,7; אֶת-קָלִי
 נָצַב אֶת-אֲדָמָה as nothing but
 vanity doth every man stand Ps.
 39,6.— 3) to be firm יְמִינוֹ כָּצֵר
 his right hand is firm as an ad-
 versary Lam.2,4; בְּשָׁמַיִם נָצַב
 thy word standeth firm with the
 heavens Ps. 119, 89; of sheep:
 הֵן נִצְּבָה לֹא יִבְלֶכֶל he will not care
 for that which is firm, i. e. healthy
 Zch.11,16 (others: he will not
 sustain that which hath stood
 still).

Hiph. הִנָּצִיב (*fut.* יִנָּצֵב, *ap* נָצַב;
pt. מָנִיב; *imp. f.* הִנָּצִיב; *inf.* הִנָּצִיב)
 1) to set, to place Jer.5,26; Ps.
 41,13; hence: to erect Gen.33,20;
 2S.18,17.— 2) to set right, to
 straighten (a goad) 1S.13,21.—
 3) to set, to fix נָצַב גְּבֻלֹת עַמִּים
 he set the boundaries of the tribes
 Deut.32,8; Ps.74,17; Pr.15,25.

Hoph. הִנָּצַב to be placed, set
 Gen.28,12; Jud.9,6.— וְהִנָּצַב Nah.
 2,8 acc. some: and it was deter-
 mined; acc. others: *pr. n. f.*

Hithp. הִתְנָצַב see יָצַב.

נָצַב (from נָצַב to set) *m.* 1) handle,
 haft Jud.3,22.— 2) prefect, su-
 perior (prop. one set over) 1K.

4,5; נָצַב מֶלֶךְ a prefect as king
 22,48.

נִצְּבָא Ch. (*def.* נִצְּבָתָא) *f.* firmness
 נִצְּבָתָא דִּי-פִרְזִינָא the firmness of
 iron Dan.2,41.

נָצַג see יָצַג.

נָצַח (*akin* to נָצַח *a.* נָצַץ; *fut.* יִנָּצַח)
 1) to fly נָצְחוּ-בָם-נִעְזְזוּ they flee away
 and also wander about Lam.4,15.—
 2) to be destroyed, laid waste
 (prop. to fly asunder) Jer.4,7.

Nidh. נָצַח (*fut.* יִנָּצַח; *pt.* נָצַח,
pl. נָצַחִים) 1) to destroy, to ruin
 נָצַח גְּלִילִים ruinous heaps Is.37,26.—
 2) to quarrel, to strive Ex.2,13;
 21,22.

Hiph. הִנָּצַח (*inf.* הִנָּצִיחַ) to agitate
 against (with עַל) Num.26,9.—
 2) to strive, to quarrel with (with
 אֶת) Ps.60,2.

נָצַח (from נָצַץ) *f.* blossom, flower
 Is.18,5; Jb.15,33.

נָצַח see נִוָּצַח.

נָצִוִּיר (only *pl.* נָצִוִּירִים) *m.* guarded
 place Is 65,4 (Stb.: hut of branches;
 see נִצְוִירָה).

נָצִוִּירָה (from נָצַר) *f.* watch, guard
 Is.1,8 (others: besieged, as *pt. p.*
 of נָצַר; Stb.: of branches, as *den.*
 from נָצַר).

נָצַח to be prominent, superior (*Kal*
 not used).

Pi. נָצַח (pt. מְנַצֵּחַ; *inf.* נָצַח)
 to supervise, to superintend Ezr.
 3,8 a. 9; *pt.* superintendant 2Chr.
 2,17; 34,13; in music: to lead 1Chr.

15,21; *pt.* מְנַצֵּחַ leader, chief singer Hab.3,19 and in the titles of 53 psalms.

נָצַח Ch. to be superior (*Peal* not used).

Hithp. אֶתְנַצֵּחַ to overcome, to surpass, to excel Dan.6,4.

נָצַח, נִצָּח (from נָצַח; *sf.* נִצָּחִי; *pl.* נִצָּחִים) *m.* 1) strength, victory Lam.3,10 a. 18; 1Chr.29,11; וְלֹא נִצָּח and justice cometh not forth victorious Hab.1,4 (Eng. Bible; and judgment doth never come forth; *acc.* Fuerst לִנְצַח unto truth = לְאֶמֶת Is.42,3).— 2) eternity; as *adj.* eternal, perpetual; as *adv.* perpetually, continually, for ever לָמָּה הָיָה כְּאֵבִי נִצָּח why is my pain perpetual? Jer.15,18; וַעֲבָרְתִּי שְׂמֵרָה נִצָּח and he kept his wrath for ever Am.1,11; עַד-נִצָּח how long, O Lord, wilt thou forget me continually? Ps.13,2 (Ges.: wholly); מְשׁוּבָּה נִצָּח perpetual desolations Ps.74,3; עַד-נִצָּח, לְנִצָּח to eternity, for ever, constantly, continually Is.13,20; Ps.49,20; Pr.21,28; Jb. 34,36; by way of strengthening לְנִצָּח נִצָּחִים for ever and ever Is. 34,10.

נִצָּח (f. נִצָּחַת) *adj.* perpetual מְשׁוּבָּה נִצָּח a perpetual backsliding Jer. 8,5.

נִצְיָב (from נָצַב; *pl.* נִצְיָבִים, *c.* נִצְיָבִי) *m.* 1) pillar, statue נִצְיָב a pillar of salt Gen.19,26.— 2) military post, garrison Is.13,

3.— 3) overseer, officer 1K.4,7.—

4) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,43.

נָצִיחַ *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,54.

נָצַל (akin to אָצַל) to draw away, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצָּל (*fut.* יִנָּצַל; *inf.* הִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be delivered Jer.7,10; Hab.2,9; Ps.69,15; Pr.6,5; with אָל: to escape to Dan.23,16.

Pi. נָצַל (*fut.* יִנָּצַל) 1) to rob, to plunder Ex.12,36; 2Chr.20,25.— 2) to deliver, to save Ez.14,14.

Hiph. הִנָּצִיל (*fut.* יִנָּצִיל, *ap.* יִנָּצֵל; *pt.* מִנָּצִיל; *imp.* הִנָּצֵל; *inf.* הִנָּצִיל) 1) to take away Ps.119,43.— 2) to deliver Gen.37,21; 1S.17, 35.— 3) to rid (from labor) Ex. 6,6.— 4) to turn aside וַהֲנִיצִיל עֵינֵינוּ and he will turn aside our eyes, i. e. draw away our attention 2S.20,6 (Eng. Bible: escape us).— 5) to take apart, to part וַאֲנִי מִנָּצִיל בְּיָמֵיהֶם and there was none to part them 2S.14,6.

Hoph. הִנָּצַל (*pt.* מִנָּצַל) to be drawn out, to be snatched out of Am. 4,11; Zech.3,2.

Hithp. הִתְנָצַל to strip off (a garment) Ex.33,6.

נָצַל Ch. same as Heb. נָצַל.

Aph. אֶנָּצַל (*inf.* הֶנָּצַלָה) to deliver, to free Dan.3,29; *inf. sf.* לְהִנָּצִלָה to deliver him 6,15.

נִצְנָן (from נָצַן; only *pl.* נִצְנָנִים) *m.* flower, blossom Cant.2,12.

נָצַע see נָצַע.

נָצַץ (*pt.* נִצְצָה) 1) to glitter, to sparkle Ez.1,7.— 2) to blossom, whence נָצַח *1*, נִצְחָה *a.* נִצְחָן.— 3) to fly, whence נִוּצָה *a.* נָצַח 2.

נָצַק see נָצַק.

נָצַר *I.* (= נָטַר; *fut.* יִנְצֹר, *pt.* יָנַצַר, *f.* נִנְצְרָה; *pt. p.* נִנְצֹר, *f.* נִנְצֹרָה; *imp.* נִנְצֹר, *צֹר*, *נִנְצְרָה*) 1) to watch, to keep Deut.32,10; Is.27,3; *pt.* נָצַר watchman, keeper Jb.27,18; מִגְדֵּל נִנְצָרִים tower of the watchmen 2K.17,9.— For מִנְצְרָה Is.42,6 *a.* 49,8 see quotation under יָצַר 2.— 2) to preserve Is.49,6; Ps.32,7; Jb.7,20.— 3) to guard a city, to besiege Jer.4,16; Is.1,8; Ez.6,12.— 4) to keep, to observe (commandments, laws) Deut.33,9; Pr.3,1.— 5) to keep from view, to hide, to conceal וְלֹא יִדְעָתָם נִצְרוֹתֵיךָ hidden things which thou hast not known Is.48,6; נִצְרוֹת secret places Is.65,4; נִצְרָת לֵב concealed, i. e. reserved, subtile of heart Pr.7,10. See also נִצְוָה.

נָצַר *II.* in Ar. to shine, to blossom.

נָצַר (from נָצַר *II.*) *m.* shoot, sprout Is.60,21; *fig.* descendant Is.11,1; Dan.11,7.— 2) branch Is.14,19.

נָצַת see יָצַת.

נָקָה *Ch. adj.* pure Dan.7,9.

נָקַב (*fut.* יִנְקֹב, *pt.* נָקַב, *pt. p.* נִנְקֹב, *pl. c.* נִנְקָבִי; *imp.* נִנְקֹבָה; *inf.* נִנְקֹב, *pl.* (נָקַב, נִנְקֹב) 1) to bore a hole, to pierce 2K.2,10; Hab.3,14; Jb.40,24 *a.* 26; צֹרִיר נָקוֹב a bag with holes

Hag.1,6.— 2) same as נָקַב to pierce with words, to curse Lev.24,16; Num.22,17; Jb.3,8.— 3) to appoint, to specify Gen.30,28; hence: to name Is.62,2; Am.6,1.

Niph. נִקְבָּה to be called, expressed נִקְבּוּ אֲשֶׁר נִקְבוּ בְּשֵׁמוֹת which are expressed by their names Num.1,17; 1Chr.16,41.

נִקְבָּה *m.* 1) cavity Ez.28,13 (opposite תֶּהָה, which see).— 2) *pr. n.* see אֲדָמִי.

נִקְבָּה (from נָקַב, referring to the sexual organ) *f.* female Gen.5,2; Jer.31,21 (of men); Gen.7,9; Lev.5,6 (of beasts).

נָקַד to prick, to point, whence the four following words.

נָקַד (*pl.* נִקְדִּים; *f. pl.* נִקְדִּיּוֹת) speckled, spotted (prop. marked with points) Gen.30,32; 31,8.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *m.* shepherd 2K.3,4; Am.1,1.

נָקַד (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *adj.* 1) mouldy, with speckles (of bread) Jos.9,12.— 2) as *n.* speckled cake, spice-cake 1K.14,3.

נִקְדָּה (*pl.* נִקְדָּהִים) *f.* stud, spangle Cant.1,11.

נָקָה to be clean, pure; in *Kal* only *inf.* נִקְהָה *fig.* to go unpunished Jer.49,12.

Niph. נִקְהָה (נִקְהָהִי; *fut.* יִנְקֹה; *imp.* הִנְקֹה) 1) to be clean (in a moral sense), to be innocent Jer.2,35; hence: to be free, exempt Ex

21,19 (from punishment); Num.5,31 (from guilt); **נִקְיִי מִפְּשָׁתַיִם** I shall be exempt (i. e. blameless) before the Philistines Jud.15,3.— 2) to be empty, evacuated Is.3, 26; of men: to be destroyed Zech. 5,3.

Pi. נִקְהָה (*fut. יִנְקְהָה; inf. נִקְהֵה*) 1) to clear from guilt, to declare innocent, to let go unpunished Ex.20,7; Jb.10,14; **וְנִקְהָה לֹא יִנְקְהָה** and he will by no means clear them from guilt Ex.34,7; Nah.1,3; **נִקְהָה דָּם** to avenge one's blood: **וְנִקְיִי דָמָם לֹא נִקְיִי** and I will avenge their blood that I have not yet avenged Jo.4,21.

נִקְוָדָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,48; Neh.7,50.

נִקְטָה see קִיטָה.

נָקִי (*c. נָקִי; pl. נִקְיִים, נִקְיִים*) *adj.* 1) pure, clean, innocent, guiltless Ex.23,7; Num.32,22; **נָקִי בְּפִי** he that is of clean hands Ps.24,4; **נָקִי דָם** innocent blood Deut.19,10; **נָקִי מִדַּמֵּי אֲבִנֵּר** guiltless... of the blood of Abner 2S.3,28; **נָקִים מִנִּי** guiltless before the Lord Num. 32,22.— 2) free, exempt (from service) Deut.24,5; **כָּל יְהוּדָה אֵין נָקִי** all Judah, none being exempted 1K.15,22.

נָקִי *Ktib* Jo.4,19; Jon.1,14 for נָקִי.

נִקְיִין (from נִקְהָה; *c. נִקְיִין*) *m.* cleanliness, bareness **נִקְיִין שִׁנַּיִם** cleanliness of teeth (i. e. want of bread) Am.4,6; *fig.* purity, innocence Ps.

26,6; **נִקְיִין בְּפִי** in the innocence of my hands Gen.20,5.

נִקֵּי (from נִקַּק; *pl. c. נִקְיִי*) *m.* cleft, crevice Is.7,19; Jer.13,4.

נָקַם (*fut. יִקָּם; pt. נָקַם, inf. נִקְם*) to take vengeance on, to punish, with *accus.* Jos.10,13; with לֹא Nah. 1,2; with מִן: to avenge one of Num.31,2; 1S.24,12.

Niph. נִקְם (*fut. יִנְקָם; inf. נִקְמָה*) 1) to be avenged Ex.21,20.— 2) to take revenge, to avenge upon **הַנִּקָּם** (מִן, לֹא) Is.1,24; Jer.50,10; **הַנִּקָּם לִי מִדְּרֹפֵי** I will avenge me of my persecutors Jer.15,15.

Pi. נִקְמָה to avenge 2K.9,7; **וְנִקְמָה לִי** and I will take vengeance for thee Jer.51,36.

Hithp. הִתְנַקַּם to avenge oneself Jer.5,9; *pt.* **מִתְנַקֵּם** avenger Ps.8,3.

Hoph. הִקָּם (*fut. יִקָּם*) to be avenged, punished Gen.4,15 a. 24; Ex.21,21.

נָקָם *m.* revenge, vengeance Deut. 32,35; **לִקְחַת נָקָם, לִקְחַת נָקָם** to take vengeance Is.47,3; Ez.24,8; **עָשָׂה נָקָם** to execute vengeance Mic. 5,14; **הִשְׁכִּיחַ נָקָם** to render vengeance Deut.32,41; *c.* **נָקָם בְּרִית** vengeance for the covenant Lev.26,25; **וְנִקְמָה נָקָם אֶחָת מִשְׁתֵּי עֵינַי** that I may be avenged even for one of my two eyes Jud.16,28 (*Eng. Bible*: that I may be at once avenged for my two eyes).

נִקְמָה (*c. נִקְמָה; pl. נִקְמֹת*) *f.* 1) vengeance, punishment Jer.46,10;

c. לְקַח נִקְמָה מִן... the vengeance for his temple 50,28; ... לְקַח נִקְמָה מִן... to take revenge on... Jer.20,10; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמָה בְּ... to execute vengeance on... Ps.149,7; ... נָתַן נִקְמוֹת לְ... to avenge one 18,48; ... עָשָׂה נִקְמוֹת לְ... to take vengeance for... Jud. 11,36. — 2) revengefulness, vindictiveness עָשׂוּת פְּלִשְׁתִּים בְּנִקְמָה because the Philistines have acted in revenge (i. e. vindictively) Ez.25,15; Lam.3,60.

נָקַע (= נָקַע) to turn away; *fig.* to be alienated Ez.23,18 a. 22.

נָקַח I. to beat, to strike (*Kal* not used).

Pi. נָקַח 1) to cut down, to fell (trees) Is.10,34. — 2) to cut away (corners) לֹא תִקְפוּ פֶּתַח רֹאשְׁכֶם ye shall not cut away the corners (of the hair) of your head Lev.19,27. — 3) to destroy וְאַחֵר עֹרִי נִקְפֹּזוֹתָ and after, when they will have destroyed my skin (i. e. body) Jb. 19,26.

נָקַח II. (*fut.* נִקְחָה) to go round, to run in a circle חֲגִים יִנְקֹפוּ let the festivals run their circle Is.29,1.

Hiph. נִקְחָה (*fut.* נִקְחָה; *pt.* נִקְחָה; *imp. pl.* נִקְחוּ; *inf.* נִקְחָה) to go round, to go about, to encompass Jb.1,5. — 9) to surround Jos.6,3; 2K.6,14; Ps.17,9; מְצֹדוֹ עָלַי נִקְחָה he hath encompassed me with his net Jb.19,6.

נָקַח *m.* beating off, shaking off בְּנִקְחָה as after the shaking of an olive tree Is.17,6.

נִקְפָּה (from נָקַח I.) *f.* rent, rupture (others. rope) Is.3,24.

נָקַק to split or cleave, whence נָקַק.

נָקַר (*fut.* יִקְר; *inf.* יִקְרוּ) to bore or pierce out, to put out (of the eyes) 1S.11,2; Pr.30,17.

Pi. נָקַר (*fut.* יִנְקַר) to bore or pierce through; *fig.* לַיְלָה עֲצָמֵי נָקַר the night pierceth my bones (i. e. by night I suffer pain) Jb.30,17; of the eyes: to bore or put out Jud.16,21; proverbially: הָעֵינִי הָאֵלֶּם תִּנְקַר wilt thou put out the eyes of these men (i. e. deceive them)? Num.16,14.

Pu. נָקַר to be dug out מִקְבַּת בּוֹר הַנִּקְרָה the hole of the pit whence ye were dug out (*fig.* of ancestry) Is.51,1.

נִקְרָה (from נָקַר; *c.* נִקְרָה; *pl. c.* נִקְרָה) *f.* cleft, hole Ex.33,22; Is. 2,21.

נָקַשׁ (= נָקַשׁ; *pt.* נִקְשָׁה) to snare, to ensnare בְּפִי נִקְשׁ רָשָׁע the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands Ps.9,17 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: נִקְשׁ he was snared, *Niph.* of נָקַשׁ).

Niph. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to be snared, seduced Deut.12,30.

Pi. נָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִנְקַשׁ) to lay a snare Ps.38,13; hence of a creditor: to seize upon Ps.109,11.

Hithp. נִקְשָׁה to lay a snare, to plot against one 1S.28,9.

נָקַשׁ Ch. to smite, to strike Dan.5,6.

נֵר I. (from נֹר; *sf.* גָּרִי; *pl.* גָּרוֹת, *sf.* גָּרוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* light, lamp Jer.25, 10; Zph.1,12; Pr.31,18; frequently of the lights of the sacred candelabrum Ex.25,37; 30,8; as a figure of hope 2S.21,17 and prosperity Jb.29,3.

נֵר II. *pr. n.* grandfather of Saul 1S.26,5.

נִרְנָה *pr. n.* a god of the Cuthites 2K.17,30.

נִרְנַל שְׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) a general of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 3.— 2) a chief magus under the same king Jer.39,13.

נִרְנָן (from נִרְנָן) *m.* whisperer, slanderer Pr.16,28; 18,8.

נִרְדֵּי (*sf.* גָּרְדִּי; *pl.* גָּרְדִּים) *m.* nard (a fragrant plant) Cant.1,12; 4,13 a. 14.

נִרְיָה *pr. n.* 1) father of Baruch Jer.36,4.— 2) another person Jer. 51,59.

נָשָׂא (*fut.* יִשָּׂא; *pt.* נָשָׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂאִים, *c.* נִשְׂאִי, *f.* נִשְׂאָת, *pl.* נִשְׂאָת; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹ, *c.* נִשָּׂא, *pl.* נִשְׂוִי, *f.* נִשְׂאִי, *imp.* שִׂא, *inf.* שִׂא, *pl.* שִׂאוּ, *inf.* שִׂא, *pl.* שִׂאוּ, with לְ) 1) to raise, to lift up Gen.7,17; Jer.4,6; Ps. 93,3.— Peculiar phrases: יָרָה נִשְׂאָה to swear Deut.32,40, to pray Ps.63,5; יָרָה נִשְׂאָה to raise one's hand against one 2S.20,21; נִשְׂאָה רָאשׁ a) to be cheerful Jb.10,15; Zch.2,4, haughty Jud.8,28; Ps.83,3. b) to lift up one's person from a humble

condition Gen.14,13. c) with מָעַל: to take off one's head Gen.40,19; נִשְׂאָה פָּנִים a) to lift up one's face, i. e. to be cheerful Jb.11,15; with אָל: to be favorably inclined toward... Num.6,26, or to look forward hopefully to Jb.22,26. b) to respect Lam.4,16, to be partial Lev. 19,15; Mal.2,9; *pt. p.* נִשְׂוֹ פָּנִים one respected, honorable Is.3,3; נִשְׂאָה נֶפֶשׁ אֶל... to lift up the soul to anything, to look hopefully to, to long for anything Ps.143,8; Deut.24,15; ... נִשְׂאָה לֵב אֶל... to lift up the heart to, i. e. to direct it with hope to Lam.3,14; with לֵב as subject followed by an object in the *accus.*, the phrase means: to make proud, haughty, as נִשְׂאָה לִבְךָ thy heart hath made thee haughty 2K.14,10, or: to incite, to stir, as נִשְׂאָה לְבוֹ whose heart hath stirred him up Ex. 35,21; נִשְׂאָה קוֹל to lift up the voice, to speak Jud.9,7, whence נִשְׂאָה alone: to utter, to pronounce Ex. 20,7 (of the name of God); נִשְׂאָה מִשָּׂא to pronounce a decree 2K. 9,25 (see מִשָּׂא 6); נִשְׂאָה קִינָה to take up, to utter a lamentation Ez.27,2; נִשְׂאָה מִשָּׂל to take up, to deliver a parable Mic.2,4.— 2) to take Gen.27,3; נִשְׂאָה אִשָּׁה to take a wife Ezr.9,2; hence: to receive Gen.43,34; Ps.24,5; נִשְׂאָה שִׁמְעָה to receive a false report Ex.23,1 (others: to raise, to utter); נִשְׂאָה חֵן to obtain favor Est. 2,9; 5,2; נִשְׂאָה רָאשׁ to take the

heads, i. e. to take the number of persons Ex.30,12; Num. 1, 2 (= נָשָׂא מִסְפָּר 1Chr.27,23).— 3) to bear, to carry, to wear Num.11,12; Deut. 32, 11; of the burden of duties: וְנִשְׂאוּ אִתָּךְ and they shall bear with thee Ex. 18,22; נִשְׂא בָלִים armor-bearer 1S. 16,21; נִשְׂא פְרִי to bear fruit Ez. 17,8; of the wind: to carry away Is.57,13.— 4) *fig.* to bear, to endure נִשְׂא נְלֵאִתִּי I am weary to bear Is.1,14; נִשְׂא חֲרָפָה to bear reproach Ps.69,8; נִשְׂא חַטָּא to bear sin Lev.24,15; Is.53,12; Ez.4,5; נִשְׂא עֲנִשׁ to bear (i. e. suffer) punishment Pr.19,19 — 5) to forgive, to pardon Gen.50,17; Ex.34,7; *pt. p.* נִשְׂא עֵין one whose iniquity is forgiven Is.33,24, same as נִשְׂוִי בִּי-נִשְׂוִי אֶפְשָׁא Ps.22,1; Hos.1,6 לָהֶם that I should in any wise pardon them; אִם-תִּיטִיב שְׂאֵת if thou doest well there is forgiveness Gen.4,7 (see also under שְׂאֵת).

Niph. נִשְׂא (*fut.* יִנְשָׂא; *pt.* נִשְׂא, *pi.* נִשְׂאוּ, *pl. f.* נִשְׂאוּ; *inf.* נִשְׂא) 1) to be lifted up, to be raised נִשְׂא כָּל-גִּיא every valley shall be raised Is.40,4; *fig.* to be exalted 1Chr.14,2; of God: נִשְׂא the lofty one Is.57,15.— 2) to be borne, carried Ex.25,28; Is. 66, 12: 2K. 20,17.

Pi. נִשְׂא (*fut.* יִנְשָׂא; *imp.* נִשְׂא) 1) to raise, to lift up, to exalt 2S.5,12; Ps.28,9; with עַל: to advance above Est.5,11; נִשְׂא אֶת

...לְּנַפְשׁוֹ to strive, to desire to... Jer.22,27.— 2) to carry Is.63,9.— 3) to support, to help (with בָּ) Ezr.1,4.— 4) to offer, to give אֶם-נִשְׂא נִשְׂאָתָא hath he given us any gift? 2S.19,43 (acc. Stb. נִשְׂא here is *Niph.* and is to be rendered: to be received, from *Kal* 2).

Hiph. נִשְׂא to let bear וְהִשְׂאוּ אִתָּם עֵין אֲשָׁמָה and they shall let them bear the iniquity of trespass Lev.22,16; with אֶל: to put upon, to apply to 2S.17,13.

Hithp. הִנְשָׂא a. הִנְשָׂא (*fut.* יִהְיֶה) to lift oneself up (from a place) Num.23,24; *fig.* to exalt oneself Num.24,7; 1Chr.29,11; with עַל: to lift oneself up above others Num.16,3. — 2) to exert oneself Dan.11,14.

נִשְׂא Ch. 1) to carry away (of the wind) Dan.2,35 — 2) to take Ezr. 5,15.

Itihp. אֶתְנַשָּׂא to lift oneself up Ezr.4,19.

נִשְׂא I. (= נִשְׂא I.; *pt.* נִשְׂא, *prop.* to press, hence: to loan on usury נִשְׂא מִי אֶתְנַשָּׂא to exact usury of... Neh.5,7; *pt.* creditor 1S.22,2; Is. 24,2 (see quotation under נִשְׂא I. 2).

Hiph. הִשְׂא (*fut.* יִשְׂא) to press, to vex one, with בָּ Ps.89,23.

נִשְׂא II. to remove, to reject וְנִשְׂאָתָא I will utterly reject you Jer.23,39 (Eng. Bible: forget you = נִשְׂא II. 2).

Niph. נִשְׂא to be led astray, deceived Is.19,13.

Hiph. הִשְׂיָא (*fut.* יִשְׂיָא, Ps.55,16 *Ktib*) 1) to lead astray, to seduce, to beguile Gen.3,13; Jer. 49,16; with לְ 2K.18,29. — 2) to surprise, to seize upon (with על) יִשְׂמָוֶת עֲלֵימוֹ let death seize upon them Ps.55,16 (= נִשְׂיָא מָוֶת).

Niph. נִשְׂאָה to be deceived Is.19,13.
נִשְׂאָה *f.* offering, gift 2S.19,43.

נָשַׁב (= נָשַׁף) to breathe, to blow Is.40,7.

Hiph. הִשְׂיִב (*fut.* יִשְׂיִב, *ap.* יִשְׂבֹּב) 1) to cause to blow Ps.147,18. — 2) to blow away, to drive away Gen.15,11.

נָשַׁג to reach (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׂיִג (*fut.* יִשְׂיִג, *ap.* יִשְׂגֹּג; *pt.* מִשְׂגִּיג; *inf.* הִשְׂגֹּג) 1) to reach Lev.26,5; of time: to attain to Gen. 47, 9; אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׂגִּיג יָדוֹ that his hand may reach, i. e. such as he is able to get 14,22. — 2) to take hold, to overtake Ex.15,9; Ps.69, 25; מִשְׂגִּיגוֹ חֶרֶב בְּלִי תִקּוּם if one overtake him with the sword, it cannot hold Jb.41,18. — 3) to cause to touch, to put (the hand to the mouth) 1S.14,26. — יִשְׂגִּיגוֹ Jb. 24,2 belongs to סוּג, which see.

נָשָׂה I. (= נָשָׂא I.; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה, *pl.* נִשְׂיָם) 1) to loan on usury, to lend, to exact לא־נִשְׂיָתִי וְלא־נִשְׂוִיבִי I have not lent, nor have men lent to me Jer. 15,10; נִשְׂיָם בָּהֶם בָּכֶם וּבְדָנָן we have lent them money and corn Neh. 5, 10; אֲשֶׁר אָתָם נִשְׂיָם בָּהֶם

which ye exact of them v. 11; *pt.* נִשְׂאָה usurer, creditor, exactor Ex. 22,24; 2K.4,1; Is.50,1; Ps.109,11. — 2) to borrow; *pt.* borrower, debtor בִּנְשָׂה בְּאֲשֶׁר נִשְׂאָה בוֹ as the borrower, so he that loaneth to him Is.24,2.

Hiph. הִשְׂשָׂה (*fut.* יִשְׂשָׂה; *pt.* מִשְׂשָׂה) to lend to (with בְּ) כִּי־תִשְׂאָה בְּהֶעֱךָ (בְּ) כִּי־תִשְׂאָה מִשְׂשָׂאת מֵאֲחִיךָ when thou dost lend thy brother anything as a loan Deut. 24,10; מִשְׂשָׂה יָד creditor 15,2
נָשָׂה II. (= נָשָׂא II.; 1 *pt.* נִשְׂיָתִי; 2 *fut.* יִנְשִׂי for תִּנְשִׂי) prop. to remove, hence: 1) to fail נִשְׂתָּה גְבוּרָתָם their might faileth Jer. 51,30; לְשׁוֹנָם בְּצָמָא נִשְׂתָּה their tongue faileth for thirst Is.41,17. — 2) to forget, to be unmindful נִשְׂיָתִי נִשְׂכַּח I forgot happiness Lam.3, 17; Jer.23,39 (see quotation under נָשָׂא II.), צִוֶּר יִלְדָּה תִשִּׂי of the rock that begot thee thou wast unmindful Deut.32,18.

Niph. נִשְׂשָׂה (*fut.* יִנְשָׂה) to be forgotten לא תִנְשָׁנִי thou shalt not be forgotten by me Is.44,21.

Pi. נִשְׂשָׂה to cause to forget; *sf.* מִשְׂשָׂה אֱלֹהִים God hath made me forget Gen.41,51.

Hiph. הִשְׂשָׂה (*fut.* יִשְׂשָׂה) 1) to cause to forget, to overlook לָהּ אֱלֹהִים מִשְׂשָׂהָ God overlooketh some of thy sins Jb.11,6. — 2) to deprive הִשְׂשָׂה אֱלֹהִים חֵכְמָה God hath deprived her of wisdom Jb.39,17.

נָשָׂה (from נָשָׂה II.) *m.* dislocation, shrinking הִנְשָׂה גִיד the sinew

which shrank Gen.32,33 (name of the hip-sinew, in reference to the occurrence related in Gen. 32,26).

נְשֹׂאָה *f.* that which is carried **נְשֹׂאֹתֵיכֶם עֲמוּסוֹת מִשָּׂא בְעוֹפֶה** those which were once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden to the weary beasts Is.46,1.

נִשִּׁי (from **נָשָׂה** I.; *sf.* **נִשְׁוָה**) *prop.* what is borrowed, hence: debt 2K.4,7.

נְשִׂיא (from **נָשָׂא**; *c.* **נְשִׂיא**; *pl.* **נְשִׂאִים**, *c.* **נְשִׂאִי**) *m.* *prop.* an exalted one, hence: 1) chief, prince, ruler Ex. 22,27; **נְשִׂיא בֵּית־אָב** the chief of the family Num.3,24; **נְשִׂיא נְשִׂאֵי** the chief over the chiefs of the Levites v. 32.— 2) rising vapor, cloud Jer.10,13; **נְשִׂאִים** **נְשִׂאֵי אֶן** clouds and wind without rain Pr.25,14.

נִשְׁכָּה (from **נָשָׂה** II.) *f.* forgetfulness **אֶרֶץ נִשְׁכָּה** the land of forgetfulness (the grave) Ps.88,13.

נְשִׂים *pl.* of **נִשְׂאָה**, which see.

נִשְׁקָה (from **נָשַׁק**; *pl.* **נִשְׁקוֹת**) *f.* kiss Cant.1,2; Pr.27,6.

נָשָׂה (*fut.* **יִשָּׂה** a. **יִשָּׂה**; *p.* **נִשָּׂה**) 1) to bite Gen.49,17; Pr.23,32.— 2) *fig.* to afflict, to oppress Hab.2,7; especially: to oppress with usury, to take interest, to lend on interest **יִשָּׂה כָּל־דָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׂה** anything which one lendeth upon interest Deut.23,21.

Pi. **נִשָּׂה** (*fut.* **יִנְשָׂה**) to bite Num. 21,6; Jer.8,17.

Hiph. **הִשָּׂה** (*fut.* **יִשְׂה**; *pt.* **הִשְׂה**) to lend on interest, to take interest **לֹא־תִשָּׂה לְאָחִיךָ** thou shalt not take interest from thy brother Deut.23,21.

נִשְׂךָ *m.* usury. interest **לֹא־יִנְתֵּן** **נִשְׂךָ** who putteth not out his money on interest Ps.15,15; **שִׁים** **נִשְׂךָ** על... to lay usury on some one Ex.22,24.

נִשְׂכָּה (= **לִשְׂכָּה**; *sf.* **נִשְׂכָּתוּ**; *pl.* **נִשְׂכָּוֹת**) *f.* chamber Neh.3,30; 12, 44; 13,7.

נָשַׁל (*akin* to **שָׁלַל**; *fut.* **יִשָּׁל**; *imp.* **שָׁל**) 1) to fall off, to slip Deut. 28,40 (of fruit); **וְנָשַׁל הַכְּרִיז מִן־הַעֵץ** and the axe slippeth from the helve Deut.19,5.— 2) to draw off, to put off (shoes from one's feet) Ex.3,5; Jos.5,15.— 3) to cast out **וְנָשַׁל גּוֹיִם־רַבִּים מִפְּנֵיךָ** and he shall cast out many nations before thee Deut.7,1.

Pi. **נִשָּׁל** (*fut.* **יִנְשָׁל**) to cast out, to drive out 2K.16,6.

נָשַׁם (= **נָשַׁף**; *fut.* **יִנְשָׁם**) to breathe **אֲנִי אֶשָּׁם וְאֶשְׂפָּה** I will breathe and pant Is.42,14 (others: I will destroy and devour, taking **נָשַׁם** to be identical with **שָׁשַׁם**, which see).

נִשְׂמָה *Ch. f.* soul Dan.5,23.

נִשְׂמָה (from **נָשַׁם**; *c.* **נִשְׂמַת**, *sf.* **נִשְׂמָתִי**) *f.* breathing, breath Ps. 18,16; Jb.37,10; **נִשְׂמַת חַיִּים** the

breath of life Gen.2,7.— 2) spirit Jb.32,8; hence: soul Pr 20,27 and living being Deut.20,16.

נִשֵּׁף (= נִשֵּׁב a. נִשֵּׁם) to blow, to breathe Ex.15,10.

נִשְׁפֹּי (from נִשֵּׁף; *sf.* נִשְׁפֹּי) *m.* prop. the breezy time, hence: twilight Pr.7,9; Jb.3,9 or night Is.21,4 Jb.7,4.

נִשֵּׁף to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּק to be kindled Ps.78,21.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק (*fut.* יִשְׁיֵק 1) to burn, to kindle Is.44,15.— 2) to heat (an oven) Ez.39,9.

נִשֵּׁק I. (*fut.* יִשֵּׁק a. יִשֵּׁק; *pt.* נִשְׁקָה; *imp.* נִשְׁקֵה, *inf.* נִשְׁקֵה, *sf.* נִשְׁקֵה) prop. to be attached, to cling to, hence: 1) to kiss, with *accus.* Is. 20,41; Cant.1,2; more frequently with לְ Gen.27,26; 32,1; *fig.* צָדִיק וְשָׁלוֹם יִשְׁקוּ righteousness and peace kiss each other Ps.85,11; וְיִשְׁקֵה יָדִי לִפִּי and my hand hath kissed my mouth (a form of adoration towards the idols) Jb. 31,27; עַל פִּיהֶם יִשֵּׁק כָּל־עַמִּי acc. Ges.: upon thy mouth shall all my people kiss, i. e. render to thee homage Gen.41,40 (others; according to thy word shall all my people be ruled).

Pi. נִשֵּׁק (*fut.* יִנְשֵׁק; *inf.* נִשְׁקֵה) to kiss Gen.31,28; 45,15; *imp. pl.* נִשְׁקוּ kiss ye Ps.2,12 (but see quotation under בָּר).

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to teach; *pt. f. pl.*

מִשִּׁיקוֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֹתָהּ that touch one another Ez.3,13.

נִשֵּׁק II. (*pt.* נִשְׁקָה) to arm oneself with bows 1Chr.12,2; נוֹשְׁקֵי רֹמִי" armed, and shooting the bow Ps.78,9.

נִשֵּׁק a. נִשְׁקָה (from נִשֵּׁק II.) *m.* 1) equipment, arming נִשְׁקָה in the day of equipment (i. e. battle) Ps.140,8; hence: arms, weapons Is. 22,8; Ez.39,9; לִקְרַאת נִשְׁקָה to meet the arms (i. e. the armed array) Jb.39,21.— 2) armory Neh.3,19.

נִשָּׂר (= שָׂר III.; *fut.* יִשָּׂר) to saw 1 Chr. 20,3.

נִשְׂרָה (*c.* נִשְׂרָה; *pl.* נִשְׂרָה) prop. one tearing in pieces, a bird of prey, hence: eagle Deut. 32,11; Jb. 9,26; נִשְׂרֵי שָׁמַיִם the eagles of the heaven Lam.4,19; תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ כַּנְּשָׂר נְעוּרָיו thy youth is renewed like the eagle's Ps. 103,5; בְּגִי־נִשָּׂר young eagles Pr. 30,17.

נִשָּׂר Ch. (*pl.* נִשְׂרִין) *m.* eagle Dan. 4,30; 7,4.

נִשְׁתָּה (*sf.* נִשְׁתָּה, *c.* נִשְׁתָּה) to be parched, dried up Is.41,17; *fig.* of strength: to fail Jer.51,30.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה to be dried up, to fail Is.19,5.

נִשְׁתָּה *m.* letter Ezr.4,7; 5,5 (Persian *newishten* to write)

נתב to tread, to stamp, whence נִתְּבָה a. נִתְּבָה.

had died in thy stead! 2S.19,1.— 3) to put, to place, to set, with **בָּ** Ex.40,22; with **אֶל** Gen.30,40; 39, 20; with **לִפְנֵי** Lev.19,14; with **הַ** loc. **נָתַתִּי פָנַי אֶרְצָה** I set my face toward the ground Dan. 10,15; **נָתַתְּ אֹיְבֵי פָתְךָ לִי עֲרִיף** my enemies thou settest with their back to me 2S. 22,41; **נָתַן לִבִּי לָב** to set (direct) one's heart to... Ec.1,17; **נָתַן אֶל־לֵב** to put a thing into the heart, i. e. to reflect over it Ec.9,2.— 4) to make, to render **שִׁמְמָה** **נָתַנִּי שִׁמְמָה** he hath made me desolate Lam. 1,13; **נָתַן לִי** to make, to appoint, to constitute 2Chr.25,16; **נָתַן בִּי** to take for Gen.42,30; **נָתַן לִפְנֵי** to consider as, to esteem as 1S.1,16.

Niph. **נָתַן** (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**; *pt.* **נָתַן**, *inf.* **יִנָּתֵן**) 1) to be given, to be given over Ex.5,18; Lev.26,25; of a voice: to be uttered Jer.51,55.— 2) to be set, placed Ec.10,6.— 3) to be made **בֶּן־אָדָם מַצִּיר יִנָּתֵן** the son of man who shall be made as grass Is.51,12.

Hoph. **הֵנָּתַן** (*fut.* **יִהְיֶה**) 1) to be given 2K.5,17; Jb.28,15.— 2) to be put, placed Lev 11,38; 1S.18,9.

נָתַן Ch. (*fut.* **יִנָּתֵן**; *inf.* **יִנָּתֵן**) Dan.2,16; Ezr.4,13; 7,20; the other forms are taken from **נָתַן**, which see.

נָתַן *pr. n.* 1) ■ prophet, contemporary of David 2S.7,2.— 2) son of David 2S.5,14.— 3) name of various other persons 2S.23,36; 1K.4,5, etc.

נָתַן־מַלְאָךְ *pr. n.* court officer of king Josiah 2K.23,11.

נָתַנְאֵל *pr. n.* name of several persons Num.1,8; 1Chr.2,14, etc.

נָתַנְיָהוּ *a. n.* **נָתַנְיָהוּ** *pr. n.* name of different persons 2K.25,23; Jer.36, 14, etc.

נָתַם (= **נָתַשׁ**, **נָתַץ**) to tear up, to destroy Jb.30,13.

נָתַע (= **נָתַץ**) to tear out, to break out (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִתַּע** (3 *pl.* **נִתְּעוּ**) to be torn out, broken out Jb.4,10.

נָתַץ (*fut.* **יִנָּתַץ**; *imp.* **נִתְּץ**) to tear down, to destroy Jud.8,9; Ps.52,7; of teeth: to break out Ps.53,7 (*comp.* **נָתַע**).

Niph. **נִתַּץ** to be broken down, destroyed Jer.4,26.

Pi. **נָתַץ** (*fut.* **יִנָּתַץ**) to break, to smash Deut.12,3.

Pu. **נָתַץ** to be broken down, smashed Jud.6,28.

Hoph. **הֵנָּתַץ** to be broken down Lev.11,35.

נָתַק I. (*fut.* **יִנָּתַק**, 1 **אֶתְּקַף**, *sf.* **אֶתְּקַף**) Jer.22,24 for **אֶתְּקַף** 1) to tear away, to cut off Jud.20,32.— 2) to castrate; *pt. p.* **נָתַק** castrated (one whose testicles are torn out) Lev. 22,24.

Niph. **נִתַּק** (*fut.* **יִנָּתַק**) 1) to be torn or broken off Is.5,27; Ec.4, 12; *fig.* **נִתְּקוּ נִפְתֵּי** my purposes are broken off Jb.17,11.— 2) to be torn away, plucked up **נִתְּקוּ**

מִמֶּנְחִי his confidence shall be plucked up out of his tent Jb.18,14; נָחֲקוּ לֹא נָחֲקוּ the wicked are not plucked away Jer.6,29.— 3) to be drawn away נִנְתְּקוּ מִן-הָעִיר and they were drawn away from the city Jos.8,16.— 4) to be removed, to step over, to come Jos.4,18.

Pi. נָתַק (*fut.* יִנְתַּק) to break, to tear asunder Is.58,6 (a yoke); Jer. 2,20 (fetters, bands).— 2) to pull up, to pluck up Ez.17,9; 23,34.

Hiph. הִנְתִּיק (*inf.* הִתִּיק) 1) to draw away Jos.8,6.— 2) to set apart Jer.12,3.

Hoph. הִנָּתַק to be drawn away, to be removed Jud.20,31.

נתק II. acc. Fuerst; to cover over, to overlay, whence נָתַק.

נִתְּקָה (*m.* נָתַק אֶ) *m.* scab, mange Lev. 13,30; also one affected with the mange Lev.13,33.

נָתַר (*fut.* יִתַּר) to move, to tremble Jb.37,1.

Pi. נָתַר (*inf.* נִתַּר) to spring, to leap Lev.11,21.

Hiph. הִתַּר (*fut.* יִתַּר; *imp.* הִתַּר) 1) to make tremble Hab.3,6.— 2) to let loose יִתַּר יְרֵי וַיִּבְעֲעֲנִי

that he would let loose his hand and cut me off Jb.6,9.— 3) to loose, to undo מִתַּר אֲגָדֹת מוֹטָה to undo the bands of the yoke Is.58,6; of persons Ps.105,20; מִתַּר אֲסֻרִּים he looseth the prisoners Ps.146,7 (in Rabbinical literature הִתַּר also: to permit).

נָתַר Ch. only *Aph.* אָתַר to shake off Dan.4,11.

נָתַר *m.* lye, natron Jer.2,22.

נָתַשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ; *inf.* יִתַּשׁ) 1) to pluck up, to root out לֹא נָתַשׁ וְנִמְעָתִים I will plant them and not pluck them up Jer.24,6; hence of a people: to expel Deut.29,27.— 2) to destroy Mic.5,13; Ps.7,9.

Niph. נִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִנְתַּשׁ) 1) to be plucked up, to be destroyed Jer. 31,40; Am.9,15; of a kingdom Dan. 11,4.— 2) to fail, to be dried up (Sth.: to be rejected) אִם יִנְתַּשׁוּ מֵי־זָרִים קָרִים נוֹזְלִים shall the cold flowing waters that come from another place ever fail? Jer.18,14 (Sth.: shall the cold flowing water be rejected because of the foul water?).

Hoph. הִתַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתַּשׁ) to be plucked up, rooted out Ez.19,12.

ס

ס the fifteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Samech* סָמֶךְ, from its original similarity to the form of a support of a building or

man; as a numeral = 60.

סָאָה (= סָאָה) to measure out, whence the next word.

סָאָה (*pl.* סָאָה; *du.* סָאָה) *f.* seah

(a measure for grain = a third of an ephah) Gen. 18, 6; 2K. 7, 1 a. 18.

כְּלִי-סֵאן equipment, armor כָּל-סֵאן every armor of the warrior is with confused noise Is. 9, 4. סֵאן (*den.* from סָאן) to equip oneself; only *pt.* סֵאן one who equips himself, i. e. a warrior Is. 9, 4 (see quotation under סָאן).

סֵאֶמְעָה (*redupl.* from סָעָה) *f.* measure בְּסֵאֶמְעָה בְּשִׁלְחָה תִּרְיָנָה in measure, i. e. moderately, by driving him forth, thou strivest with him Is. 27, 8 (Stb: in the extreme measure of wrath thou hast chastised him with banishment).

סָבָא (*fut.* יִסְבָּא, 1 *pl.* וְיִסְבְּאוּ; *pt.* סָבָא, *pl.* סָבָאִים; *pt. p.* סָבוּא) to drink to intoxication, to quaff, to bib Is. 56, 12; וְלֹא וְסָבָא a glutton and a drunkard Deut. 21, 20; וְיִסְבְּאוּ and סָבוּאִים אֶבְלוּ בְּקֶשׁ יִגֶּשׁ מֵלֵא and though they be wet (i. e. drunken) with wine, they shall be consumed as stubble fully dry Nah. 1, 10.

סָבָא (= סָבָא) *pr. n.* only *pl.* סָבָאִים Sabeans. Ez. 23, 42 (*Ktib* סָבָאִים).

סָבָא (*sf.* בָּבָאָה, סָבָאִים) *m.* 1) drink, wine Is. 1, 22. — 2) drinking bout, carouse Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא *pr. n.* Seba, a son of Cush Gen. 10, 7 and a people in Ethiopia Is. 43, 3; *pl.* סָבָאִים the Sabeans Is. 45, 14.

סָבַב (1 *s.* סָבַתִּי, 3 *pl.* סָבוּ a. סָבְבוּ; *fut.* יִסְבֹּךְ a. יִסְבּוּ, *ap.* יִסְבּוּ, *sf.* יִסְבְּנוּ, *pl.* יִסְבְּנוּ, 1 *pl.* נָסַב, *ap.* נָסַב, 3 *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *pt.* סָבַב, *pl.* סָבְבוּ; *imp.* סָב; *inf.* סָב a. סָבְבָה) 1) to turn, to turn oneself תִּדְרֹת תִּסְבֵּב the door turneth upon its hinges Pr. 26, 14; וְיִסְבֵּב שְׁמוּאֵל and Samuel turned to go away Is. 15, 27; with אֵל a) to turn into a place 2S. 14, 24. b) to turn about Ec. 1, 6; with מִן to turn aside Is. 18, 11; ... אֵל to remove from one to another Num. 36, 9. — 2) to go about, to compass Deut. 2, 3; Num. 21, 4; Is. 23, 16; Ec. 12, 5. — 3) to surround, to compass Gen. 37, 7; 1K. 7, 15; *fig.* of sorrow 2S. 22, 6; in a strengthened sense נִסְבְּבוּ נִסְבְּבוּנִי Ps. 118, 11. — 4) to sit round, to sit round לא נָסַב עַד-בֹּא פֹה we will not sit down till he come hither Is. 16, 11. — 5) to occasion סָבַבְתִּי אֶת-כָּל-נַפְשֵׁי בֵּית אָבִי I have occasioned [the death] of all the persons of thy father's house Is. 22, 22.

Niph. נִסְבָּב (*fut.* יִסְבֹּב, *pl.* יִסְבְּבוּ) 1) to turn oneself, to turn Ez. 1, 9; Jos. 16, 6; with לְ: to be turned over, transferred Jer. 6, 12. — 2) to beset round about, to environ, with *accus.* Jud. 19, 22; with עַל Jos. 7, 9.

Pi. לְ: סָבַב (*inf.* סָבֵב to give a turn, to change לְ: סָבֵב אֶת-פָּנָי in order to change the

appearance of the matter 2S. 14,20.

Pr. סָבַח (*fut.* וְסָבַח) 1) to surround, to encompass Deut.32,10; Ps.32,10.— 2) to go about (with בָּ) Cant.3,2; וְגָבַחָהּ הַסָּבִיב לְנָכָר a woman will go about [seeking] for a husband Jer.31,22.

Hiph. הִסְבִּיחַ (2 הִסְבִּיחַ, 3 *pl.* הִסְבִּיחוּ ; *fut.* יִסְבֹּחַ, יִסְבֵּחַ, *sf.* יִסְבְּחוּ, 3 *pl.* יִסְבְּחוּ ; *pt.* מִסְבַּח ; *imp.* a. *inf.* הִסְבִּיחַ) 1) to cause to turn, to lead about Ex.13,18; Ez.47,2.— 2) to turn הִסְבִּיחַ וְנִסְבַּח אֶת-פָּנָיו אֶל-הַחִיר he turned his face to the wall 2K.20,20; הִסְבִּיחַ to turn back 1K.18,37 with מִן: to turn away from Cant. 6,5; הִסְבִּיחַ אֶל to turn over, to transfer to 1Chr.12,24; הִסְבִּיחַ שֵׁם to turn one's name, i. e. to change it 2K.23,34.— 3) to go about, to compass about, to surround Jos. 6,11; הִסְבִּיחַ רֹאשׁ מִסְבֵּי the head of those that compass me about Ps.140, 10; וְנִבְנְהָאֵת הָעָרִים וְנִסְבַּח חֻמָּהּ let us build these cities and surround them with walls 2Chr.14,6.

Hoph. הִסְבַּח (*fut.* יִסְבַּח ; *pt.* מִסְבָּח , *f. pl.* מִסְבָּחוֹת) 1) to be turned Is. 28,27.— 2) to turn, to revolve שְׁתֵּים מִסְבָּחוֹת דְּלֹתֹת two turning door-leaves Ez.41,24.— 3) to be changed מִסְבָּחוֹת שֵׁם whose names are changed Num.32,38.— 4) to enclose מִסְבָּחוֹת מְשֻׁבָּצוֹת וְהָב enclosed in casings of gold Ex. 39,6.

סָבַח (*from* סָבַח) *f.* cause (*prop.*

turn) כִּי-הָיְתָה סָבָה מַעֲסָה יְיָ for the cause was from the lord 1K.12, 15 (in the parallel passage 2Chr. 10,15 וְהָיְתָה סָבָה).

סָבִיב (*from* סָבַח ; *c.* סָבִיב, *pl.* סָבִיבִים, *c.* סָבִיבִי, *sf.* סָבִיבוּ, *pl.* סָבִיבוּ) 1) *m.* circuit, place round about Jer. 21,14; 33,10; סָבִיבֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם the places around Jerusalem 33,13; of persons: סָבִיבֵי those that are around him Jer.48,17.— 2) *adv.* a. *prep.* round, around, round about עָלֶיהָ סָבִיב camp against it round about Jer.50,29; סָבִיב לְ... around anything Ex.40,33; Ps. 125,2; *c.* סָבִיב הָאָרֶץ round about the land Am.3,11; *sf. pl.* סָבִיבוּ וְנִשְׁעָרָה מֵאֵד it is very tempestuous round about him Ps.50,3; in a strengthened sense: מִסָּבִיב from round about, on every side Ez 39,17 or סָבִיב סָבִיב 40,36.

סָבִיבָה (= סָבִיב ; only *pl.* סָבִיבוֹת) 1) *f.* circuit, circle וְעַל-סָבִיבוֹתָיו וְשָׁב הָרוּחַ and the wind returneth again according to its circuits Ec.1,6; of persons: סָבִיבוֹתֵינוּ all that are round about us Num. 22,4.— 2) *prep.* about, round about מִן-הַבְּקָר סָבִיבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם the plain country round about Jerusalem Neh.12,28; *sf.* סָבִיבוֹתִי about me Jb.29,5; סָבִיבוֹתֶיךָ round about thee Ez.5,12, etc.

סָבַח (*pt. p.* סָבַח) to interweave, to twist סָבִיבוֹתִים סָבִיבוֹתִים twisted thorns Nah.1,10.

Pr. סָבַח (*fut.* וְסָבַח) to be inter-

woven, twisted עַל-גַּל שֶׁרֶשָׁיו יִסְבְּכוּ his roots are twisted about a stone-heap Jb.8.17.

סִבָּךְ (*pl. c.* סִבְּבֵי *m.* thicket Gen. 22.13; הַיַּעַר סִבְּבֵי the thickets of the forest Is.9.17.

סִבָּךְ *m.* thicket סִבָּךְ-עֵץ thicket of a forest: יוֹדֵעַ בְּמַבְיֵא לְמַעַלָּה בְּסִבְּבֵי-יָבֵשׁ he, i. e. the enemy, is known as one that lifteth up axes against the thickets of a forest Ps.74.5.

סִבָּךְ *m.* thicket; only *sf.* סִבְּבֵי Jer. 4.7 (with a euphonic Dagesh).

סִבְּבָא *a.* שְׁבָבָא Ch. *f.* four-stringed musical instrument Dan.3.5 a. 7 (Greek *sambuca*).

סִבְּבִי *pr. n.* military chief under David 2S.21.18 = מְבַנִּי 23.27.

סָבַל (*fut.* יִסְבֹּל; *inf.* סֹבֵל) to bear, to carry a burden Gen.49.15; Is. 46.4 a. 7; *fig.* to endure, to suffer Is.53.4 a. 11.

Pu. סָבַל (*pt.* מְסֻבָּל) to be laden with flesh, to be fat or strong (acc. Ges. a. Fuerst: to be laden with young, to be pregnant) אֵלּוּפֵינוּ מְסֻבָּלִים that our oxen may be strong, i. e. for work Ps.144. 14 (or: that our kine may be pregnant).

Hithp. הִסְתַּבֵּל to be burdensome, to drag oneself along Ec.12.5.

סָבַל Ch. same as Heb. סָבַל, also: to raise up, to erect (*Peal* not used).

Po. סֹבֵל to be erected; *pt. pl.* וְאֵתֵּי מְסֻבָּלִין and let the foundations thereof be erected Ezr.6.3.

סָבַל *m.* 1) bearer, porter Neh.4.4; 2Chr.2.1.— 2) = נִשָּׂא סָבַל burden bearer of burdens 1K.5.29.

סָבַל *m.* charge, burden 1K.11.28; Ps.81.7.

עַל סָבַל *m.* burden; only *sf.* עַל סָבָלוֹ the yoke of his burden Is.9.3.

סָבָלָה (*pl. c.* סָבָלוֹת *a.* סָבָלוֹת; *sf.* סָבָלוֹתָם) *f.* burden, task Ex.1.11; 6.6 a. 7.

סָבָלָת Ephraemite pronunciation of שְׂבָלָת (ear of grain) Jud.12.6.

סִבֵּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to think, to hope וַיִּסְבֵּר לֵּי וַיִּחַדֵּם and he thinketh to change Dan.7.5.

סִבְּרִים *pr. n.* Syrian city between Damascus and Hamath Ez.47.16.

סִבְּתָא *a.* סִבְּתָהּ *pr. n.* son of Cush Gen.10.7 1Chr.1.9.

סִבְּתָא *pr. n.* son of Cush and a Cushite people Gen.10.7; 1Chr.1.9.

סִבְּתָם see סִיג.

סָגַד (*fut.* יִסְגֹּד, יִסְגֹּד) to bow down (to idols) Is.44.15; 46.6.

סָגַד Ch. (*fut.* יִסְגֹּד) to bow down, to worship Dan.2.46; 3.6.

סִגּוּר (from סָגַר *m.* 1) shutting up לִפְּם סִגּוּר the shutting up (i. e. obduracy) of their heart Hos.13. 8.— 2) solid, fine gold Jb.28.15 (= זָהָב סִגּוּר, see סָגַר).— סִגּוּר Ps. 35.3 see under סָגַר.

סגל to get, to acquire, whence the next word.

סְגֻלָּה (*c. סְגֻלָּת*; *sf. סְגֻלָּתוֹ*) *f.* property, peculiarity, treasure, peculiar treasure **וְהָב יִשְׁ-לִי סְגֻלָּה וְהָב** I have as my property gold and silver 1Chr.29.3; **סְגֻלַּת מְלָכִים** the treasure of kings Ec.2.8; *fig.* of Israel: **וְהָיְתָם לִי סְגֻלָּה מְכֻלָּ:** ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all nations Ex.19.5; **עַם סְגֻלָּה** a peculiar people Deut.7.6

סגן to manage, to administer, whence the following words.

סָגָן *m.* prefect, governor, ruler; only *pl.* **סָגָנִים** Jer.51.23; Ez.23.6; Ezr.9.2.

סָגָן Ch. (*pl. סָגָנִין*, *def. סָגָנִיָּא*) *m.* governor, ruler Dan.3.2; **רַב סָגָנִין** chief of the governors 2.48 (in the Mishnah **סָגָן** a priest of the second rank, a vicar).

סָגַר I. *fut.* **וְסָגַר**; *pt.* **סָגַר**; *pt. p.* **סָגָר**; *imp.* **סָגַר**; *inf.* **סָגֹר** 1) to shut, to close **וְסָגַר וְאִין פָּתַח** and he shall shut, and none shall open Is.22.22; **סָגַר אַחֲרָיו** to close behind oneself Gen.19.6; **סָגַר בְּעַד** to close about, behind Gen.7.16; Is.26.20; **וְיִבְעַד רַחֲמָה** the Lord had shut up (i. e. made barren) her womb Is.1.6; **סָגַר לְקִרְבָּתָהּ** to shut [the way] against Ps.35.3; **עַל סָגַר עַל** to shut one in Ex.14.3; Jb.12.14; **סָגַר פֶּתַח** to close in its place Gen.2.22; *pt.* **וַיִּסְגַּר וְאִין סָגַר**

and he shall open, and none shall shut Is.22.22; *f.* **סָגְרָה** Jos. 3.1 (see quotation under *Pu.*); *pt. p.* **סָגַר חֲתָם צָר** shut up as with a close seal Jb.41.7.— 2) to close firmly together, to make solid **וְהָב סָגֹר** solid (pure) gold 1K 6.20.

Niph. **נִסְגַּר** (*fut.* **וְנִסְגַּר**) 1) to be shut (of gates) Is.45.1; Neh.13.19.— 2) to be shut up or in Num. 12.14 a. 15; Is.22.7.— 3) to shut oneself Ez.3.24.

Pi. **סִיַּר** (*fut.* **וְסִיַּר**) to deliver over, to give up Is.24.19.

Pu. **סָגַר** (*pt. f.* **מִסְגָּרָה**) 1) to be shut, to be barred **וְסָגְרוּ דְלִתֵּימָם** and the doors shall be shut Ec. 12.4; **וְיִרְחֹוּ סִגְרָתָּהּ וּמִסְגָּרָתָּהּ** and Jericho had shut [its gates] and was barred Jos.6.1.— 2) to be shut up **וְסָגְרוּ עַל-מִסְגָּרָם** and they shall be shut up in the prison Is.24.22.

Hiph. **הִסְגִּיר** (*fut.* **וְהִסְגִּיר**, **יִסְגִּיר**; *inf.* **וְהִסְגִּיר**) 1) to cause to shut, to shut up Lev.14.38 (a house); 13.4 (a person).— 2) to deliver over, to give up Deut.23.16 a. 32.30, Ps.78.62; Lam.2.7.

סָגַר Ch. to shut, to close Dan.6.23.

סגר II. in Ar. to pour forth, whence the next word.

סְגִיר *m.* heavy rain Pr.27.15.

סֵד (from **סדר**) *m.* stocks (for the feet of a culprit) Jb.13.27.

סדר in Ar. to shut up, to fetter, whence **סָדַר**.

סָדִין (*pl.* סָדִינִים) *m.* linen garment (others: covering) Jud.14,12; Is.3, 23; Pr.31,24.

סֹדֶם *pr. n.* Sodom, a city south of the Dead Sea, which was destroyed for its wickedness Gen.18,20; the ill repute and the fate of this city became proverbial Is.1,9 a. 10; Lam.4,6, etc.

סדר *in Ch.* to arrange, whence שִׁדְרָה, מְסֻדָּרוֹן.

סֶדֶר *m.* order; only *pl.* סִדְרִים. לא-סֶדֶר disorder, confusion Jb.10,22.

סֶהַר to be round, whence the next word.

סֶהַר *m.* roundness סֶהַר אֶגֶן a round bowl Cant.7,3 (*Ch.* סֶהַרָא moon).

סֶהַר (from סֶהַר) *prop.* a round inclosure, hence; imprisonment בֵּית סֶהַר prison, dungeon Gen.39,20.

סוּא *pr. n.* an Egyptian king, contemporary of Hoshea, king of Israel 2K.17,4.

סוּג I. (*pret.* סָג; *fut.* יָסוּג; *pt.* p. סוּג) to go back, to draw back Ps. 53,4; 80,19; *fig.* סוּג לֵב the backslider (*prop.* he who goeth back) in his heart Pr.14,14.

Niph. נָסוּג (*fut.* יָנִסוּג; *pt.* נָסוּג, *pl.* נָסוּגִים) to be turned back, to draw back, to turn, to retreat Ps.35,4; 70,3; *pt.* Ps.44,19; Zph.1,6; לֹא יִסַּג כְּלָמוֹת he will not escape shame Mic.2,6.

Hiph. הִסִּיג (*fut.* יִסִּיג, *ap.* יָסִיג; *pt.* מִסִּיג) to remove, to put away; commonly with נָבֹל to remove

a landmark, i. e. to displace Deut.19,14; 27,17; Hos.5,10; נָבֹלֹת יִסִּיגוּ they remove the landmarks Jb.24,2 (= נָסִיגוּ); וְתִסַּג וְלֹא תִפְלִיט what thou puttest away (from the enemy) thou shalt not save Mic.6,14.

Hoph. הִסָּג to be turned away Is.59,14.

סוּג II. (*pt.* סוּג) to hedge about, to enclose סוּגָה בְּשִׁישִׁינִים hedged about with lilies Cant.7,3.

סוּג Ez.22,18 *Ktib* for סִיג, which see.

סוּגָר (from סָגַר) *m.* cage, prison Ez 19,9.

סוּד (from יָסַד; *sf.* סוּדִי, *m.* סוּדִים) 1) consultation, counsel הָגָר מִחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין סוּד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15, 22; סוּד יְיָ the counsel of the Lord Jer.23,18.— 2) assembly Gen.49, 6; סוּד בְּחוּרִים assembly of young men Jer.6,11; סוּד מְשַׁחֲקִים assembly of mockers 15,17.— 3) intimacy, secret מִתִּי סוּדִי my intimates, confidants Jb.19,19; גִּלְהָד סוּד to reveal a secret Pr.11,13; hence: familiar conversation הִמְתִּיק סוּד to hold pleasant conversation (Eng. Bible: to take sweet counsel) Ps.55,15.

סוּדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,10.

סוּה to veil, to cover, whence מְסוּהָ a. סוּת.

סוּת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,36.

סוּח (= סָחָה) to sweep away, whence the next word.

סוּחָה *f.* sweeping, dung, filth Is. 5,25.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55; Neh.7,57.

סוּחָה (*akin* to נָסַח; *pret.* סָח; *fut.* יָסוּחַ, but יִסַּח belongs to יָסַח; *inf.* סוּחָה) to anoint (with נָח) Ez. 16,9; *tr.* to anoint oneself אֶל-אֲנִי anoint not thyself with oil 2S.14,2.

Hiph. הִסִּיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to anoint oneself 2S.12,20.— מִסִּיחַ Jud.3,24 belongs to סָבַח, which see.

סוּחָה (once *Ktib* סוּחָה) *Ch. f.* bag-pipe (others: flute) Dan.3,5 a. 10.

סוּחָה *pr. n.* southernmost city in Egypt Ez 29,10.

סוּחָה to leap, to frolic (*comp.* שוּשׁ), whence the next word.

סוּחָה (*pl.* סוּחָה, *c.* סוּחָה) *m.* 1) horse Gen.47,17; Nah.3,2.— 2) swallow Is.38,14 (*Jer.*8,7 *Ktib* for סוּחָה).

סוּחָה *f.* mare; only *sf.* סוּחָה Cant. 1,9.

סוּחָה *pr. n. m.* Num 13,11.

סוּחָה (*pret.* סָח; *fut.* יָסוּחַ) to sweep away, to carry off, whence סוּחָה.— 2) to cease, to perish סוּחָה they perish, they come to their end Ps. 73,19; Am.3,15; Est.9,28 (*comp.* סָחַה, אָסַח).

Hiph. הִסִּיחַ (*fut. ap.* יִסְחֶה) to sweep away, to make an end of, to destroy אֶסְחֶה I will utterly sweep away Zph.1,2 a. 3

(with *inf.* of אָסַח); *sf.* אֶסְחֶה I will surely make an end of them Jer.8,13.

סוּחָה *Ch.* to be fulfilled (*prop.* to come to an end) Dan.4,30.

Aph. אֶסְחֶה (*fut.* יִסְחֶה) to make an end of, to destroy Dan.2,44.

סוּחָה (from סוּחָה to cease) *m.* end, close Ec.3,11; 7,2; 12,13.— 2) rear, hinder part Jo.2,20.

סוּחָה *Ch.* (*def.* סוּחָה) *m.* end, extremity (of the earth) Dan.4,8; סוּחָה דִּי-מַלְתָּא the end of the matter 7,28.

סוּחָה *m.* 1) sedge, sea-weed, reed, rush Ex.2,3; Is.19,6; Jon.2,6; hence יַם-סוּחָה the sea of sedge, i. e. the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weeds Ex.15,4.— 2) *pr. n.* a place mentioned in Deut.1,1.

סוּחָה (from סוּחָה to sweep; *pl.* סוּחָה) *f.* tempest, hurricane, whirlwind Jer.4,13; Is.21,1.— סוּחָה Num.21, 14 acc. some the name of a region; acc. Targ.: the Red Sea. See also under נָהַב.

סוּחָה (= סוּחָה) *f.* whirlwind Hos. 8,7.

סוּר (*pret.* סָר; *fut.* יָסוּר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* סָר; *imp.* סוּר; *inf.* סוּר) *a.* סוּר 1) to turn aside, to turn away, to depart וַיִּסְּרוּ וַיִּשְׁמְאוּ they turned not aside to the right hand or to the left 1S.6,12; with מֵעַל, מֵאֲחֵרִי, מֵעַל, מֵן: to depart from Ps.6,9; Num.12,10; 2S.2,22; 1S.18,12; *pt.* סָר they

are all gone aside Ps.14,3; as *n.* סור revolter: בָּלָם סוֹרְרִים they are all grievous revolters Jer. 6,28; *pt. f.* סָרַת טָעַם who departeth from discretion (i. e. who is without discretion) Pr.11,22.— 2) to be removed, to cease, to disappear סָרוּ הַבְּמוֹת הַלֵּא the high places were not removed 1K.15, 14; סָרוּ סָבָאִם their carouse ceased Hos.4,18; וְסָרָה הַנְּאֻת אֶפְרַיִם and the envy of Ephraim shall cease Is. 11,13; וְסָר בְּרוּחַ פִּי he shall disappear by the breath of his mouth Jb.15,30.— 3) to turn in הֵנָּה יָסֵר let him turn in hither Pr. 9, 4; with לֵא: to turn into Jud.20,8; with אֵל: to turn in to Jud.4,18; with עַל: to turn against 1K.22, 32; with כָּ: to rebel against one Hos.7,14; סור אֶל-מִשְׁמַעַת to obey, to do one's bidding 1S.22,14 (see מִשְׁמַעַת).

Pi. סוֹר to turn aside, to pervert דָּרְבֵי סוֹר he hath turned aside my ways Lam.3,11 (not to be confounded with סוֹר *pt.* of סָר, which see).

Hiph. הִסִּיר (*fut.* יָסִיר, *ap.* יָסַר; *pt.* הִסִּיר; *imp.* הִסֵּר; *inf.* הִסֵּר) 1) to turn away, to turn aside Deut.7,4; 2S.6,10.— 2) to put away, to remove 1S. 28,3; with מֵעַל Ex.23,25; 1S. 1,14.— 3) to put off, to take off Gen.38,14; Est.3,10.— 4) to remove from office 1K.20,24; 2Chr.15,16.

Hoph. הוּסַר (*fut.* יוּסַר; *pt.* מוּסַר)

to be taken away, to be removed Lev.4,31; Dan.12,11; מוּסַר דַּמָּשְׁקַם Damascus is taken away from being a city Is.17,1.

סור (*f.* סוֹרָה *adj.* 1) removed, cast out גִּלְגָּה וְסוֹרָה an exile and out-cast Is.49,21.— 2) rebellious; *pl. sf.* סוֹרֵי they that rebel against me Jer.17,13.

סור *m.* wild plant or shoot (prop. something separated, estranged) סוֹרֵי הַנֶּפֶן נִבְרָה wild shoots of a strange vine Jer.2,21.

סור *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of Jerusalem (שַׁעַר סור) 2K.11,6 (= שַׁעַר הַסוֹד 2Chr.23,5).

סות to incite (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסִּית, הִסִּית (*fut.* יִסִּית, *ap.* יָסִית) 1) to incite, to seduce, to entice Jos.15,18; Jb. 2,3.— 2) to incite away, to remove, to take away Jb.36,16 (see quotation under מוּצָק II.); פִּי-הַמָּה וְכֵן יִסִּיתָךְ דְּשִׁפְקָךְ וְכֵן כָּפַר אֶל-יְהוָה for there is wrath, beware lest he take thee away with chastisement, and then great ransom cannot deliver thee Jb.36,18.

סות (from סוה; *sf.* סוֹתָה) *m.* garment, clothing Gen.49,11.

סחב (akin to סָחַף; *fut.* יִסְחַב; *inf.* יִסְחַב) to draw, to drag 2S. 17,13; Jer.15,3.

סָחָה *f.* rag (prop. what is dragged); only *pl.* סָחָבוֹת old rotten rags Jer.38,11.

סָחָה to wipe, to sweep (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **סָחָה** to wipe off **עֲפָרָהּ** **מִמֶּנָּהּ** I will wipe off her dust from her Ez.26,4.

סָחִי (from **סָחָה**) *m.* sweepings, off-scouring, filth Lam.3,45.

סָחִישׁ = **שָׁחִים**, which see.

סָחַף (akin to **סָחַב**; *pt.* **סָחַף**) to carry away, to sweep away, to wash away Pr.28,3.

Niph. **נִסְחַף** to be swept away Jer.46,15.

סָחַר (*fut.* **יִסְחַר**; *pt.* **סָחַר**, *pl.* **סֹחְרִים**, *c.* **סֹחְרֵי**, *f.* **סֹחֲרֶת**) 1) prop. to surround, hence: to go about, to traffic; with *accus.* **אֶת-הָאֶרֶץ תִּסְחָרוּ** ye shall traffic in the land Gen.42,34; with **אֶל**: to go to, to migrate to Jer.14,18; *pt.* **סָחַר** trafficker, merchant Gen.23,16; *f. sf.* **סֹחֲרָתָא** thy merchant Ez.27,12; **סֹחֲרֵי יָד** exchanger of wares v. 21.— 2) to have intercourse **סֹחֲבוֹךְ** **מִנְעִירֹךְ** they that had intercourse with thee from thy youth Is.47,15.

Pi. redupl. **סִסְחַרְחַר** to turn, to throb (of the heart) Ps.38,11.

סָחַר (*c.* **סָחַר**) *m.* 1) traffic, trade Is.45,14.— 2) mart **סָחַר גִּוִּים** the mart of nations Is.23,3.

סָחַר (*sf.* **סִחְרָה**) *m.* gain, profit by traffic Is.23,18; Pr.3,14 (Eng. Bible: merchandise).

סִחְרָה (*c.* **סִחְרֹת**) *f.* hand-traffic, barter Ez.27,15.

סִחְרָה (from **סָחַר** to surround) *f.*

prop. that which surrounds, hence: shield Ps.91,4.

סִחְרֹת *f.* 1) *pt.* of **סָחַר**, which see.— 2) black marble Est.1,6.

סִחֵשׁ = **שָׁחַשׁ**, which see.

סִטָּה (= **שָׁטָה**) to turn aside, to transgress, whence the next word.

סִטָּה *m.* transgression, error **עֲשֵׂה-סִטָּה** **בְּמַעַשִׁים** I hate to commit transgressions Ps. 101, 3 (Eng. Bible: I hate the work of them that turn aside).

סִיג (from **סוּג** I.; *pl.* **סִיגִים** *a.* **סִיגִים**, *sf.* **סִיגָה**) prop. what is separated, hence: offal, dross Is.1,22 a 25; **הָגוּ סִיגִים מִכֶּסֶּף** to take away the dross from the silver Pr.25,4; **כֶּסֶּף סִיגִים** dross-silver, i. e. unpurified 25,23.

סִיּוֹן *m.* the third month of the Hebrew year (June—July) Est.8,9.

סִיחֹן *pr. n.* Amorite king at Heshbon Num.21,21 *a.* 26; **עִיר סִיחֹן** the city of Sihon, i. e. Heshbon v. 26 *a.* 27.

סִין to be miry (comp. Ch. **סִין**), whence the next word.

סִין *pr. n.* a city on the north-eastern border of Egypt, situated among marshes (called by the Greeks *Pelusium*, marsh-town) Ez.30,15 *a.* 16.— 2) a desert to the west of Mount Sinai Ex.16,1; Num.33,12.

סִינִי *pr. n.* Sinai, a mountain in the Arabian peninsula, celebrated as the place where Moses gave his

laws Ex.16,1; fully הַר סִינִי 19,11 (the northern peak of this mountain is called הַר־ב, which see); מִדְבַּר סִינִי the wilderness of Sinai (a desert about this mountain) Ex.19,1.

סִינִי *pr. n.* a son of Canaan and a people north of Lebanon Gen.10, 17; 1Chr.1,15.

סִינִים *pr. n.* Sinim, an unknown country, fully אֶרֶץ סִינִים Is.49,12 (acc. some Sina, i. e. China).

סִים *m.* swallow Jer.8,7 (= סוֹם 2).

סִיסְרָא *pr. n.* 1) military commander under the Canaanite king Jabin Jud.4,2; Ps. 83,10. — 2) another person Ezr.2,53; Neh.7,55.

סִיעָא *a.* סִיעָאָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44; Neh.7,47.

סִיפִנְיָה *Ktib* Dan.3,10 for סִיפִנְיָה.

סִיר *I. (pl. קִירוֹת) m. (f. 2K.4,38; Ez. 24,6) vessel, pot, kettle Ex. 16,3; סִיר גִּפְחִים a seething kettle Jer.1, 13; סִיר רֹחֵץ wash-pot Ps 60,10; pl. קִירוֹת pots, kettles Ps.58,10; בְּמִיָּהם יִבְיִנוּ סִירוֹתֵיכֶם אֶתֶר before your pots can feel the [burning] thorn Ps.58,10; סִירוֹתָיו לִבְשָׁנוּ its vessels to receive its ashes (ash-pans) Ex.27,3; סִירוֹת דּוֹגָה fishing vessels, fishing boats Am.4,2 (others: fish-hooks; see סִיר II.).*

סִיר *II. (pl. סִירִים a. קִירוֹת) m. 1) thorn, briar סִירִים סֶבֶךְ like thorns interwoven Nah.1,10; קוֹל סִירִים the crackling*

of thorns under the pot Ec 7,6.-- 2) hook סִירוֹת דּוֹגָה fish-hooks Am.4,2 (but see סִיר I.).

סֶכֶךְ (from סֶבֶךְ II.) *m.* thick mass, multitude, crowd Ps.42,5 (comp. Talm. סֶכֶךְ a sum).

סֶכֶךְ (from סֶבֶךְ; *sf.* סֶכֶךְ, סֶכֶךְ, סֶכֶךְ) *m.* 1) hut, tent Ps.27,5; 76,3.-- 2) covert of trees, thicket Jer.25, 38.— 3) lair, den Ps.10,9; Jer.25,38.

סֶכֶךְ (from סֶבֶךְ; *c.* סֶכֶת; *pl.* סֶכֶתִּים, סֶכֶתִּים) *f.* 1) booth, hut, tent, tabernacle Gen.33,17; Is.1,8; 4,6; *fig.* סֶכֶת דָּוִיד הַנִּפְלֵאָה the tabernacle (i. e. dynasty) of David which is fallen Am.9,11; סֶכֶת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the feast of Tabernacles Lev.23,34.— 2) covert of trees, thicket Jb.38,40.

סֶכֶת *pr. n.* 1) a city on the east of the Jordan, in the territory of Gad Gen.33,17; Jos.13,27.— 2) a city west of the Jordan, south of סֶכֶת 1K.7,46.— 3) first station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.12,37.

סֶבֶת *pr. n. f.* a heathen deity, worshipped by the idolatrous Israelites Am.5,26.

סֶבֶת בָּנוֹת *pr. n.* a deity of the Babylonians 2K.17,30.

סֶבֶתִּים *pr. n.* an African people 2Chr.12,3 (prop. cave-dwellers, from סֶבֶךְ; acc. Septuagint a. Vulgate: Troglodites, who lived along the coast of Ethiopia).

סֶבֶךְ *I. (2) סֶבֶךְ a. סֶבֶכָה; fut. יִסְבֵּךְ, sf. יִסְבֵּךְ, pl. יִסְבֵּךְ; pt. סֶבֶךְ, pl.*

וּסְכַףְתָּ (על) to cover (with) 1) (סָכַף) וּסְכַףְתָּ אֶת־הָאָרוֹן אֶת־הַפָּרֹכֶת and thou shalt cover over the ark with the vail Ex.40,3; יִסְכְּדוּ צֵאִים צִלּוֹ the shady trees cover him with their shade Jb.40,22; *intr.* to cover oneself סָכַףתָּ בְּעָנָן לִךָ מִעַבְדִּי תִפְלֶה thou hast covered thyself with a cloud, that no prayer should pass through Lam.3,44. — 2) to cover, to protect סָכַףתָּ לְרֹאשִׁי בַיּוֹם נֶשֶׁק thou hast covered (protected) my head in the day of battle Ps.140,8; *pt.* סָכַף covering, sheltering Ez. 28,14 a. 16 (see quotation under (מְמִשָּׁח); *pt.* as *n.*: a covering for defence Nah.2,6.

Hiph. הִסָּף (fut. יִסָּף, *ap.* יִסָּף; *pt.* מִסָּף for מָסַף; *inf.* הִסָּף) 1) to cover (with) על אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת (על) וַיִּסָּף וַיִּסָּף על אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת to cover the ark of the testimony Ex.40,21; הִסָּף רַגְלָיו to cover one's feet, i. e. to ease oneself Jud.3,24; 1S.24,4. — 2) to close וַיִּסָּף בְּדִלְתָיו he closed up the sea with doors Jb.38,8; with בָּעֵד: to hedge in Jb.3,23. — 3) to cover, to protect, to defend (with) וְהִסָּף עָלֵינוּ (לִי, עַל) when thou defendest them Ps.5,12; בָּאֶבְרָתוֹ בָּאֶבְרָתוֹ לִךָ יִסָּף he shall cover (protect) thee with his wing 91,4.

Hoph. הִוָּסַף (fut. יִוָּסַף) to be covered Ex.25,29.

סָכַף II. to be interwoven, tangled (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. יִסְכָּסֵף (fut. יִסְכָּסֵף) to

stir up, to incite, with *accus.* Is. 9,10; with כָּ Is.19,2.

סָכַכָּה *pr. n.* a place in the desert of Judah Jos.15,61.

סָכַל to be foolish (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְכַּל to do foolishly 1S 13,13; 2Chr.16,9.

Pi. סָכַל (fut. יִסְכַּל; *imp.* סָכַל-) to make foolish (i. e. vain), to frustrate 2S.15,31; Is.44,25.

Hiph. הִסְכִּיל to act foolishly 1S. 26,21; more fully הִסְכִּיל עָשׂוּ to do foolishly Gen.31,28.

סָכַל (*pl.* סָכָלִים) *m.* fool Jer.4,22; Ec.2,19.

סָכָל *m.* folly; concretely: the fools נִתְּנוּ הַסָּכָל בְּמָרוֹמִים רָגִים the fools are set in great high places Ec. 10,6.

סָכָלוֹת *f.* folly Ec.7,13.

סָכַן I. (fut. יִסָּכֵן; *pt.* סָכַן, *f.* סָכָנָה)

1) to manage, to administer; hence סָכַן manager, steward (*Eng Bible:* treasurer) Is.22,15; סָכָנָה a stewardess, an attendant 1K.1,2 a. 4. — 2) to be of service, to be profitable, to profit יִסָּכֵן לְךָ it profiteth a man nothing Jb.34,9; לֹא יִסָּכֵן unprofitable talk 15,3; הֲלָא יִסָּכֵן לְךָ בִּי־יִסָּכֵן עָלֵינוּ מִשְׁכִּיר can a man be profitable unto God, as he that is wise is profitable unto himself? 22,2.

Hiph. הִסָּכִין (*inf.* הִסָּכֵן) to be acquainted, to be wont כָּל יְרֵבִי הִסָּכִין thou art acquainted with all my ways Ps.139,3; הִסָּכֵן לְךָ

וְשָׁלַם do become acquainted with him, and be at peace Jb. 22,21; הִתְסַבֵּן הִתְסַבֵּנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת לָךְ כֹּה was I ever wont to do so unto thee? Num.22,30.

סָבַן II. 1) to endanger.— 2) to reduce to poverty. (*Kal* not used.)

Niph. נִסְבֵּן (*fut.* יִסְבֵּן) to be endangered Ec.10,9.

Pu. סָבַן (*pt.* מְסַבֵּן) to be impoverished, to be poor הִמְסַבֵּן הִתְרוֹמָה he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20.

סָבַר I. (= סָגַר) to close, to stop up (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְבַּר (*fut.* יִסְבַּר) to be closed, shut, stopped Gen.8,2; Ps. 63,12.

Pi. סָבַר (= סָגַר) to deliver up, with בָּיַר Is.19,4.

סָבַר II. (= שָׂבַר; *pt.* סֹבֵר) to hire Ezr.4,5.

סָכַת to be dumb, silent (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִסְכִּית (*imp.* הִסְכֵּת) to observe silently, to take heed הִסְכֵּת וּשְׁמַע take heed, and hearken Deut.27,9.

סָל (= Ch. סָלָא; *pl.* סָלִים, *c.* סָלִי) *m.* basket Gen.40,16,17 a. 18.

סָלָא to gravitate, to weigh (*Kal* not used).

Pu. מְסַלָּא to be weighed הִמְסַלָּא בָּפוֹ who are weighed with fine gold (i. e. valued equal to pure gold) Lam.4,2.

סָלָא *pr. n.* ■ place near Jerusalem 2K.12,21.

סָלַד prop. to turn, hence: to be excited (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַד (*fut.* יִסְלַד) to be excited with joy, to exult נִסְלַדָּה לֹא יִתְמוּל I would exult under pain which doth not spare Jb.6,10.

סָלַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,30.

סָלָה (akin to סָלָא) prop. to weigh, hence: to tread down כָּל שׁוֹגִים מִחֻקֶּיךָ thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes Ps.119,118.

Pi. סָלָה to tread under foot Lam.1,15.

Pu. סָלָה (*fut.* יִסְלָה) to be weighed; with בָּ: to be valued equal to Jb.28,16.

סָלָה a word of doubtful signification, generally taken to mean: pause, end (acc. Fuerst ה in סָלָה is *loc.* and the word denotes: to the end, i. e. ended).

סָלַי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7 = סָלִי v. 20.

סָדוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.25,14.

סָלִיא a. סָלָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,7; 1Chr.9,7.

סָלוֹן a. סָלוֹן *m.* thorn, prickle Ez. 2,6; 28,24.

סָלַח (*fut.* יִסְלַח; *pt.* סָלַח; *imp.* סָלַח; *inf.* סָלַח) to forgive, to pardon 1K.8,50; Jer.31,33.

Niph. נִסְלַח to be forgiven, pardoned Lev.4,20.

סָלַח *adj.* forgiving Ps.86,5.

סְלִיחָה (*pl.* סְלִיחוֹת) *f.* forgiveness, pardon Ps.130,4; Neh.9,17.

סֶלְכָה *pr. n.* a city in Bashan Deut. 3,10; Jos.12,5.

סָלַל (*fut.* יִסְלֵל; *pt. f.* סָלְלָה; *imp. pl.* סִלְּוּ, *sf.* סָלְלוּ) 1) to heap up, to cast up סָלְלָהּ כְּמוֹעֲרָמִים cast her up as in heaps Jer.50,26; of a road: to level, to prepare סָלְלוּ הַמִּסְלָה cast up (i. e. level) the highway Is. 62,10; הַדֶּרֶךְ לֹא סָלְלָה a road which is not levelled Jer. 18,15; *fig.* וַיִּסְלְּוּ עָלַי דְּרָכִים and they level their way against me Jb. 19,12; 30,12,— 2) to extol, to exalt סָלְלוּ לְרִיבְךָ בְּעֶרְבוֹת who rideth upon the heavens Ps. 68,5; others: cast up a way for him who rideth through the deserts (but סָלְלוּ here is perhaps miswritten for סָלַח; comp. v. 33).

Pi. redupl. סִלְּלָהּ to exalt, to esteem highly וְהִרְמִימָהּ וְהִסְלִילָהּ exalt her, and she shall exalt thee Pr.4,8.

Hithp. הִסְתַּלֵּל to exalt oneself (with כֶּן against) Ex.9,17.

סְלִלָה (*from* סָלַל; *pl.* סְלִילוֹת) *f.* prop. heap, hence: mound, rampart Jer. 6,6; 32,24.

סֶלֶם (*from* סָלַל) *m.* stair-case, ladder Gen.28,12.

סֶלֶסְלָה (*only pl.* סֶלֶסְלוֹת) *f.* basket (= סַס) Jer. 6, 9 (others: twig = וְלֵיל).

סָרַע (*akin to* סָלַח) to be heavy,

weighty, whence Ch. סָלַע = Heb. שָׁקָל (both from verbs signifying weight) and the next word.

סָלַע (סָלַע; *sf.* סָלְעִי, *pl.* סָלְעִים) *m.* rock, cliff Is.14,4; Jb.39,28; frequently as a figure of an inaccessible refuge Is.22,16; *fig.* יְיָ סָלְעִי the Lord is my rock (i. e. safe refuge) Ps.18,3.— 2) *pr. n.* capital city of the Idumeans Is. 16,1.

סָלַע in Ch. to destroy, to consume, whence the next word.

סָלְעָם *m.* a species of locust Lev. 11,22 (so called from consuming).

סָלַף to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. סָלַף (*fut.* יִסְלַף; *pt.* מִסְלַף)

1) to pervert Ex.23,8; Pr.19,3.— 2) to overthrow יִסְלַף אֱיָתָנִים he overthroweth the mighty Jb.19, 12; מִסְלַף רָשָׁעִים לָרָע he overthroweth the wicked into misfortune Pr.21,12 (Eng. Bible לָרָע for their wickedness); רִשְׁעָה תִּסְלַף wickedness overthroweth sin (i. e. the sinners) Pr.13,6.

סָלַף *m.* perverseness Pr.11,3; 15,4.

סָלַק Ch. to go up, to ascend Dan. 2,29; 7,3 a. 20 (see also נָסַק).

סָלַת in Ar. to rub, hence: to be rubbed, to be ground fine.

סָלַת *f.* (once *m.* Ex.29,40) fine meal, flour Ez.16,13; *sf.* סָלְתָה the flour thereof Lev.2,2; סָלְתָה תַּחֲמִים wheaten flour Ex.29,2; as *adj.* קֶמַח סָלַת fine flour Gen.18,6.

סם *m.* only *pl.* סמים sweet spices, aromatics Ex.30,34; קטרת סמים sweet incense Lev.4,7 (from סמם to smell).

סמנר נבו *pr. n.* a Babylonian military commander Jer.39,3.

סמדר (סמדר א) *m.* bud, blossom פתח הסמדר whether the blossom have opened Cant.7,13; adverbially: הנפנים סמדר the wines are in blossom Cant.2,13.

סמך (*fut.* יסמך; *pt.* סומך, *pl. c.* סמכי; *pt. p.* סמוך; *imp. sf.* סמכני) 1) to lean, to lie on (with על) ירדו וסמך ידו על־הקיר and he leaned his hand on the wall Am.5,19; עלי סמךך חמתך thy wrath lieth hard upon me Ps.88,8.— 2) to support, to uphold, to sustain Ps.3,6; with ל 145,14; דגן ותיירש ל דגן וסמךתי with corn and wine I sustained him Gen.27,37.— 3) to be firm, to confide לא יירא סמוך לבו לא יירא his heart is firm, he shall not be afraid Ps.112,8; יצר סמוך תצור יצר סמוך תצור the confiding mind thou wilt keep in perfect peace Is.26,3.— 4) to draw near, to approach (with אל) Ez.24,2.

Niph. נסמך (*fut.* ינסמך) to be supported, to lean on (with על) Jud.16,29; 2K.18,21; *fig.* to rely on עָלֶיךָ נִסְמַכְתִּי מִבֶּטֶן I relied (Eng. Bible: by thee have I been holden up) from the womb Ps.71,6.

Pi. סמך (*imp. sf.* סמכני) *prop.*

to support, hence: to refresh (with כ) Cant.2,5.

סמכיהו *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

סמל (סמל א) *m.* figure, image, תמונת כל־סמל the similitude of any figure Deut.4,16; סמל הקנאה the image of jealousy Ez.8,3 a. 5; פסל הסמל the carved image of the idol 2Chr.33,7.

סמם in Ar. to smell, to be fragrant, whence סם.

סמן to mark, to designate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נסמן (*pt.* נסמן) to be marked off, designated ושענה ונסמן and the barley in the appointed place Is.28,25.

סמר to bristle, to stand on end; of a person: to shudder, to tremble Ps.119,120.

Pi. סמר (*fut.* יסמר) to stand up (of hair) Jb.4,15.

סמך *adj.* bristling, hairy כולק סמך like the hairy locusts Jer.51,27.

סנאה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Ezr.2,35; Neh.7,38; with art. הסנאה Neh.3,3.

סנבלט *pr. n.* Persian satrap in Samaria Neh.2,10; 4,1.

סנה to be prickly, whence the next word.

סנה *m.* thorn-bush Ex.3,2; Deut.33,16.

סנה *pr. n.* a pointed rock opposite Michmash 1S.14,4.

סְנוּאָה *pr. n. f.* Neh.11,9.

סְנוּרִים *m. pl.* blindness Gen.19,11;
2K.6,18 (from Ch סְנוּר to blind).

בְּסִנְהָרִיב *pr. n.* king of Assyria 2K.
18,13; 19,37.

סָנָן (akin to שָׁנָן) to be sharp,
whence the next word.

סִנְיָן *m.* twig, bough; only *pl. sf.*
סִנְיָנִי Cant.7,9.

סִנְסֵנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,31.

סִנְפִּיר *m.* fin (of = fish) Lev.11,9;
Deut.19,9.

סָם (from סוּם to leap) *m.* moth Is.
51,8.

סִסְמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,40.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר) to support, to up-
hold Pr.20,28; *inf. sf.* לְסַעְרָה to
uphold it Is.1,6; of a sick person:
to strengthen Ps.44,4; with לֵב :
to comfort, to refresh (with food)
Gen.18,5; Jud.19,5; Ps.104,15; *imp.*
סַעְרָה refresh thyself 1K.13,7.

סָעַר Ch. to support, to aid Ezr.5,2.

סָעָה (akin to נָסַע; *pt. f.* סָעָה) to
run, to rush רוּם סָעָה a rushing
wind Ps.55,9.

סְעִירָה (from סָעַר; *c.* קְעִירָה; *pl.* קְעִירִים;
c. קְעִירָה) *m.* 1) cleft, fissure קְעִירָה
סְעִירָה the cleft of the rock Jud.
15,8; Is.2,21.— 2) branch, bough
Is.17,6; 27,10.

סָעַף to divide, to split (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. סָעַף (only *pt.* מְסַעֵף) to lop
off Is.10,33.

סָעַף *m.* prop. one of divided mind,
hence: doubter, skeptic; only *pl.*
סָעַפִּים Ps.119,113.

סְעֵפָה (only *pl. sf.* סְעֵפֹתַי) *f.* bough,
branch Ez.31,6 a. 8.

סְעֵפָה (only *pl.* סְעֵפִים) *f.* divided
opinion, division אֶתְּמִי אֶתְּמִי פְּסָחִים
עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעֵפִים how long halt ye
between two opinions? 1K.18,21.

סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר; *pt.* סָעַר) to storm,
to rage Jon.1,11 a. 13; of enemies
Hab.3,14.

Niph. נִסְעַר (*fut.* יִנְסַעַר) to be
moved, troubled (of the heart)
2K 6,11.

Pi. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר) to toss about,
to scatter וְאֶסְעַרְם and I scattered
them Zeh.7,14 (= וְאֶסְעַרְם).

Pu. סָעַר (*fut.* יִסְעַר; *pt. f.* סָעָרָה
for מְסַעְרָה) to be driven by the
whirlwind, to be tossed by the
tempest כַּמִּין יִסְעַר מִגִּזְן as the
chaff that is driven by the whirl-
wind out of the threshing-floor
Hos.13,3; עֲנִיָּה סָעָרָה O thou af-
flicted, tossed by the tempest Is.
54,11.

סָעַר (*c.* סָעַר; *sf.* מְסַעְרָה) *m.* storm,
tempest, whirlwind סָעַר מְתַחֲלָל
a whirling storm Jer.23,19; Jon.1,4.

סְעָרָה (*c.* סָעַרָה; *pl.* סָעָרוֹת, *c.* סָעָרוֹת)
f. storm, tempest, whirlwind Is.
40,24; הָיָה חֲמָה יָצְאָה סָעָרָה the whirl-
wind of the Lord is gone forth

in fury Jer.29,19; רֹחַ סָעָרָה a. רֹחַ סָעָרוֹת a whirlwind, a stormy wind Ez.1,4; 13,11; סָעִירוֹת תִּימָן whirlwinds of the south Zeh.9,14.

סָף I. (סָף) m. 1) bowl, basin Ex. 12,22; Zeh.12,2; pl. סָפִים Jer.52,19 and סָפִית 2K.12,14.

סָף II. (pl. סָפִים) m. entrance, threshold 1K.14,17; Ez.40,6; שְׁמַרְי הַסָּף the door-keepers 2K.22,4.

סָף III. pr. n. m. 2S.21,18, for which סָפִי 1Chr.20,4.

מִסָּא Talm. to feed, whence מִסָּא fodder.

סָפַד (fut. יִסָּפֵד; pt. סָפַד; imp. pl. סִפְדוּ; inf. סָפֵד) 1) to lament, to mourn 2S.3,31; 11,26; Jer.22,18; Ez.24,16; עַל שְׁבָרִים סָפְדוּ they shall lament upon the breasts (i. e. casting their eyes down upon the breasts) Is.32,12 (acc. Fuerst סָפַד here: to strike).

Niph. נִסָּפַד (fut. יִנָּסָפֵד) to be lamented Jer.16,4.

סָפַח (fut. יִסָּפֵחַ; imp. pl. סִפּוּ; inf. סָפֹחַ) 1) to take off, to shave (a beard) Is.7,30.— 2) to destroy Gen.18,23; Ps.40,15; intr. to be destroyed, to perish Jer.12,4.— 3) to add (with עַל) Num.32,14; Is. 29,1; Jer.7,21.

Niph. נִסָּפַח (fut. יִנָּסָפֵחַ; pt. נִסָּפַח) 1) to be taken away, to be destroyed, to perish Gen.19,15; 1S. 26,10.— 2) to be joined וְכָל הַנִּסָּפָח שָׁרָב and every one that is joined unto them (Stb.: that is

taken captive) shall fall by the sword Is.13,15.

Hiph. הִסָּפַח (fut. יִהְיֶה) to collect, to heap upon (with עַל) Deut.32,23.

סָפַח (= סָף I.; only pl. סָפִית) f. basin, bowl 2S.17,28 (acc. Septuagint and Vulgate: a carpet).

סָפֹן see סָפֹן.

סָפַח I. (imp. sf. סִפְחֵנִי) to add, to join, to attach וְאֶל-אַחַת סָפַחְתִּי הַכֹּהֲנִים attach me, I pray thee, unto one of the priestly offices 1S.2,36.

Niph. נִסָּפַח to attach oneself, to adhere וְנִסָּפְחוּ עַל בֵּית יַעֲקֹב and they shall attach themselves to the house of Jacob Is.14,1.

Pu. הִסָּפַח (fut. יִהְיֶה) to be joined together, to be gathered or crowded together Jb.30,7.

Hithp. הִתְסָפַח to join oneself to (with בְּ) 1S.26,19.

סָפַח II. (= שָׁפַח) to pour out (Kal not used).

Pi. סָפַח (pt. מִסָּפַח) to pour out הוּא מִשָּׁקָה רֵעֵהוּ מִסָּפַח חֲמָתוֹ וְצָר woe unto him that giveth his neighbor drink, that pourest out thy poison, and makest him drunken Hab.2,15.

סָפַח (from סָף I.) f. prop. something adhesive, hence: scurf, scab mange Lev.13,2.

סָפִי pr. n. III. סָף

סָפַח (c סָפַח; pl. סָפַחִים) *m.* 1)

spontaneous growth, what grows of its own accord from self-sown kernels of former harvest (prop. additional growth, from סָפַח I.)

סָפַח קִצְיָהּ that which groweth of its own accord of thy harvest Lev.25,5; Is.37,30.— 2) flood, inundation (prop. pouring out, from סָפַח II.) תִּשְׁטֹף-סָפַחֶיהָ עֲפָר-אֲרֶץ its floods wash away the dust of the earth Jb.14,19 (Eng. Bible; thou wastest away the things which grow out of the dust of the earth).

סָפַחָה (from סָפַן to cover) *f.* ship Jon.1,5.

סַפִּיר (pl. סַפִּירִים) *m.* sapphire Ex. 28,18; Cant.5,14.

סֶפֶל *m.* bowl, dish, cup Jud.6,38.

סָפַן (akin to צָפַן; *fut.* יִסְפֹּן; *pt. p.* סֹפֵן) 1) to cover, to wainscot 1K. 6,9; 7,7.— 2) to cover over, to hide כִּי-שָׁם הִלְבֵּאת מִחֶקֶק סָפֹן that there the portion of the lawgiver was hidden (preserved) Deut. 33,21.

סָפַן (from סָפַן I) *m.* ceiling, wainscotting עַד-קִירוֹת הַסָּפֵן even to the beams of the ceiling (= קִירוֹת).

סָפַח to take in, to receive into itself, whence סָף I.

Hithp. הִסְתַּחֵף (den. from סָף II.) to stand at the threshold Ps. 84,11.

סָפַק I. (*fut.* יִסְפֹּק) 1) to strike, to smite Jb.34,26; יָרָה (אֶל) סָפַק עַל

to smite upon the thigh (an expression of displeasure) Jer.31, 18; Ez.21,17; סָפַק בְּפִיָּם to smite (clap) the hands (a gesture of indignation) Num.24,10; Lam.2,15, also without בְּפִיָּם Jb.34,37.— 2) to dash, to splash וְסָפַח מוֹאֵב וְקִיּוֹא and Moab shall splash (i. e. wallow) in his vomit Jer.48,26.

סָפַק II. to suffice, whence the next word.

סָפַק (*sf.* סֹפְקוֹ) *m.* sufficiency, abundance בְּמִלְאֵת סֹפְקוֹ in the fulness of his sufficiency Jb.20,22.

סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* סֹפֵר; *imp. a. inf.* סֹפֵר) prop. to cut or engrave, hence: 1) to write Ps.8,6; *pt.* סֹפֵר as *n.* (which see).— 2) to number (prop. to make incisions, marks) Lev.23,16; Jb.31,4.

Niph. נִסְפַּר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be numbered 1K.3,8; 1Chr.23,3.

Pi. סָפַר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר; *pt.* מִסְפֵּר; *imp. a. inf.* סֹפֵר) 1) to count, to number Ps.40,6; Jb.38,37.— 2) to tell, to relate Gen.40,8; Jer.23,28; hence: to declare הַשָּׁמַיִם מְסַפְּרִים the heavens declare the glory of God Ps.19,2; אֶסְפְּרָה שְׁמִיךָ I will declare thy name unto my brethren Ps.22,23; אֶסְפְּרָה אֶל-יְהוָה I will declare concerning the decree Ps.2,7.— 3) to commune לְמִמּוֹן מוֹקְשִׁים they commune of laying snares Ps. 64,6.— 4) to speak סָפַר לְמַעַן תִּצְדַּק speak, that thou mayest be justified Is.43,26.

Pu. סֵפֶר (*fut.* יִסְפֹּר) to be told, declared Is.52,15; Ps.88,12.

סֵפֶר (*pl.* סֵפָרִים, *c.* סֵפֶרִי) *m.* writer, scribe נֶחֱסֵת הַסֵּפֶר a writer's ink-horn Ez.9,2; יָט סֵיפֶר מִהִיר the pen of a ready writer Ps.45,2; הַמֶּלֶךְ סֵפֶר the king's scribe 2K.12,11; Est.3,12; עֲזָרָא הַסֵּפֶר Ezra the scribe Neh.8,1.

סֵפֶר *Ch.* (*def.* סֵפֶרֶא) *m.* writer, scribe Ezr.4,8; סֵפֶר דָּתָא scribe of the law 7,12.

סֵפֶר (*sf.* סֵפֶרִי, *pl.* סֵפָרִים, *c.* סֵפֶרִי) *m.* 1) writing, learning סֵפֶר וּלְשׁוֹן כַּשְׁדִּים the writing and language of the Chaldeans Dan.1,4; סֵפֶר יוֹדֵעַ one that knoweth writing (i. e. one that is learned) Is.29,11.—2) letter, epistle 2S.11,14; Est.1,22.—3) document, deed, bill הַמִּקְנָה סֵפֶר the deed of the purchase Jer.32,11; סֵפֶר כְּרִיתָהּ a bill of divorce Deut.24,1.—4) roll, book Is.34,4; מִגְלַת סֵפֶר a roll-book Jer.36,2; סֵפֶר הַנֶּחֱשׁ the book (or register) of genealogy Neh.7,5; עֲשׂוֹת סֵפָרִים to make books Ec.12,12.

סֵפֶר *Ch.* (*pl.* סֵפָרִין) *m.* book Dan.7,10; Ezr.4,15.

סֵפֶר *m.* 1) numbering 2Chr.2,16.—2) *pr. n.* a city in the south of Arabia Gen.10,30 (now Isfar).

סִפְרָד *pr. n.* a land to which exiles were carried from Jerusalem Ob.20 {*acc. Targ.:* Spain).

סִפְרָה (= סֵפֶר; *sf.* סִפְרָתָהּ) *f.* book, memorial-book Ps.56,9.

סִפְרָה *f.* number; only *pl.* יָבֵעְתִּי סִפְרוֹת I do not know the number thereof Ps.71,15.

סִפְרֻנִּים *pr. n.* a city belonging to Assyria (prob. Sippahra in Mesopotamia) Is.36,19; *gent.* סִפְרָוִים the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

סִפְרָת *pr. n. m.* Neh.7,57; with art. הַסִּפְרָת Ezr.2,55.

סָקַל (*fut.* יִסְקַל; *imp. pl.* סִקְלוּ; *inf.* סִקְלוּ, *sf.* סִקְלוּ) to stone Ex.19,13; more fully כָּאֲבָנִים סָקַל Deut.17,5; 1S.30,6.

Niph. נִסְקַל (*fut.* יִנְסָקַל) to be stoned Ex.19,13; 21,28.

Pi סִקַּל (*fut.* יִסְקֹל) 1) to pelt with stones 2S.16,6.—2) to free from stones Is.5,2; more fully מִמָּאֲבָן סִקַּל Is.62,10.

Pu. סִקַּל to be stoned 1K.21,14 a. 15.

סָר (*from* סָרַר) *adj.* ill-humored, sad 1K.21,4; *f.* סָרָה a sad spirit v. 5.

סָר (*from* סָוַר) *adj.* rebellious; *pl. c.* סָרִי סָרִים the most rebellious Jer. 6,28 (Eng. Bible: grievous revolvers).

סָרַב (= צָרַב) to burn, to sting, whence the next word.

סָרַב *m.* thorn, thistle (prop. a sting); only *pl.* סָרָבִים Ez.2,6.

סִרְבָּל *Ch.* (*pl.* סִרְבָּלִין, *sf.* סִרְבָּלִיהוֹן) *m.* mantle, clcak Dan.3,27 (other wise: wide trousers).

פָּרָז *pr. n.* an Assyrian king who preceded **סַחְרִיב** Is.20,1.

פָּרָד *pr. n. m.* Gen.46,14; *patr.* **פָּרְדִי** Num.26,26.

פָּרָה (from **סוּר**) *f. 1)* turning away, apostasy, revolt **וַיִּפְרֹאֲהָ עָלָיו** he hath spoken revolt against the Lord Deut.13,6; **עוֹד תִּיָּסֶפוּ פָּרָה** ye increase the revolt Is.1,5. — *2)* cessation, intermission **בְּכַת בְּלֹתִי פָּרָה** a blow without intermission Is 14,6.

פָּרָה *pr. n.* name of a cistern 2S. 3,26.

פָּרָה I. (*fut.* **יִפְרָה**; *pt. p.* **פָּרוּם**) *1)* to hang Ex.26,12; **סְרוּחֵי מְבוּלִים** with hanging down turbans Ez.23,15. — *2)* to extend, to spread out, to stretch; *pt. f.* **נִפְּן סְרַחַת** a spreading vine Ez 17,6; *pt. p.* **פָּרַחִים עָלָה** stretched on their couches Am.6,4.

פָּרָה II. to be bad, to stink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. **נִפְרָח** to be corrupt, degenerate **וְסִרְחָה חֲכָמָתָם** their wisdom is become corrupt Jer.49,7.

פָּרָה (from **פָּרָה** I.) *m.* overhanging, superfluous part **הַעֲדָף** the part hanging over in excess Ex. 26,12.

פָּרִיוֹן (*sf.* **סְרִינוּ** · *pl.* **סְרִינוֹת**) *m.* coat of mail, armor Jer.46,4; 51,3.

פָּרִים (*c.* **פָּרִים**; *pl.* **פָּרִיִּים**, *c.* **פָּרִיִּים** a. **סְרִיִּים**) *m. 1)* one castrated, a eunuch, guard of ■ harem Est.

2,15. — *2)* officer, courtier, chamberlain Gen.39,1; 40,2; 1S. 8,15; 1K.22,9, etc.

פָּרָד Ch. *m.* prefect, president; *pl.* **פָּרְדִין** Dan.6,3.

פָּרָן (*pl.* **סְרָנִים**, *c.* **סְרָנִי**) *m. 1)* axle, 1K.7,30. — *2)* lord, prince (of the Philistines) Jud.3,3; 1S.6,18. (The etymology of this word is obscure.)

פָּרָר to cut out, to castrate, whence **פָּרִים**.

פָּרַעַפָּה (= **פָּעַפָּה** with inserted ר) *f.* bough, branch Ez.31,5.

פָּרַף (= **פָּרַף**) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **פָּרַף** (*pt.* **מִפְרָף**) to burn (a dead body) **וְנִשְׂאוּ דוֹדוֹ וּמִפְרָפוֹ** and a man's uncle, and he that burneth him, shall take him up Am.6,10 (acc. some interpreters **מִפְרָף** signifies an uncle on the part of the mother, mother's brother, as opposed to **דוֹד** father's brother).

פָּרַפֵּד *m.* prickly plant, nettle Is. 55,13.

פָּרַר (akin to **סוּר**; *pt.* **סוּרָר**, *pl.* **סוּרָרִים**, *f.* **סוּרָרַת**) to turn away from, to slide back, to be stubborn or revolting **סָרָה סָרָה פָּרָה** **יִשְׂרָאֵל** Israel slideth back as a backsliding heifer Hos 4,16; **הֵן סוּרָר וּמוֹרָה** a stubborn and rebellious son Deut.21,18; **לֵב סוּרָר וּמוֹרָה** a revolting and a rebellious heart Jer.5,23; of a stubborn woman Pr.7,11; **פָּרִי סוּרָרִים** the most rebellious Jer.6,28 (see also **פָּרָר**).

וַיִּתְּנוּ בְּתוֹף סִתְּרָת and they turned away rebelliously the shoulder (i. e. they were obstinate) Zech. 7,11; Neh.9,29.

סִתְּרוּ *m.* winter Cant.2,11 (Ar. סִתָּא, Syr. אִסְתִּי to be winter).

סִתְּרוֹ *pr. n.* chief of the tribe of Asher Num.13,13.

סִתַּם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם; *pt. p.* סִתָּם, סִתָּם) 1) to stop up, to close up 2K.3, 25; 2K.32,30.— 2) to shut up, to keep secret Dan.12,4; *pt. p.* as *n.* סִתָּם לֹא עֲמֻמָּה no secret thing can they hide from thee Ez.28,3; וּבְסִתָּם חֲכָמָה תִּירִיעֵנִי and in the hidden part (i. e. the heart) thou shalt make ■■■ to know wisdom Ps.51,8.

Niph. נִסְתָּם to be closed, filled up, stopped Neh.4,1.

Pi. סִתָּם (*fut.* יִסְתָּם) to stop up Gen.26,15 a. 18.

סִתַּר to cover, to veil, to hide, to conceal (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִסְתַּר (*fut.* יִסְתַּר; *pt.* נִסְתַּר) to be hidden, concealed (with מִן) וַיִּסְתַּר רַגְלִי מִיְי my way is hidden from the Lord Is.40,27 Ps.38,10; כִּי נִסְתַּר אִישׁ מִרְעֵהוּ when we are hidden (i. e. absent) one from another Gen.31,49; *intr.* to hide, to hide oneself מִמֶּנִּי וְאִסְתַּר מִמֶּנִּי then would I have hidden myself Ps. 55,13; with בִּי: to hide oneself under Is.28,15; *pt. f. pl.* נִסְתַּרוּ a) secret things Deut.29,28. b) secret sins Ps.19,13.

Pi. סִתַּר (*imp. f.* סִתְּרִי) to hide, to conceal Is.16,3.

Pu. סִתַּר (*pt. f.* מִסְתַּרֶת) to be hidden, secret מְסִתְּרֵת סֵתֶר secret love Pr.27,5.

Hiph. הִסְתַּר (*fut.* יִסְתַּר, יִסְתַּר; *pt.* מִסְתַּר, מִסְתַּר; *imp. a. inf.* הִסְתַּר) 1) to hide, to conceal בְּצֶל כַּנְפֶּיךָ תִּסְתַּרְנִי hide me under the shadow of thy wings Ps.17,8; וַיִּסְתַּר עֵמֶל מֵעֵינַי and he hid sorrow from mine eyes Jb.3,10; הִסְתַּר פָּנָיו to hide the face from (with מִן), i. e. not to regard Deut.31, 17; Ps.51,11; וַיִּמְסַחֶר פָּנָיו מִמֶּנִּי as a man from whom ■■■ hideth his face (i. e. as one who is not regarded) Is.53,3.— 2) to cause to hide הַמַּאֲתִיכֶם הִסְתַּירוּ פָּנָיו מִכֶּם your sins have caused him to hide his face from you Is.59,2.

Hithp. הִסְתַּתַּר to hide oneself, to disappear Is.23,19; Is.29,14.

סִתַּר *Ch.* 1) to hide (*Peal* not used in this sense).— 2) to destroy וַיִּסְתַּר וַיָּבִיחָהּ וַיָּבִיחָהּ and he destroyed this house Ezr.5,12.

Pa. סִתַּר to hide, to conceal, *pt. pl.* מִסְתַּרְתָּא secret things Dan. 2,22.

סִתְּרִים (*sf.* סִתְּרִי; *pl.* סִתְּרִים) *m.* 1) secret דְּבַר סִתְּרִי a secret matter, a secret Jud.3,19; בִּסְתֵּר 1S.19,2, סִתְּרִי Deut.27,15 in a secret place; לֶחֶם סִתְּרִים bread eaten in secret Pr.9,17.— 2) covert, covering, hiding בִּסְתֵּר הַהָר in the covert of the hill Is.25,20; בִּסְתֵּר

under the cover, i. e. in the midst, of the thunder Ps.81,8; עָבִים סָתְרוּ-לוֹ thick clouds are covering to him Jb.22,14; סָתַרְי thou art my hiding

place and my shield Ps.119,114.

סָתְרָה *f.* cover, protection Deut. 32,38.

סָתַרְי *pr. m. m.* Ex.6,22.

ע

ע the sixteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Ain* עֵין, from its original similarity to the form of an eye; as a numeral = 70.— ע formerly had a twofold pronunciation: one was similar to the gentle guttural sound of א, audible only with a vowel, as ע = *a*, ע = *i*, etc.; the other was a harder guttural sound, resembling that of א, whence in the Septuagint עֹזַר *Gaza*, עֹמֹרָה *Gomorra*, etc.

עב (from עב; *c.* עב *a.* עב; *pl.* עָבִים, עָבוֹת, *c.* עָבִי) prop. something thick, hence: 1) darkness, cloud מִסְפָּרֵי עָב the spreadings of the clouds Jb.36,29; כָּעָב מִלְקוֹשׁ a cloud of the later rain Pr. 16,15; עָב מַל a cloud of dew (a fog) Is.18,4; עָב הָעֵנָן the thickness of the cloud (i. e. thick cloud) Ex.19,9; עָבִים נָמְפוּ מַיִם the clouds dropped water Jud. 5,4; עָבִי שְׁחָקִים the thick clouds of the skies Ps.18,12; לֹא עָבוֹת as a morning without clouds 2S. 23,4.— 2) thicket, forest Jer.4, 20,— 3) beam, threshold 1K.7,6; Ez.41,25.

עב (= עב 3) *m.* beam, thick plank; only *pl.* עָבִים Ezr.41,26.

עָבַד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד; *pt.* עָבַד, *pl.* עֹבְדִים, *c.* עֹבְדִי; *imp.* עָבֹד, *pl.* עֲבֹדוּ; *inf.* עָבֹד, *sf.* עֹבְדָם) 1) to work, to labor Ex.20,9; with אֱלֹהֵי of the person: to make one labor Lev.25, 39; Jer.22,13; עֹבְדֵי הָעֵיר the workmen of the city Ez.48,18.— 2) to cultivate, to work עֹבְדֵי פְּשִׁתִּים they that work in flax Is. 19,9; of land: to plough, to till Gen.2,5; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה a tiller of the ground 4,2.— 3) to serve, with *accus.* Gen. 15,14; 29,18; of serving God, worshipping Ex.10,8 *a.* 26; with לְ Jer.44,3.

Niph. יַעֲבֹד (*fut.* יַעֲבֹד) 1) to be cultivated, tilled Deut.21,4; Ez. 36,9 *a.* 34.— 2) to make oneself a servant, to give oneself up to מֶלֶךְ לְשָׂדֶה יַעֲבֹד a king that maketh himself a servant to the field Ec.5,9 (Fuerst: a king for a cultivated field, i. e. for an inhabited land).

Pu. עָבַד to be worked, to be made to serve עֹבֵד בְּקָרָאֵשֶׁר לֹא-עָבַד heifer, which hath not

been wrought with Deut. 21, 3; הָעֶבְדָּה בַּקֶּשֶׁה אֲשֶׁר עֲבַדְתָּךְ the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve Is. 14, 3.

Hiph. הָעֵבִיר (*fut.* יַעֲבִיר; *pt.* מַעֲבִיר; *inf.* הַעֲבִיר) 1) to cause to work or serve Ex. 1, 13; Ez. 29, 18; וְהָעֲבַדְתִּיךָ אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ and I will cause thee to serve thine enemies Jer. 17, 4; of serving God 2Chr. 34, 33. — 2) to weary Is. 43, 23 a. 24.

Hoph. הָעֵבֵר (*fut.* יִעֲבֹר) to be made to serve לֹא תַעֲבֶבְהֶם nor be thou made to serve them Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9.

עֶבֶד Ch. to make, to do Dan. 3, 1; 4, 32; with עָם: to do to Ezr. 6, 8.

Itip. אֶת־עֶבֶד to be made, done Ezr. 4, 19; הַרְמִין יוֹתָעֶבֶד let him be made (cut) in pieces Dan. 3, 29.

עֶבֶד I. (עָבַד; *sf.* עֲבָדִי; *pl.* עֲבָדִים; *c.* עֲבָדִי) *m.* 1) servant, slave, bondman Gen. 24, 2; עֲבָד עֲבָדִים a servant of servants, i. e. the lowest menial Gen. 9, 25; of subjects 1Chr. 18, 6; יְיָ עֲבָד servant of God (i. e. worshipper, devotee) Deut. 34, 5; מֶלֶךְ עֲבָד servant of a king (i. e. his minister or court officer) 1K. 1, 9. — In addressing superiors the person speaking called himself or his folks עֲבָד Gen. 33, 14; 1K. 1, 19.

עֶבֶד II. *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Jud. 9, 26. — 2) another person Ezr. 8, 6.

עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ *pr. n.* an Ethiopian at the court of Zedekiah Jer. 38, 7.

עֶבֶד *m.* work, deed Ec. 9, 1.

עֶבֶד Ch. *m.* servant Dan. 2, 4; עֶבֶד אֱלֹהִים the servant of God (i. e. worshipper) Ezr. 5, 11.

עֶבֶד נָגוּ Ch. *pr. n.* name given in Babylon to Azariah, one of Daniel's companions Dan. 1, 7; also עֶבֶד נְגִיא 3, 29.

עֶבֶד *pr. n.* 1) father of Jesse R. 4, 17 a. 22. — 2) other persons 1Chr. 2, 37; 2Chr. 23, 1, etc.

עֶבְדָּא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1K. 4, 6. — 2) another person Neh. 11, 17 = עֲבָדִיָּה 1Chr. 9, 16.

עֶבֶד יָדָם *pr. n.* a Gittite 2S. 6, 10.

עֶבְדֵּי־אֱלֹהִים *pr. n. m.* Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבָדָה (*c.* עֲבֹדָה) *f.* 1) work, labor Ex. 1, 14; מְלָאכָת עֲבָדָה work of labor Lev. 23, 7; עֲבֹדָת עֶבֶד servile work Lev. 25, 39. — 2) service, ministry, business עֲבֹדָת הַלְוִיִּם the service of the Levites Ex. 38, 21; עֲבֹדָת הַמֶּלֶךְ the service of the king 1Chr. 26, 30; עֲבֹדָת וְעֲבָדָה the service of the ministry, and the service of the burden Num. 4, 47; עֲבָדָה כְּלִי instruments of service 1Chr. 28, 14. — 3) cultivation of the soil, tillage Neh. 10, 38. — 4) service, benefit עֲשֵׂב לְעֲבָדָה herb for the service (benefit) of man Ps. 104, 14. — 5) service (of plate), furniture, implements Num. 3, 31 a. 36.

עֲבָדָה *f.* service; concretely: servants Gen.26,14; Jb.1,3.

עֲבָדָן *pr. n. 1)* a judge of Israel Jud.12,13=בִּדְן 1S.12,11.—*2)* name of several other persons 1Chr.8,23; 9,36; 2Chr.34,20.—*3)* a city in Asher Jos.21,30 = עָבֵן 19,28.

עֲבָדוּת *f.* servitude, bondage Ez.9,9.

עֲבָדִי *pr. n. m. 1)* a person mentioned in 1Chr.6,29.—*2)* another person Ezr.10,26.

עֲבָדִיאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,15.

עֲבָדָהּ *a. עֲבָדָהּ pr. n. 1)* a prophet Ob.1.—*2)* name of several other persons 1K.18,3; Ezr.8,9, etc.

עָבָה to be thick, fat 1K.12,10; שָׁמֶנֶת *שָׁמֶנֶת* thou art waxen fat, thou art grown thick Deut.32,15.

עָבוֹט (from עָבַט) *m.* pledge, pawn Deut.24,10—12.

עָבוֹר (from עָבַר II.; *c.* עָבוֹר) *m.* produce, fruit הָאָרֶץ *הָאָרֶץ* the produce of the land Jos.5,11.

עָבִיר (from עָבַר I.; only with *pref.* בְּעָבִיר, *sf.* בְּעָבִיר, *prep.* בְּעָבִיר, *prep.* בְּעָבִיר) *prop.* passing over, hence: *prep.* over, for, for the sake of, on account of בְּעָבִיר הָאָדָם for man's sake Gen.8,21; 12,16; with *inf.* in order לְבָעֵבוֹר נִסִּית in order to prove Ex.20,20; of a price: in exchange of, for בְּעָבִיר נַעֲלִים for a pair of shoes Am.2,6.

עָבַט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט; *sf.* יַעֲבִיט) *1)* to pledge עָבַט עֵצֻמוֹ to take his

pledge Deut.24,10; hence: to borrow Deut.15,6.

Pi. עָבַט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט) to change וְלֹא יַעֲבִיטוּ אֲרֻחֹתָם and they change not their paths Jo.2,7.

Hiph. הִעָבִיט (*inf.* יַעֲבִיט; *inf.* יַעֲבִיט) to lend on a pledge וְהִעָבַטְתָּ לְרַבִּים and thou shalt lend unto many nations Deut. 15,6; הִעָבַטְתָּ מִעֲבִיטָיו thou shalt surely lend him v. 8.

עָבָטִי (*redupl.* from עָבַט) *prop.* pledging, hence: heavy burden Hab.2,6.

עָבִי *a. עָבִי m.* thickness, compactness Jb.15,26; בָּעָבִי הָאֲדָמָה in the compact (i. e. clayey) soil 2Chr. 4,17; *sf.* עָבִי its thickness 1K. 7,26.

עָבִירָא Ch. (*def.* עָבִירָא, *c.* עָבִירָא) *f.* *1)* work, labor Ezr.4,24.—*2)* service, office Dan.2,49.

עָבַר I. (*inf.* יַעֲבֹר, *2 f.* יַעֲבֹר, for which מַעֲבֹרִי R.2,8; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl.* עָבָרִים, *c.* עָבָרִי; *imp.* יַעֲבֹר, *pl.* יַעֲבֹרוּ; *inf.* יַעֲבֹר, *sf.* יַעֲבֹרִי) *1)* to pass Gen.15,17; with *accus.* of a place: to pass through, to go through Num.13,32; with *accus.* of a place: to pass over, to cross וַיַּעֲבֵר אֶת-הַנָּהָר and he passed over the river Gen.31,21; Is.23,12; with *accus.* אֶל: to pass up to 1K.19,19; with *accus.* עַל: to pass over, to come upon Jon 2,4; Nah.3,19; Ps.38,5; עָבַר עָלַי מָה let come on me what will Jb.13,13; קָנָא עָבַר עָלָיו רִיחַ קָנָא

■ spirit of jealousy came upon him Num.5,14; with מן: to pass out of, to pass from 2S.15,24; Cant. 3,4; עבר בקרית to enter into a covenant Deut.29,11; עבר בשלח to pass (i. e. to perish) by the sword Jb.33,28; עבר גבול to pass the bound Jer.5,22.— 2) to pass on עברו אחר afterwards ye shall pass on Gen.18,5; עבר ושב to pass on and return, i. e. to go hither and thither Ex.32,27.— 3) to pass by (with על or accus.) עבר עלינו who passeth by us continually 2K.4,9; ויעבר את־הכושי and he passed by the Cushite 2S. 18,23; עבר דרך passer-by on the way Ps 80,13.— 4) to transgress עברו תורות they transgressed the laws Is.24,5; עברתי את־פירי I have transgressed the commandment of the Lord 1S.15,24; with מן Deut.26,13.— 5) to pass, to pass away עבר הסתו the winter is past Cant.2,11; עברו קמים as waters that pass away Jb.11,16.— 6) to overcome עברו יין like a man whom wine hath overcome Jer.23,9.— 7) to flow מר עבר flowing myrrh Cant.5,5 a. 13.— 8) to pass, to be current עבר המון the money that passeth, i. e. current money 2K.12,5; more fully עבר המון עבר לסחר money current with the merchant Gen.23,16.

Niph. נעבר (י. עבר) to be passed over, to be crossed (of a river) Ez.47,5.

Pi. עבר (י. עבר) to make go through, to bolt, to close 1K.6,21.

Hiph. העביר (י. העביר; pt. העביר; imp. העבר; inf. העביר, העבר) 1) to cause to pass over, to lead over Num.32,5; העביר to cause a razor to pass on, i. e. to shave Num.8,7; העביר to make pass through in fire, i. e. to sacrifice, to Moloch 2K.23,10; with omission of אש Jer.32,35; העביר נחלה ל... to cause an inheritance to pass, i. e. to transfer it to ... Num.27,8; העביר קול to cause a rumor to pass, to proclaim Ex.36,6; העביר שמועה to spread a report 1S.2,24; pt. העביר נוגש הדר מלכות one that shall cause an exactor to pass through the glory of the kingdom Dan 11,20.— 2) to let pass through Deut.2,30; העביר המועד to let pass the appointed time Jer.46,17.— 3) to pass beyond העבירו והוא יקרה החצי להעבירו he shot the arrow so as to pass beyond him 1S.20,36.— 4) to lead along, to carry away 2Chr.35,23.— 5) to put away, to do away Est.8,3; with מן: to remove from, to take from v. 2.

Hithp. התעבר (י. התעבר; pt. מתעבר) prop. to exceed one's bounds, hence: 1) to excite oneself, to be irritated, to be wroth, to fall into a passion Deut.3,26; Ps.78,62; 89,39; Pr.14,16; pt. sf. מתעברו whoso falleth into a passion against him Pr.20,2.

עבר II. to yield fruit (*Kal* not used).

Pi. to fructify, to impregnate, to gender Jb.21,10 (see quotation under עלעל).

עבר I. (from עבר I.; *sf.* עברו; *pl.* עברים, *c.* עברי, *sf.* עבריו, עבריהם) *m.* prop. what is beyond, hence: 1) opposite side, other side 1S. 26,13; מֵעֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן, בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן on the other side of the Jordan, beyond the Jordan Gen.50,10; Deut. 3,25; Jud.7,25; בְּעֵבֶר הַנָּהָר beyond the river Jos.24,2; הָעֵבֶר הַזֶּה beyond the sea Jer.25,22. — 2) side, flank לעבר אֶחָד on one side 1S. 14,40; לְעֵבֶר אִישׁ every one to his side Is.47,15; מִכָּל עֵבְרָיו from all his sides, on every side Jer. 49,32; אֶל־עֵבֶר פָּנָיו towards his fore side, i. e. forwards Ez.1,9.

עבר II. *pr. n.* Eber 1) progenitor of the Hebrews Gen.10,24, called therefore עֶבֶר גִּנִּי v. 21, in poetry also עֶבֶר Num.24,24. — 2) name of several other persons Neh.12, 20; 1Chr.8,12, etc.

עבר Ch. (= Heb. עֶבֶר I.) *m.* opposite side, this side בְּעֵבֶר נְהָרָא on this side the river (Euphrates) Ezr.4,16.

עֲבָרָה (from עבר I.) *f.* 1) ferry-boat 2S.19,19. — 2) *Ktib* for עֲרָבָה 2S.15,28.

עֲבָרוֹת (from עבר I.; *c.* עֲבָרָה, *sf.* עֲבָרְתִּי; *pl.* עֲבָרוֹת, *c.* עֲבָרוֹתִי) *f.* 1) outburst, rage עֲבָרוֹת

the rage of wrath Jb.40,11. — 2) fury, wrath Is.16,6; יוֹם עֲבָרָה or יוֹם עֲבָרוֹת the day of (divine) wrath Pr.11,4; Jb.21,30.

עֲבָרוֹן *pr. n.* see עֲבָרוֹן 3.

עֲבָרוֹנָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites near נָגֶב Num. 33,34.

עֲבָרִי (*pl.* עֲבָרִים; *f.* עֲבָרִיָּה, *pl.* עֲבָרִיּוֹת) *gent.* Hebrew, name given to the Israelites as descendants of Eber (עֶבֶר Gen.10, 24), or in allusion to the immigration of their ancestors from the other side of the river Euphrates (עֶבֶר הַנָּהָר Jos.24,3) Gen.39,14; Ex.1,16; 2,6; 1S.13,3, etc.

עֲבָרִים *pr. n.* a mountain-range in Moab Jer.22,20; fully הַר הָעֲבָרִים Num.27,12, or הָרֵי הָעֲבָרִים 33,47.

עֲבֹשׁ (= Ch. עֲפֹשׁ) to rot Jo.1,17.

עָבַת to interweave, to tangle (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָבַת (*fut.* יַעְבִּית) to entangle, to pervert Mic.7,3.

עֲבָת (from עָבַת; *f.* עֲבָתָה) *adj.* interwoven, tangled, thick-leaved (of a tree) Lev.23,40; Ez.6,13.

עֲבֹת (from עָבַת; *pl.* עֲבֹתִים) *m.* prop. something interwoven, hence: 1) wreath, braided work, fully מַעֲשֵׂה עֲבֹת Ex.28,14. — 2) wreathen chain Ex.28,24. — 3) rope, cord Jud.15,13; Ps.2,3; *poet.* עֲבֹתוֹת אֶהְבֵּה the bands of love Hos.11,4. — 4) thick-leaved bough Ez.31,3.

ענב (*fut.* יַעֲנֵב) to lust after, to dote on (with **על**, **אֶל**) Ez.23,5 a. 12; *pt.* עֹנֵב lover Jer.4,30.

ענב (only *pl.* עֲנָבִים) *m.* love, love-
liness Ez.33,31; שִׁיר עֲנָבִים *a* song
of love, an erotic song v. 32.

עֲנָבָה (only *sf.* עֲנָבָתָה) *f.* passionate
love, lust Ez.23,11.

עֵנָה *a.* עֵנָה (*c.* עֵנָת; *pl.* עֵנוֹת) *f.*
cake, Gen.18,6; עֵנַת רָצָפִים *a*
cake baked on coals 1K.19,6.

עֲנוּר (from **ענר**) *m.* name of a bird
of passage (acc. some: a swal-
low; others: a crane) Is.38,14; Jer.
8,7.

עֲנִיל (from **ענל**; *pl.* עֲנִילִים) *m.* ear-
ring, ring Num.31,50; Ez.16,12.

עגל (= עָגַל) 1) to roll, to revolve,
whence עָגִיל *a.* עָגִל. — 2) to be
mobile, nimble, whence עָגִל.

עגל (*f.* עֲגֻלָּה, *pl.* עֲגֻלוֹת) *adj.* round,
rounded 1K.7,31; 10,19.

עגל (from **עגל**; *sf.* עֲגֻלָּה, *pl.*
עֲגֻלִּים, *c.* עֲגֻלִּי) *m.* calf Jer.31,17;
עֲגֻל בֶּן־בְּקָר *a* young calf Lev.9,2;
עֲגֻל בֶּן־שָׁנָה *a* calf of a year old
v. 3; עֲגֻל מִרְבֵּק *a* fattened calf 1S.
28,24; *fig.* עֲגֻלֵּי עַמִּים the calves
(i. e. the foolish) of the nations
Ps.68,31. — 2) calf-image מִסְכָּה
a molten calf (the golden calf
worshipped by the Israelites in
the Arabian desert) Ex.32,4; עֲגֻל
שֶׁמֶרֶן the calf of Samaria Hos.8,6.

עגלת I. (*c.* עֲגֻלָּת, *sf.* עֲגֻלָּתִי; *pl.*
עֲגֻלֹּת) *f.* calf, young cow, heifer

Gen.15,9; עֲגֻלָּת בֶּקָר *a* young cow
Is.7,21; עֲגֻלָּה מְלֻמָּדָה *a* heifer train-
ed (to work) Hos.10,11; *fig.* לוֹלֵא
חֶרְשָׁתָם בְּעֲגֻלָּתִי if ye had not
ploughed with my heifer (i. e.
had not whispered with my young
wife) Jud.14,18; of idol-images
Hos.10,5.

עֲגֻלָּה II. *pr. n.* *a* wife of David
2S.3,5.

עֲגֻלָּה (from **עגל**; *sf.* עֲגֻלָּתִי; *pl.*
עֲגֻלֹּת, *c.* עֲגֻלֹּת) *f.* prop. *a* roll-
ing thing, hence: 1) wagon, cart
1Chr.13,7; עֲגֻלֹּת צָב covered wag-
ons Num. 7, 3. — 2) threshing-
roller Is.28,27 *a.* 28.

עֲגֻלֹּן *pr. n.* 1) Moabite king Jud.
3,12. — 2) *a* city in the plains of
Judah Jos.10,3.

עֲגֻלִּים *pr. n.* *a* place in Moab at
the northern point of the Dead
Sea Ez.47,10.

עֲגֻלָּת *pr. n.* *a* place in Moab, with
the epithet שְׁלִישִׁינָה (which see)
Is.15,5; Jer.48,34.

עגם to be grieved, to be sad Jb.
30,25.

ענן to bind, to bar. (Talm. *עֲנוּנָה* *a*
woman bound to her husband
who deserted her.)

Neph. נִפְעֵנֵנִי (*fut.* נִפְעֵנֵנִי) to de-
bar oneself הִלָּחֵן תִּפְעֵנֶנָּה would ye
debar yourselves (i. e. remain
unmarried) for them? R.1,13.

ענר (= נָעַר) to cry, to twitter (of
birds), whence **ענוּר**.

עד I. (from עָדָה I; *poet.* עָדָה; *sf.* עֲדָהם, עֲדִיךָ, עֲדִיךָ, עֲדִיךָ 2K.9,18 for עֲדִיךָם) *prep. a. conj.*
 1) of place: to, unto הַגְּבוּל עד to the border Ob.7; עד-רֹפֶה hitherto Jb.38,11; עד-רֹבָה to that place, yonder Gen.22,5; also in the signification of אֵל, as: עֲדִיךָם אֶתְבִּנֶּן I attend unto you Jb.32,12; הִאֲזִינָה עד hearken unto me Num.23,18. --
 2) to, unto, till, until עד מתי till when? how long? Ex.10,3; עד-הָעֶרֶב until the evening L v.15,5; *poet.* עד-רֹבָה עד-רֹבָה Ps.104,23; עד-כֵּן hitherto Ex.7,13; עד-כֵּן as yet Neh.2,16. — 3) of circumstance: until עד-בִּשְׁמַעְתִּי until he came near Gen.33,3; עד כִּלְיָהּ until there be no moon (i. e. as long as the moon endureth, for ever) Ps.72,7; עד אֶפֶס מקום till there be no place Is.5,8; עד לֹא שָׁמַעְתִּי אֵלָהּ עד until that thou didst not lay those things to thy heart Is.47,7; before verbs in the indicative mood usually עד-אֲשֶׁר R.1,13, עד-שֶׁ Cant.3,4, עד-אֵם Gen.24,9, עד-כִּי 49,10. — 4) of the degree of quality and quantity: יָפֶה עד- exceedinglly fair 1K.1,4; עד למַעֲלָה חֲלִי his disease being exceedingly severe 2Chr.16,12; עד-מְהֵרָה very swiftly Ps.147,15; עד-מִסְפָּר without number Ps.40,13; עד-רַבְמָה פְּעָמִים very many times 1K.22,16. — 5) while, as עד-הִתְמַהֲמַהּם while they tarried Jud.3,26; עד-זֶה מִבְּרַךְ while this one was yet

speaking Jb.1,18; וְעַד-כֹּה in the mean while 1K.18,45. — 6) even to וְעַד-חֲרָבוֹ וְעַד-קֶשֶׁתוֹ וְעַד-חֲגָרוֹ even to his sword, his bow, and his girdle 1S.18,4.

עד II. (from עָדָה I.; with *conj.* וְ) *m.* duration, everlastingness, eternity עַד-רִי-עַד everlasting mountains Hab.3,6; of God: אֲבִי-עַד everlasting father Is.9,5; לְעַד or עַד-עַד for ever Pr.12,19; Ps.83,18; עַד-עַד לְעוֹלָם and עַד-עַד for ever and ever Ps.9,6; 83,18.

עד III. (from עָדָה I.) *m.* booty, prey Gen.49,27; Is.33,23; Zph.3,8.

עד Ch. (= Heb. עד I.) *prep.* 1) during Dan.6,8. — 2) till, to עד כֵּן until now Ezr.5,16; עד רִי until that Dan.5,21; עד אֶחָרִין at the last 4,5; עד דְּבִרַת רִי to the intent that v.14.

עד I. (from עוּד; *pl.* עֲדִים, *c.* עָדָה *a.* עֵידָה, *sf.* עֲדִיךָ, *m.* 1) witness Lev.5,1; Pr.19,5; of an object commemorating an event Gen.31,44; Jos.22,27. — 2) witness, testimony, proof עֵידָה עד כִּי to bear witness against one Ex.20,16; נָתַן עֲדִים to bring forth proofs Is.43,9. — 3) ruler Is.55,4 (Stb.: defender).

עד II. (from עָדָה I.; only *pl.* עֲדִים) *m.* prop. period, hence: the menses עֵידָה אֶתְּךָ a garment of the menses (i. e. soiled) Is.64,5.

עֵדָה Ch. see עָדָה.

עֵדָה see עוּד.

עֲדָה I. 1) to pass over, to come upon (with עַל) Jb.28,8.— 2) to approach, whence עַד I.— 3) to go on, to continue (of time), whence עַד II., עַד II. and Ch. עָדָן.— 4) to seize upon, whence עַד III.

עֲדָה II. (*fut.* יַעֲדָה, *ap.* יַעֲדָה; *imp.* יַעֲדָה) to put on, to adorn oneself, to deck oneself כְּלִיהָ תַעֲדָההּ herself and as a bride adorneth herself with her jewels Is.61,10; תַעֲדִי thou shalt adorn thyself with thy timbrels Jer.31,3; *fig.* יַעֲדָהנָא נָאון deck thyself now with majesty Jb.40,10; וְאֶעֱדָךְ עָרִי and I decked thee with ornaments Ez.16,11.

Hph. הִעֲדָה (*pt.* מִעֲדָה) to put off, to take off בָּיּוֹם בָּקָהּ as he that taketh off his garment on a cold day Pr.25,20.

עֲדָה Ch. (3 *f.* עֲדָה; *fut.* יַעֲדָה a. יַעֲדָה) to come upon, with בָּ Dan. 3,27; with מִן: to depart from 4,28; of a law: to be repealed 6,9.

Aph. הִעֲדָה (*pt.* מִהֲעֲדָה) to take away, to remove Dan.2,21; with מִן 5,20.

עֲדָה *pr. n.* 1) wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19.— 2) wife of Esau Gen.36,2.

עֲדָה I. (from עוֹד; *pl.* עֲדוֹת) *f.* witness, testimony Gen.21,30; 31,52.— 2) ordinance, law Ps 119, 22, 24, etc.

עֲדָה II. (from עָדָה; *c.* עֲדָה, *sf.* יַעֲדָה) (*עֲדָתָם, עֲדָתָהּ, עֲדָתִי*) *f.* 1) assembly, congregation Lev.4,15;

עֲדָת יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Ex. 12,3.— 2) company, crowd מַרְעִים עֲדָה the company of the wicked Ps.22,17; Num.16,5; Jb.16,7.— 3) heap, swarm עֲדָה רַב־כְּרִים a swarm of bees Jud.14,8.

עֲדָה a. עֲדוּא *pr. n.* a prophet and writer 2Chr. 12,15 = יַעֲדוּ 9,29.— 2) grandfather of Zechariah the prophet Zech.1,1.

עֲדוֹת (*from* עוֹד; *pl.* עֲדוֹת a. עֲדוֹת) *f.* 1) testimony, precept, law Ps.19,8; 114,14; of the tables of the decalogue Ex.25,21, fully לְחַת הָעֲדוֹת the tables of testimony 31,18; אֲרוֹן הָעֲדוֹת the ark of the testimony 25,22.— עֲדוֹת 2K.11,12 a. 2Chr.23,11 acc. Kimchi: ornament (from עֲדָה II.).

עֲדָי (*from* עֲדָה II.; *sf.* עֲדָי; *pl.* עֲדָיִים) *m.* 1) ornament Ex. 33, 5; Jer. 4, 30; Ps. 32, 9; עֲדָיִים excellent ornaments Ez. 16,7 — 2) trappings, harness בְּמִתְּחַי וְרִסָּן עֲדָיִים לְכָלִּים with bit and bridle, even their trappings, must they be muzzled Ps.32,9. (Eng. Bible: עֲדָיִי whose mouth).— 3) *fig.* the soul (Fuerst) הַמִּשְׁבִּיעַ בְּמִיתָה עֲדָיִי who satisfieth thy soul with good Ps.103,5 (Ges. acc. Targ.: thy years, i. e. age; Eng. Bible: thy mouth).

עֲדִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.4,36; 9,12; 27,25.

עֲדִיָּהוּ a. עֲדִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* grandfather of king Josiah 2K.22,1 and several other persons.

עֵדִים see עַד II.

עֵדִין (from עָדָן; *f.* עֵדִינָה) 1) *adj.*

delicate, luxurious, voluptuous
Is.47,8.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,15.

עֵדִינָא *pr. n.* a military commander
under David 1Chr.11,42.

עֵדִינִי *pr. n.* a field-officer of king
David יֵשֵׁב בְּיִשְׁבֵּת תַּחְכְּמוֹנִי... הוא
עֵדִינִי הַעֲצָנִי עַל שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת חֲלָל
Josheb-basshebeth, a Tahchemo-
nite..., the same was Adino the
Eznite, against eight hundred
slain 2S.23,8. (This passage is
probably corrupted; its original
form may have been as given in
1Chr.11,11: הוּא יֵשֵׁב בְּתַחְכְּמוֹנִי... הוא
עוֹרֵר אֶת-חֲנִיתוֹ עַל-שְׁלֹש־מֵאוֹת חֲלָל
Jashobeam, the son of a Hach-
monite..., who lifted up his spear
against etc.; comp. also 2S.23,19.)

עֵדִיתִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

עֵדִל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29.

עֵדִלָם *pr. n.* a city in the south of
Judah Jos.12,15; *gent.* עֵדִלְמִי Gen.
38,1.

עֵדָן to be delicate (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַדָּן to live delicately,
voluptuously Neh.9,25.

עֵדָן I. (only *pl.* עֵדָנִים, *sf.* עֵדְנִי,
עֵדְנִיָּה *m.* pleasure, delight, luxury
עֵדְנִיָּה שְׁנֵי עִם-עֵדָנִים in scarlet, with other
delights (luxuries) 2S.1,24; Jer.
51,34; Ps.36,9.

עֵדָן II. *pr. n.* Eden, a region in
which was situated the garden of

the first man Gen.2,8; גֶּן-עֵדֶן the
garden of Eden v. 15.

עֵדָן *pr. n.* a region in Mesopotamia
2K.19,12; Ez.27,23.— עֵדָן בֵּית see
under בֵּית.

עֵדָן a. עֵדְנָה (contracted from עֵדְנָהּ,
עֵדְנָהּ) *adv.* until now Ec.4,2 a. 3.

עֵדָן Ch. *m.* time Dan.7,12; 7,25;
עֵדָן לְבָנִים to gain time 2,8.

עֵדָנָא *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,30.

עֵדְנָה *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr. 12, 21. —
2) 2 Chr.17, 14.

עֵדְנָה *f.* sexual pleasure Gen.18,12
(Targ.: youth: perhaps = Talm.
עֵדָן menses).

עֵדְעֵדָה *pr. n.* a city in the south
of Judah Jos.15,22.

עֵדָף (*pt.* עֵדָף, *f.* עֵדָפָת) to be re-
dundant, to be more than enough,
to remain over הָעֵדָף that which
remaineth, overplus Ex.16,23; Lev.
25,27; סִרְחַת הָעֵדָף the remnant that
remaineth Ex.26,12; בְּעֵדָף of that
which remaineth v. 13; ... עֵדָף עַל-
פְּדוּיֵי הָעֵדָפִים; Num 3,46; כְּפֶהֱם
as the redemption of those
that are over the number of them
3,48.

עֵדָר I. (*pt.* עֵדָר; *inf.* עֵדָר) to set
in order, to arrange, to array
oneself for battle עֵדָרִי מֵעֵרְכָהּ
that arrayed themselves for battle
1Chr.12,38; וְלִעֵדָר בְּלֹא-לֵב וְלֵב and
to array themselves for battle
with an undivided heart v. 38.

Niph. נִעְדָּר (*fut.* נִעְדָּר) to be

set in order, to be cultivated, to be digged (of a vineyard) לֹא יִעָדָר וְיִזְמַר וְלֹא יִעָדָר it shall not be pruned, nor digged Is.5,6.

עֵדָר II. to be wanting, deficient (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעָדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר; *pt. f.* נִעָדְרָת) to be missed, to be missing, wanting, lacking 1S.30,19; עֲדָאֵחַר לֹא נִעָדָר there was not one of them lacking 2S.17,22; וְתִהְיֶה הָאֱמֶת נִעָדְרָת thus is the truth missing Is.59,15.

Pi. עֵדָר (*fut.* יִעָדָר) to let be wanting לֹא יַעֲדְרוּ דָבָר they let nothing be wanting 1K.5,7.

עֵדָר I. (*sf.* עֲדָרוּ; *pl.* עֲדָרִים, *c.* עֲדָרִי) *m.* herd, flock Gen.29,2; *fig.* of the people of Israel: יְיָ עֵדָרֵי the flock of the Lord Jer.13,17.

עֵדָר II. *pr. n.* 1) a city in the south of Judah Jos.15,21.— 2) a male person 1Chr.23,23 (see also מְגִדֵּל מְגִדֵּל עֵדָר under עֵדָר).

עֵדָר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,15.

עֲדָרִיאֵל *pr. n.* son-in-law of king Saul 1S.18,19.

עֲדָשָׁה (only *pl.* עֲדָשִׁים) *f.* lentil Gen.25,34; 2S.17,28.

עֹאָ see עֹנָה.

עֹב to be thick, dense (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיב (*fut.* יָעִיב) to cover with a cloud, to darken Lam.2,1.

עֹבָל *pr. n.* son of Joktan Gen.10,28 = עֵיבָל 1Chr.1,22.

עֹבָד *pr. n. m.* see עֹבָד.

עֹנֵה (*akin* to חֹנֵה) 1) to form round, whence מַעֲוֵה *a.* עֹנָה a cake.— 2) *den.* from עֹנָה; to form into a cake, to bake cakes; *fut. sf.* תִּעֲנֶנָּה thou shalt bake it Ez.4,12.

עֹנֵה *pr. n.* a giant-king of Bashan Num.21,33; Deut.3,11.

עֹנֵב, עֹנֵב (from עֹנֵב) *m.* flute, pipe Gen.4,21 (Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: organ).

עֹד 1) to turn, to circle, to surround, to gather about.— 2) to return, to repeat, to continue, whence עֹד.— 3) to say repeatedly, to testify, to affirm.— 4) to be firm, strong. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. I. עֹד to surround, to gather about הַבָּלִי רָשָׁעִים עֹדֵנִי the bands of wicked men have surrounded me Ps.119,61 (acc. Kimchi and Rashi: have robbed me; comp. עֲדָה II.).

Pi. II. עֹדָר (*fut.* יַעֲדֹר; *pt.* מַעֲדֹר) to make firm, to support, to strengthen Ps.146,9; 147,6.

Hithp. הִתְעֹדֵד to be established, to stand upright Ps.20,9.

Hiph. הָעִיד (*fut.* יָעִיד, *ap.* יַעֲד; *a.* יָעַד; *pt.* מָעִיד; *imp. a. inf.* הָעֵד) 1) to bear witness, to testify, to be a witness Mal.2,14; with *accus.*: to bear witness for Jb.29,11 or against 1K.21,10.— 2) to call as witness Is.8,2; with בָּ against Deut.31,28.— 3) to protest, to exhort, to warn (with בָּ) הָעִיד

הָעִיד בְּנוֹהָאִישׁ the man did solemnly protest to us Gen.43,3; וְהָעִיד בָּם; and thou didst warn them Neh. 9,30.

Hoph. הוּעֵד to be exhorted, warned (with בָּ) וְהוּעֵד בְּבִעְלָיו and warning was given to his owner Ex.21,29.

עוֹד, עוֹדָה, עוֹדָנִי, עוֹדִי (*sf.*) עוֹד, עוֹדָנִי (*adv.*) עוֹדָנָה, עוֹדָנִי expressing: 1) continuance: still, yet, more עוֹד הֵם מְדַבְּרִים they are yet speaking Is.65,24; with *sf.* עוֹדָנִי he is yet Gen.43,27; עוֹדָם they are yet Est.6,14; עוֹדָנָה they are yet (of the eyes), acc. *Kri* עוֹדָנִי we are yet Lam.4,17; עוֹד אֵינָם they are no more Ps.104,35; with בָּ: while לַיְלָה עוֹד while it is yet night Pr.31,15; עוֹדִי while I am (i. e. while I exist) Ps.104,33; with מֵן: since מֵעוֹדִי since i am (i. e. ever since I have been in existence) Gen.48,15; מֵעוֹדָה since thou art Num.22,30.— 2) addition: besides, more עוֹד מִי־לָהּ עוֹד פֶּה hast thou here any besides? Gen.19,12; עוֹד מְעַט still a little (i. e. but little is wanting) Ex. 17,4; עוֹד אֵין *a*) there is not more 2K.4,6. *b*) there is none else Deut. 4,39; עוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים within yet three days Gen.40,13.— 3) repetition: again, once more Gen.9,11; 24,20; Jer.3,1; עוֹד לֹא יִבָּרַע not to do again any more Gen.8,21.

עוֹד *Ch.* (same as Heb.) *adv.* yet Dan.4,28.

עוֹדָד *pr. n.* 1) father of the prophet Azariah 2Chr. 15,1.— 2) a prophet at the time of Ahaz 2Chr. 28,9.

עוֹה *prop.* to curve, hence: to act crookedly, to do wrong, to sin (with עַל) Est.1,16; Dan.9,5.

Niph. נִעְוָה (*pt.* נִעְוָה) 1) to be bent, to writhe (with pain) Ps. 38,7; נִעְוֹתִי מִשְׁמַע I writhe so that I cannot hear Is.28,3.— 2) to be perverse לֵב נִעְוָה perverse of heart Pr.12,8; *pt. f. c.* הַמְרִדוֹת בֶּן־נִעְוָה the son of perverse rebelliousness (i. e. of a perverse and rebellious woman) 1S.20,30.

Pi. עוֹה 1) to turn, to make crooked Lam.3,9.— 2) to subvert, to overturn Is.24,1.

Hiph. הִעְוָה (*inf.* הִעְוָה, *sf.* הִעְוֹתוּ) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert הִעְוִי אֶת־דִּרְכָם they have perverted their way Jer.3,21; וַיִּשָּׂר הִעְוִיתִי I have perverted that which was right Jb.33,27; *intr.* to sin, to commit iniquity אֲשֶׁר בְּהִעְוֹתִי if he commit iniquity, I will chastise him 2S.7,14.

עוֹה *f.* overturning, overthrow Ez. 21,32.

עוֹהָ *a.* עוֹהָ *pr. n.* a city, probably in Mesopotamia 2K.18,34, whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2K.17,24.

עוֹן see עוֹן.

עוֹ see עוֹ.

עז (*inf.* עזו) prop. to strengthen oneself, hence: to seek refuge לָעֹז בְּמַעֲזוֹ פָּרַעַה to seek refuge in the strength of Pharaoh Is.30,2.

Hiph. הָעִזוּ (*imp.* הָעִזוּ, *pl.* הָעִיזוּ) 1) to bring into safety אָתָּה הָעִזוּ מִקֶּנֶךָ bring thy cattle into safety Ex.9,19 (Eng. Bible: gather thy cattle).— 2) *intr.* to flee for safety יִשְׁכְּבוּ הַגְּבִים הָעִיזוּ the inhabitants of Gebim flee for safety Is.10,31 (Eng. Bible: gather themselves to flee); הָעִיזוּ אֶל-תַּעֲמָדוֹ flee for safety, stay not Jer.4,6.

עזם (*fut. ap.* יָעֵז 1) to rush, to fall upon (with אֶל) 1S.14,32 Kri; 15,19.— 2) to treat rudely (with בְּ) 1S.25,14.

עֲוִיָּא Ch. (= Heb. עֲוִיָּה; *sf.* עֲוִיָּהָ) *f.* perverseness, sin Dan.4,24.

עֲוִיל (from עָוַל) *m.* wicked, perverse person Jb.16,11.

עֲוִילָה (from עוֹל; *pl.* עֲוִילִים, *sf.* עֲוִילָהָ) *m.* child Jb.19,18; 21,11.

עֲוִים *gent. pl.* 1) Avites, aborigines of the country of the Philistines Deut.2,32; Jos.13,3.— 2) הָעֲוִים a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

עֲוִית *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen. 36,35.

עוּל I. 1) to suck, to be young; only *pt. f. pl.* עֲלוֹת young Gen.33,13.— 2) to suckle, to give milk פָּרוֹת עֲלוֹת מִלְּךְ milch kine 1S.6,7.

עוּל II. (from עוֹל I.; *sf.* עוּלָה) *m.* suckling, infant Is.49,15; עוּל יָמִים infant of days, youngster 65,20.

עָוַל to turn away, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָוַל (*fut.* יַעְוֹל) to act perversely Is.26,10; *pt.* מַעְוָל perverse, unrighteous man Ps.71,4.

עָוָל *m.* wicked man, wrong-doer Jb. 18,21.

עָוָל (*c.* עָוָל Ez.28,18; *sf.* עָוָלוֹ 18,26) *m.* perverseness, wickedness Lev. 19,15; Ez.3,20.

עֲוֹלָה (from עָוַל; *poet.* עֲוֹלָתָהּ, *pl.* עֲוֹלָתָהּ; *f.* עֲוֹלָתָהּ) wickedness, injustice Is.59,3; Ez.28,15; Jb.5,16; Ps.58,3; 64,7; בֶּן-עֲוֹלָה a wicked man Ps.89,23.

עֲוֹלָה (from עָוַל; *pl.* עֲוֹלוֹת) *f.* 1) step, stairs Ez.40,26.— 2) burnt-offering Ez.40,42; בְּעֲוֹלָה שָׂנֵא גָזֵל I hate robbery with burnt-offering Is.61,8 (others: I hate robbery and injustice). See also עֲבָה.

עֲוֹלָה (= עֲוֹלָה 1) *m.* step, staircase אֶל-הַבֵּתָהּ מִחוּצָהּ לְעֲוֹלָה לְפָתַח הַשַּׁעַר at the side without the staircase, at the entry of the north gate Ez.40,40 (Eng. Bible: at the side without, as one goeth up to the entry etc.).

עוּלָל (from עוֹל I.; *pl.* עוּלָלִים, *c.* עוּלָלִי, *sf.* עוּלָלִיָּהָ) *m.* child, infant, boy Lam.2,11; Ps.8,3; Jb.3,16. עוּלָלִיָּהּ (= עוּלָל; *pl.* עוּלָלִים, *sf.* עוּלָלִיָּהּ) *m.* Jer.6,11; Lam.2,19; 4,4

עוּלָלוֹת see עֲלוֹלוֹת.

עוּלָם (from עָלַם I.; *sf.* עוּלָמוֹ; *pl.* עוּלָמִים, *c.* עוּלָמִי) *m.* prop. some-

thing hidden, hence: 1) time immemorial, antiquity עוֹלָם the days of old Deut.32,7; הַרְבֵּוֹת עוֹלָם the ancient ruins Is 61,4; נִתְיָבוֹת עוֹלָם the old paths Jer.6,16; מְעוֹלָם *a*) of old, from ancient times Gen. 6,4. *b*) of a long time, long Is. 42,14; לְעֹלָמִים of old time, in ages of antiquity Ec.1,10.— 2) distant future, everlasting, eternity מְעַתָּה עוֹלָם henceforth and unto eternity Mic.4,7; מְעוֹלָם עַד-עוֹלָם from everlasting to everlasting Ps.90,2; עוֹלָם שָׁנָה eternal sleep (i. e. death) Jer.51,39; עוֹלָם בֵּית eternal home (the grave) Ec.12,5; עוֹלָם חַי ever-lasting life Dan.12,2; אֵל עוֹלָם the everlasting God Gen. 21,33; הוּא הָעוֹלָם he that liveth for ever Dan.12,7; עֶבֶד עוֹלָם a servant for ever (for life) Deut.15,17; לְעוֹלָם for ever 2K.1,31; וְעַד עוֹלָם for ever and ever Ps.21,5.— 3) the world, worldliness גַּם אֶת-הָעוֹלָם נָתַן בְּלִבָּם מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא-יִמְצָא הָאָדָם אֶת-הַמַּעֲשֶׂה אֲשֶׁר-עָשָׂה הָאֱלֹהִים also he hath set the world in their heart (i. e. he hath made them worldly-minded), so that no man can find out the work that God hath done Ec.3,11 (Vulgate: he submitteth the world to their scrutiny, without a man's being able to find out etc.).

עוֹם 1) to glow, to burn, whence עֵינִים.— 2) to cover, to veil. (*Kal* not used.)

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be

covered, darkened Lam.4,1. See also עָמַם.

עוֹן to dwell, whence מְעוֹנָה, מְעוֹנָה, עוֹנָה.

עוֹן *a.* עֵוִין (from עוֹה; *c.* עֵוִין, *sf.* עֵוִי; *pl.* עֵוִיִּים) *m.* 1) iniquity, sin, guilt, crime Is.5,18; Ps. 31,11; Lam.5,7; Ez.28,18; עוֹן אֲשֶׁר-חַמָּא no iniquity that were sin Hos.12,9; עוֹן פְּלִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb. 31, 11; עוֹנוֹת הַחֶרֶב crimes to be punished by the sword 19,29.— 2) punishment Gen.4,13.

עוֹנָה I. (from עוֹן; *sf.* עוֹנָתָה) living together, cohabitation Ex.21,10.

עוֹנָה II. (only *pl.* *sf.* עוֹנוֹתָם *Kri* for *Ktib* עֵוִינָתָם *f.* acc. Kimchi: furrow בְּאֶפְסָרָם לִשְׁתִּי עוֹנוֹתָם when they shall bind themselves in their furrows (allusion to the two kingdoms of Judah and Ephraim compared by the prophet to a pair of plowing oxen) Hos.10,10. See also עֵוִינָתָם under עוֹן 1.

עוֹעִים (*redupl.* from עוֹה) *m.* *pl.* perverseness, confusion רוּחַ עוֹעִים a perverse spirit Is.19,14.

עוֹף (*pret.* עָף; *fut.* יָעוֹף, *ap.* יָעָף, *inf.* יָעוֹף; *pt. f.* עָפָה, *pl.* עָפוּת; *inf.* עוֹף) 1) to cover with the wings as birds cover (their young) with their wings Is.31,5.— 2) to flutter, to fly Pr.23,5; 26,2; *fig.* of an arrow Ps.91,5; of the sudden attack of an army Is.11, 14.— 3) to flit, to disappear Ps.

90,10.— 4) to be covered with darkness, to be gloomy (Stb.: to twinkle; comp. *Hiph.*) תַּעֲפֹה בַּבֶּקֶר though thou be covered with darkness, thou shalt be as the morning Pr.11,17 (Stb.: when thou merely twinklest, it shall become as the morning; some interpreters read here תַּעֲפֹה and render the sentence: darkness shall become as the morning).

Pi. עוֹפֵף (*fut.* יְעוֹפֵף; *pt.* מְעוֹפֵף) 1) to fly, to fly about Gen.1,20; Is.6,2.— 2) to brandish בְּעוֹפֵפִי when I shall brandish my sword Ez.32,10.

Hiph. הִעֵף (*fut.* יִעֵף) to let fly הִתְעֵף עֵינֶיךָ בּוֹ וְאִינוּ when thou lettest merely thine eyes fly (i. e. when thou merely twinklest) over it, it is no more Pr.23,5.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹפֵף to fly away, to disappear כְּעוֹף יִתְעוֹפֵף כְּבוֹדָם their glory shall fly away like a bird Hos.9,11.

עוֹף II. (akin to יָעַף a. יָעַף; *fut.* אָפֵף) יָעַף, to distinguish it from יָעַף of עוֹף I.) to be weary, to faint Jud.4,21; 1S.14,28.

עוֹף *m.* prop. what flies, hence: bird; *coll.* fowl, birds Gen.1,20; עוֹף כָּנָף winged fowl v. 21.

עוֹף *Ch. m. coll.* fowl, birds Dan.7,6.

עוֹץ (= יָעַץ) to counsel, to advise; only *imp. pl.* קְצוּ take advice Jud. 19,30; קְצוּ יַעֲצֵה take counsel together Is.8,10.

עוֹם *pr. n.* 1) son of Aram Gen.10,

23; 1Chr.1,17.— 2) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen.22,21.— 3) son of Seir, ancestor of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,28; 1Chr.1, 42.— 4) a region in the north of Arabia Deserta, between Edom on the west and Chaldea on the east, fully אֶרֶץ עֵדֶן Jb.1,1; also poetical name of Edom Lam.4,21.

עוֹק to be pressed (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָעִיק (*fut.* יָעִיק; *pt.* מָעִיק) הָגָה אֲנֹכִי מֵעִיק תַּחְתִּיבָם to press בְּאֶשֶׁר תַּעֲשֶׂה הַמִּלְאָה לָּהּ עֲמִיר lo, I will press you down, as a cart presseth that is full of sheaves Am.2,13.

עוֹר I. (akin to עָרַר; *fut.* יָעוֹר; *pt.* מָעוֹר) 1) to wake, to be awake, to be astir אָנִי וְשִׁנָּה עוֹרָה אֲנִי וְלִבִּי עוֹרָה I sleep, but my heart waketh Cant.5,2; כָּרַת עוֹר וְעֵנָה to cut off him that waketh and him that answereth, i. e. every one living Mal.2,12 (Targ. עוֹר וְעֵנָה son and grandson; Eng. Bible acc. Vulgate: the master and the scholar).— 2) to awake עוֹרָה לָמָּה תִישָׁן to awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? Ps.44,24; עוֹרָה כְּבוֹדִי עוֹרָה awake, my glory (i. e. my spirit), awake psalter and harp! Ps.57,9; with אָל for עוֹרָה אֵלִי מִשְׁפָּט צוּרָה awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded Ps.7,7; with עַל against עוֹרִי עַל-רֵעִי awake, O sword, against my shepherd Zch.13,7; with לְקִרְבָּאת to toward one (i. e. to help one) Ps.59,5.— 3) to awaken,

to rouse, to stir up יְעִירָנִי he shall stir him up Jb.41,2 (*Ktib* יְעִירָנִי *Hiph.*).

Niph. גָּעִיר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר 1) to be awaked, roused (from sleep) Zch. 4,1; Jb.14,12.— 2) to be raised up Jer.25,32 (of a wind); Jo.4,12 (of a people).

Pi. I. עִוֵּר a. עִוֵּר (*fut.* יְעִוֵּר; *imp.* עִוְרֵה 1) to awake, to rouse, to excite, to stir up, to raise up עִוֵּר אֶהְבֵּה to awake love Cant. 2,7; עִוֵּר מִדָּנִים to stir up strife Pr.10,2; עִוֵּר גְּבוּרָה to stir up strength Ps.80,3; יַעֲרֹוּ שָׁבַר יַעֲרֹוּ they shall raise up a cry of destruction Is.15,5.— 2) to raise up עִוֵּרוּ אֶרְמוֹנוֹתֶיהָ they raised up the palaces thereof Is.23,13.— 3) to lift up עִוֵּר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ he lifted up his spear 2S.23,18.

Hiph. הָעִיר (*fut.* יַעֲרִי, *ap.* יָעַר; *pt.* מָעִיר, *inf.* with בָּ: בָּעִיר 1) to wake up, to arouse Zch.4,1; אֶעֱרֶה שָׁחַר I will wake up the morning-dawn (i. e. I will awake early) Ps.57,9; *fig.* הָעִירוּנִי הָעִירוּנִי I have waked up (i. e. raised) one from the north Is.41, 25; הָעִיר קִנְיָה to excite jealousy Is.42,13; הָעִיר הַמָּה to stir wrath Ps.78,38; הָעִיר רוּחַ to stir up the spirit Hag.1,14; הָעִיר כֹּחַ to stir up one's power Dan.11,25; הָעִיר אֹזֶן לִי to waken one's ear, i. e. to excite one's attention Is. 50,4.— 2) *intr.* to awake (with עַל, לְ) כִּי־עָתָה יָעִיר עָלָיָהּ now he

would awake for thee Jb. 8, 6; לְמִשְׁפָּטִי הָעִירָה... awake to my judgment Ps.35,23; with *accus.*: to guard בְּנֶשֶׁר יָעִיר קֶנֶה as an eagle guardeth his nest Deut.32,11; בָּעִיר in awaking Ps.73,10 (= בָּהָעִיר, parallel to מְהֵרָא).

Hithp. הִתְעִיר to awake, to rouse oneself Is.51,17; hence: to start from joy Jb.31,29; with עַל: to stir up oneself against Jb.17,8. עִוֵּר II. (= עָרָה; only *verb. n.* עָרָה) to make bare פָּשְׁטָה וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.

Niph. גָּעִיר (*fut.* יִגְעֹר) to be made bare עָרִיָה תִּעֹר תִּעֹר thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֹר (*sf.* עֹרוֹ, עֹרוֹ; *pl.* עֹרוֹת, עֹרוֹת) *m.* skin, hide, leather Jb.10,11; Ex.26,14; כְּלִי הָעֹר a thing made of skin Lev.13,52; מְלָאכַת עֹר leather-ware v, 48; עֹר בָּשָׂרוֹ the skin of his flesh Lev.13,2; עֹר בָּעַד the skin for skin (i. e. like for like) Jb.2,4; וְנִתְּמַלְטָה בְּעֹר שִׁנִּי and I am escaped with the skin of my teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb.19,20.

עֹר Ch. *m.* husk of corn, chaff Dan. 2,35.

עֹר (*den.* from עֹר) *prop.* to be covered with a pellicle, hence: to be blind (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עִוֵּר (*fut.* יְעִוֵּר) to blind, to make blind 2K.25,7; *fig.* יַשְׁחֵר יַעֲוֵר הַשֹּׁחֵר the bribe blindeth the open-eyed (i. e. it blinds people to the truth) Ex.23,8.

עִוַר (*pl.* עִוָּרִים) *adj.* blind Ex.4,11; Is.29,18; *f.* עִוְרָה Lev.22,22 (others: blindness); *pl. f.* עִוְרוֹת Is.42,7.

עִוְרוֹן *m.* blindness Deut.28,28.

עִוְרִים *Ktib* Is.30,6 for עִוְרִים; see עִוַר.

עִוְרָה *sse* עִוַר.

עוֹשׂ (= חוֹשׂ) to hasten, to make haste (others: to assemble); only *imp. pl.* עוֹשׂוּ וְבֹאוּ make haste and come Jo.4,11.

עוֹת (*akin* to עוֹה) to be bent, curved (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עוֹת (*fut.* יַעֲוֹת; *inf.* עוֹת) 1) to bend, to make crooked, to pervert מְשַׁפֵּם עוֹת to pervert judgment Jb.8,3; עוֹת דָּבָר to subvert one's way (i. e. to lead him into destruction) Ps.146,9; לַעֲוֹת אָדָם to subvert a man in his cause Lam. 3,36.— 2) to deal falsely, to cheat מאֲוִי מִרְמָה לַעֲוֹת to deal falsely with balances of deceit Am.8,5.

Pu. עוֹת (*pt.* מְעוֹת) to be crooked מְעוֹת לֹא־יֻבַּל לְתִקֵּן what is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Hithp. הִתְעוֹת to bend oneself, to bow down Ec.12,3.

עוֹת (= עוֹשׂ) *prop.* to hasten up to, hence: to help, to support, to strengthen לְעוֹת אֶת־יָעֵף דָּבָר to strengthen him that is weary with a word Is.50,4 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: to speak a word in season, taking עוֹת as a *den.* from עָת).

עִוְתָה (from עוֹת; *sf.* עִוְתָּי) *f.* *prop.* a bending, hence: injustice, wrong Lam.3,59.

עוֹתִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr.9,4.— 2) another person Ezr.8,14.

עוֹ (from עוֹז; עוֹ; *pl.* עוֹיִם, *c.* עוֹי, *f.* עוֹה, *pl.* עוֹהוֹת) *adj* 1) strong, powerful, mighty Jud.14,18 (of a lion); Nah.13,28 (of a people); Neh.9,11 (of the sea); Cant.8,6 (of love); עוֹי גִפֶּשׁ strong of desire, greedy (others: impudent) Is.56, 11.— 2) fierce, violent, cruel Is. 19,4; עוֹי פָּנִים of fierce countenance, impudent Deut.28,50; *pl. f.* עוֹהוֹת harsh words Pr.18,23.— 3) = עוֹ strength, power Gen.49,3.

עוֹ (*pl.* עוֹיִם) *f.* 1) goat, she-goat Lev.17,3; also עוֹה עוֹיִם Deut.14,4 and שְׁעִירַת עוֹיִם Lev.4,28; שְׁעִיר עוֹיִם Lev.4,23 and אֶפֶיר עוֹיִם Dan. 8,5 a buck of the goats, a he-goat; גִּדֵּי עוֹיִם a kid of the goats Gen.38,17.— 2) *pl.* עוֹיִם goats' hair Ex.25,4; מַעֲשֵׂה עוֹיִם work of goats' hair Num.31,20.

עוֹ *Ch. m.* goat עוֹיִי אֶפֶירֵי he-goats Ezr.6,17.

עוֹ, עוֹה, עוֹי (*sf.* עוֹי, also עוֹי, *once* עוֹיִגִּי Ps.81,2) *m.* 1) strength, power, might Ps.29,11; Jb.41,14; מְחֲסֵי עוֹ my strong refuge Ps.71,8.— 2) splendor, glory Hab.3,4; Ps 96,6; אֲרֹן עוֹה the ark of thy glory (i. e. the ark of the covenant) Ps.132,8.— 3) praise

עָזָא instruments of praise (i. e. for praising God) 2Chr.30,21.— 4) boldness Ec.8,1.

עָזָא *pr. n.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.6,3 = עָזָה v. 6.— 2) name of two other persons Ezr.2,49; 1Chr.8,7.

עֲזָאֵל *pr. n.* Azazel, whither or to whom one of the two goats set apart for a sin-offering was sent Lev.16,8—26 (acc. some, a demon dwelling in the wilderness; Eng. Bible: a scapegoat).

עָזַב I. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹב; *pt.* עָזַב, *pl.* עֲזֹבִים, *c.* עֲזָבִי; *pt. p.* עֲזֹוֹב, *f.* עֲזֹוֹבָה, *pl.* עֲזֹוֹבוֹת; *inf.* עֲזֹוֹב, *עָזַב*, *sf.* עֲזֹוֹבָה; *imp.* (עָזַב) *prop.* to loosen, hence: 1) to leave, to forsake Gen.39,13; Is.40,14; Ps.49,11; עָזַב חֲמָה to forsake wrath, i. e. to cease from wrath Ps.37,8; עָזַב עֵצָה to forsake counsel, i. e. to leave it unheeded 1K.12,8.— 2) to forsake, to desert עָזַבְתִּי עֲרֹוֹר עֲרֹוֹר the cities of Aroer are deserted Is.17,2.— 3) to let, to permit לָהֶם הֲיִי עֲזֹוֹבֵם will they let them (build the walls)? Neh.3,34.— 4) to let go, to give free vent אֶעֱזֹוֹבָה I will give free vent to my complaint over me Jb.10,1.— 5) to release, to set free וְחִרְלָתָּ מֵעֹזַב לוֹ beware that thou leave him not, but thou shalt surely release (i. e. unload the ass) with him Ex.23,5; here belongs the proverbial expression וְעֹזַב עֲצֹוֹר the shut up and the

set free, i. e. the bond and the tree (meaning: all, every body) Deut.32,36; 1K.14,20, etc.

Niph. נִעְזַב (*fut.* יִעֲזֹב; *pt.* נִעְזַב) to be left, forsaken, abandoned Ps.37,25; with לְ Is.18,6; with מִן: וְהָאָרֶץ תִּעֲזַב בָּהֶם and the earth will be abandoned by them Lev. 26,43.

Pu. עָזַב to be left, forsaken Is. 32,14; אֵיךְ לֹא-תִעֲזַבָּה עִיר תְּהִלָּה how is the city of praise not forsaken? Jer.49,25(Stb.: freed, saved; Fuerst: built up, from עָזַב II.).

עָזַב II. (*fut.* יַעֲזֹוֹב) to strengthen, to fortify, to build up נִבְנוּ עָזְבוֹת יְרוּשָׁלַם עַד הַחֹמָה הָרְחָבָה and they fortified Jerusalem unto the broad wall Neh.3,8 (acc. Aben Ezra: they paved; comp. Talm. מַעֲזִיבָה pavement).

עָזְבוֹן (from עָזַב I.; only *pl. sf.* עָזְבוֹנִי) *prop.* something let go for a price, hence: merchandise, wares מָאֻזְל בְּעֵזְבוֹנֵיהֶם נָתַנוּ they gave current money for thy wares Ez.27,19 (see אָזַל).

עֲזֹוֹבִים *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,16.

עֲזֹוֹר *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,12; Neh.7,17.

עָזָה *pr. n.* Gaza, one of the five principal cities of the Philistines Gen.10,19; it was subdued by the Hebrews Jud.1,18, then recovered by the Philistines 2S.6,17; with *loc.* עָזָה הָהָה Jud.16,21; *gent.* עֲזָתִי Jos.13,3.

עָזָה *pr. n.* see עָזָא.

עֵזְבָה I. (from **עָזַב** I; c. **עֵזְבָה**) *f.*
1) desolation Is.6,12.— 2) deserted
place **בְּעֵזְבַת הַחֲרִישׁ** as the deserted
places in the forest Is.17,9.

עֵזְבָה II. *pr. n.* 1) mother of Jeho-
shaphat 1K.22,42.— 2) wife of
Caleb 1Chr.2,18.

עֲזוּז (from **עָזַז**) *adj.* strong, mighty
Ps.24,8; as *n.* power Is.43,17.

עֲזוּז (from **עָזַז**; *sf.* **עֲזוּזוֹ**) *m.* might,
power, strength Ps.78,4; 145,6; **עֲזוּזוֹ**
מִלְחָמָה strength of battle Is.42,25.

עֲזָר see **עֵזֶר**.

עָזַז (*fut.* **יַעֲזִיז**, *ap.* **יַעֲזִיז**; *imp.* **עֲזֹה**; *inf.*
עָזַז, also **עִזָּז** Is.30,2) 1) to be strong
חֲזַקְתָּ יְדְךָ strong is thy hand Ps.89,
14.— 2) to strengthen oneself **לְעִזּוֹ**
בְּמַעֲוֵי פָרַע to strengthen them-
selves in the strength of Pharaoh Is.
30,2; with **עַל**: to prevail upon Jud.
3,10.— 3) *tr.* to strengthen **עֲזָה**
אֱלֹהִים זֶה פָּעַלְתָּ לָנוּ strengthen, O
Lord, that which thou hast wrought
for us Ps.68,29; **תְּחַזֵּק יְסֻדֵּי**
בְּעֲזוּזוֹ when he strengthened the founda-
tions of the deep Pr.8,28; with **ל**: to
give strength to **לְחַזֵּק יְסֻדֵּי** wisdom giveth
more strength to the wise than ten
rulers Ec.7,19.

Niph. **נִעֲזַז** to prove oneself bold;
pt. **נִעֲזַז** bold, fierce 33,19.

Hiph. **הִעֲזִיז** to make bold, to
harden Pr.21,29; 7,13.

עֵזֶר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,8.

עֵזְרָה *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
in 1Chr.27,20 and other persons.

עֵזֶר *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
in 1Chr.7,2 and other persons.

עֵזְרָאֵל see **עֵזְרָאֵל**.

עֵזְרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* a person mentioned
in Ex.6,18 and other persons,
gent. **עֵזְרָאֵלִי**.

עֲזִיָּהוּ *a.* **עֲזִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* Uzziah 1,
king of Judah 2K.15,13; Is.1,1;
Am.1,1, also called **עֲזִיָּהוּ**, **עֲזִיָּהוּ**,
2K.15,1 a. 6.— 2) a person men-
tioned in 1Chr.6,9 = **עֲזִיָּהוּ** v. 21.—
3) name of several other persons
Ezr.10,21 etc.

עֲזִיָּאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,27.

עֲזִיָּמָה *pr. n.* 1) military commander
under David 2S.23,31.— 2) a per-
son mentioned in 1Chr.27,25.—
3) a place in Benjamin Ezr.2,24 =
בֵּית עֲזִיָּמָה Neh.7,28

עֲזִיָּה *f.* species of eagle (acc. some:
black eagle; others: marine eagle)
Lev.11,13.

עָצַק to dig (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָצַק** to dig up, to till Is.5,2.

עֲזָא *Ch. f.* signet-ring Dan.6,18.

עֲזָה *pr. n.* a city in the plain
of Judah Jos.10,10; Jer.34,7.

עָזַר (*fut.* **יַעֲזֹר**; *pt.* **עָזַר** *a.* **עָזַר**, *pl. c.*
עָזְרוּ; *pt. p.* **עָזָר**; *imp. sf.* **עֲזֹרֵנִי**;
inf. **עָזַר**, *sf.* **עָזְרוּ**) to help, to as-
sist, to aid **מָה-עֲזָרְתָּ לְאִי־כֹחַ** what
assistance hast thou given to the
powerless Jb.26,2; **עָזַר לְרָעָה** to
help forward the mischief Zeh.
1,15; **עָזַר אֶחָרִי** to sustain, to sup-

port one 1K.1, 7; **עֶזְרָא** **הַמִּלְחָמָה** helpers, confederates of the war 1Chr.12,2.

Niph. **נִעְזַר** (*fut.* **יִנְעֹזַר**; *inf.* **נִעְזֹר**) to be helped Ps.28,7; **נִעְזַר** **לְהַצִּיל** to be helped against one 1Chr.5,20; **נִעְזַר** **לְהַצִּיל** to obtain help Dan.11,31; **הַפְּלִיא** **לְהַעֲזֹר** he was marvellously helped 2Chr.26,15.

Hiph. **הִעֲזִיר** (only *pt. pl.* **מִעֲזִירִים**) to help 2Chr.28,23.

עֶזְרָא II. (= **חָצַר**) 1) to surround, to enclose, whence **עֶזְרָה**.

עֶזְרָא I. (*sf.* **עֶזְרָא**, **עֶזְרָה**, **עֶזְרָה**, etc.) *m.* help, assistance Ex.18,4; Ps.121,1; concretely: helper Gen.2,18; Ps.70,6.

עֶזְרָא II. *pr. n. m.* 1) 1Chr.4,4 = **עֶזְרָה** v.17.— 2) name of two other persons Neh.3,19; 1Chr.12,10.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Neh.12,42.— 2) another person 7,21.

עֶזְרָא *a. עֶזְרָא* *pr. n. m.* name of several persons Jer.28,1; Ez.11,1; Neh.10,18.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* Ezra 1) a celebrated priest and scribe, who led up a colony of Jews from Babylon to Jerusalem Ezr. chap.7—10; Neh. chap. 8; 12,26 a. 36.— 2) a contemporary of Zerubbabel Neh.12,1.— 3) another person Neh.12,33.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.25,18; Ezr.10,41; Neh.11,13; 1Chr.25,18, etc.

עֶזְרָה *a. עֶזְרָה* (lengthened **עֶזְרָה**; *c.* **עֶזְרָה**; *sf.* **עֶזְרָתִי**) *f.* 1) help Is.10,3; Ps.60,13; **עֶזְרָתִי** the help of the Lord Jud.5,23; **לְעֶזְרָתִי** to my help Ps.38,23; **קִימָה** **עֶזְרָתָהּ** **לָנוּ** arise for our help 44,27.— 2) *pr. n.* see **עֶזְרָא** II. 1.

עֶזְרָה *f.* 1) court 2Chr.4,9.— 2) projection, ledge **הַמִּתְחַיְּנָה** the lower projection Ez.43,14.

עֶזְרָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,26.

עֶזְרָאֵל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,24 etc.

עֶזְרָה *a. עֶזְרָה* *pr. n.* 1) king of Judah, more frequently **עֶזְרָה**, which see.— 2) companion of Daniel Dan.1,7.— 3) see **עֶזְרָה** 2.— 4) a person mentioned in 1K.4,2 and others.

עֶזְרָקִים *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.3,23; 8,38, etc.

עֶזְרָה see **עֶזְרָה**.

עֶזְרָה see **עֶזְרָה**.

עֶזְרָה *m.* stylus, writing-tool, pen Jer.17,1; **עֶזְרָה** **סֵפֶר** the pen of a writer Ps.45,2; **עֶזְרָה** **סֵפֶרִים** the pen of the writers is in vain Jer.8,8.

עֶזְרָה (= Heb. **עֶזְרָה**) *f.* counsel Dan.2,14 (see quotation under **עֶזְרָה**).

עֶזְרָה (*fut.* **יִעֲזֹרָה**, *ap.* **יִעֲזֹר**; *pt.* **עֶזְרָה**, *sf.* **עֶזְרָה**; *inf.* **עֶזְרָה**) 1) to wrap, to veil, to cover **עֶזְרָה** **עֶזְרָה** and he will surely cover thee Is.22,17.— 2) to veil or wrap oneself, to clothe oneself; with *accus.* **עֶזְרָה** **מְעִיל** clothed in a robe 1S.28,14;

fig. of God עֲטָה אֵר פְּשָׁלְמָה clothed with light as with a garment Ps. 104,2; וַיַּעַט בְּמַעֲוֵל קִנְאָה he was clothed with zeal as with a cloak Is.59,17; *pt. f.* בְּעֵטִיָּה as one veiled (i. e. as a veiled mourner) Cant. 1,7.— 3) to put on (a garment) וְעָטָה אֶת־אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בְּאֶשֶׁר יַעֲטָה and he (Nebuchadnezzar) shall wrap himself with the land of Egypt, as a shepherd putteth on his garment (i. e. he shall easily get possession of it) Jer.43,12.

Hiph. הִעֲטָה (*fut.* יַעֲטָה) to cover עֲטָה מִיָּדָה יַעֲטָה מִיָּדָה the early rain covereth it with blessings Ps 84,7 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi: the rain filleth the pools, reading (בְּרִכּוֹת); with עָל הַעֲטִיתָ עָלָיו : עָל thou hast covered him with shame Ps 89,46.

עֲטִין *m.* vessel (acc. Ibn Ganach: resting-place of herds); only *pl. sf.* עֲטִינָיו מְלֵאוּ חֵלֶב his vessels are full of milk Jb.21,24.

עֲטִישָׁה (*from* עָטַשׁ) *f.* a sneezing Jb.41,10.

עֲטָלָה (*pl.* עֲטָלִים) *m.* bat Lev.11, 19; Is.2,20.

עָטַף (*fut.* יַעֲטֹף, יַעֲטֹף; *pt. p.* עֹטֹף; *inf.* עֲטֹף) to cover, to be covered, to hide oneself וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה יָמִינוֹ וְלֹא אֶרְאֶה he hideth himself on the right hand, that I cannot see him Jb. 23,9; וְעָטַף־יָשִׁית חָמָס לָמוֹ violence covereth him as a garment Ps.

73,6; עֲמָקִים יַעֲטֹפוּ בָּר the valleys are covered with corn 65,14.— 2) to be overwhelmed, to be faint, to fail רוּחַ מְלָפְנִי יַעֲטֹף the spirit shall fail before me Is.57,16 (*Stb.* acc. signification 1: at my will the spirit is clothed, i. e. incarnated); בְּעֵטָף לִבִּי when my heart is overwhelmed Ps.61,3; הַעֲטוּפִים that are faint with hunger Lam.2,19; of feeble cattle Gen. 30,42.

Niph. נִעְטַף (*fut.* יִנְעַף; *inf.* with בְּ) נִעְטַף for בְּהִעְטָף to faint, to be exhausted עִילָל וַיִּנָּק because infants and sucklings faint away Lam.2,11.

Hithp. הִתְעַטַּף (*fut.* יִתְעַטֵּף) to faint, to be feeble עָלִי בְּהִתְעַטַּף when my soul fainted within me Jon.2,8; Ps.107,5.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיף (*inf.* הִעֲטִיף) to be or become feeble הִעֲטִיף הַצֹּאן and when the cattle were feeble Gen.30,42.

עָטַר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* תַּעֲטֹרָנוּ; *pt.* עָטַר, *pl.* עָטָרִים) to surround, to encompass Ps.5,13; with אָל 1S. 23,26.

Pi. עָטַר (*fut.* יַעֲטֹר, *sf.* תַּעֲטֹרָה; *pt.* מְעַטֵּר) to encircle, to crown Ps.8,6; 65,12; Cant.3,11.

Hiph. הִעֲטִיר to crown, to bestow crowns; *pt.* הַמְעַטִּירָה Tyre, the crowning city Is.23,8.

עֲטָרָה (*from* עָטַר; *c.* עֲטָרָה; *pl.* עֲטָרוֹת) *f.* 1) crown, diadem Cant. 3,11; Zeh.6,11; *fig. of a good wife:*

עֲמֻרֹת בְּעֶלְהָ a crown to her husband Pr.12,4.— 2) *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 2,26.

עֲמֻרֹת *pr. n. 1)* a city in Gad Num. 32,34.— 2) a city in Ephraim Jos.16,7, also called עֲמֻרֹת-אֶדְרָ *v. 5*.— 3) עֲמֻרֹת בֵּית יִזְבֵּב a city in Judah 1Chr.2,54.— 4) עֲמֻרֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num.32,35.

עֲמִישָׁה to sneeze, whence עֲמִישָׁה.

עֵי (mostly with *art.* הָעֵי) *pr. n. a* city of the Canaanites in the northern part of Benjamin, eastward from Bethel Gen.12,8, also called עֵיִא Neh.11,31, עֵיִה 1Chr. 7,28 and עֵיִת Is.10,28.— 2) a city of the Ammonites Jer.49,3.

עֵי (*pl.* עֵיִים, also עֵיִין Mic.3,12) *m.* 1) heap, ruin Mic.1,6; Ps.79,1; for עֵיִי Jb. 30,24 see in its order.— 2) עֵיִים *pr. n. a* city on the mountains of Abarim Num.35,45, fully עֵיִי הַבְּעֵרִים *v. 44*.— 3) עֵיִים *pr. n. a* city in Judah Jos.15,29.

עֵיִא see עֵי.

עֵיִבָּל *pr. n. Ebal 1)* a mountain north of Sechem, opposite to mount Gerizim Deut.11,29.— 2) = עֵיִבָּל, which see.— 3) an Edomite Gen 36,23.

עֵיִה see עֵי.

עֵיִין *pr. n. a* fortified city in Naphtali 1K.15,20.

עֵיִת *Ktib* for עֵיִת, which see.

עֵיִט (from עֹט *c.* עֵיִט) *m.* ravenous

creature, bird of prey Jb.28,7; *coll.* ravenous birds Gen 15,11; Is. 18,6; עֵיִט צִפּוֹר the ravenous among birds Ez.39,4; עֵיִט צִבְעִי a speckled bird Jer.12,9.

עֵיִטָּם *pr. n. a* city in Judah with a rock of the same name Jud. 15,8; 1Chr.4,3.

עֵיִלּוֹם (= עוֹלָם) *m.* eternity 2Chr. 23,7.

עֵיִלִּי *pr. n. military commander* under David 1Chr.11,29 = צִלְמוֹן 2S.23,28.

עֵיִלָּם *pr. n. Elam 1)* the eldest son of Shem Gen.10,22.— 2) a region between Persia and Babylonia, where the royal city Susa was situated Is.21,2, more fully עֵיִלָּם הַמְּדִינָה Dan.8,2.— 3) עֵיִלָּם אַחֵר the other Elam, name of a place Ezr.2,31; Neh.7,34.— 4) a priest of the time of Nehemiah 1Chr. 8,24.— 5) another person Ezr.2,7.

עֵיִם (from עוֹם *c.* עָיִם) *m.* heat, glow, might בְּעֵיִם רוּחוֹ with his mighty wind Is.11,15.

עֵין = Ar. אֵעַן to flow (as water, tears), whence עֵיִן eye, fountain.

עֵיִן (עֵיִן ^א *c.* עֵיִן, *sf.* עֵיִי; עֵיִן ^א *du a. pl.* עֵיִנָּם, *c.* עֵיִי, *sf.* עֵיִי, עֵיִיכֶם, עֵיִינִי, עֵיִיךָ *a.* עֵיִיךָ, *poet.* עֵיִיכֶם = עֵיִיכֶם for עֵיִיכֶם) *f. 1)* the eye Ex.21,24; עֵיִן רָאָה the seeing eye Pr.20,12; יָפָה עֵיִנִים fair of eyes 1S.16,12; לְעֵיִנֵי before the eyes (in the sight, presence) of... Gen.23,18;

2S.12,11; **עֵינַי עָלֶיךָ** to look upon, to direct one's attention to... Jer.24,6; Am.9,4; **עֵינַי עַל־כָּל־** mine eyes are upon all their ways Jer.16,17; with **אֵל** : **עֵינַי יְיָ אֵל וְרָאִי** the eye of the Lord is upon them that fear him Ps. 33,18; with **יְיָ אֱלֹהֶיךָ** : **כֹּה** the eyes of the Lord thy God are always upon it Deut.11,12; **בִּי עֵינֶיךָ** thine eyes are upon me Jb.7,8; of interiors looking up to superiors: **עֵינַי כָּל־יִשְׂרָאֵל עָלֶיךָ** the eyes of all Israel are upon thee 1K.1,20; with **לִי עֵין אָדָם וְכָל** : **לִי עֵין אָדָם וְכָל** toward the Lord is the eye of man and of all the tribes of Israel Zech.9,1 (others: the Lord's eye is upon man and upon all the tribes of Israel); with **אֵל** of something upon which one depends: **בְּלֹתִי אֵל הֵמָּן עֵינֵינוּ** only to the manna are our eyes (directed) Num.11,16; **בְּעֵינַי** in my eyes, according to my mind Ps. 37,16; **הַטֹּיב בְּעֵינֶיךָ** what is good in thine eyes (i. e. what seemeth good to thee) Jud.10,15; **רַע בְּעֵינַי** displeasing to one 1S.8,6; **כְּלִיִּין** a failing of eyes Deut.28, 65; **רוֹם עֵינִים** elevation of the eyes, i. e. haughtiness Pr.21,4; **שָׁח עֵינִים** low of eyes, i. e. humble Jb.22,29; **טוֹב עֵין** he that hath a good eye, i. e. that is liberal, bountiful Pr.22,9; **רַע עֵין** he that hath an evil eye, i. e. that is envious Pr.23,6.—**עֵינָתָם** *Ktib* Hos.

10,10 same as עֵינֵיהֶם their eyes; בָּאַסְרָם לְשֹׁנֵי עֵינֵיהֶם acc. Targ: in binding them with the yoke at both their eyes; Ges.: in binding them before their two eyes (comp. Gen.42,24). See also עוֹנֶה -- 2) look, face, appearance, color כְּפֵיץ הַבְּרִלָה as the appearance (or color) of bdellium Num.11,7; הַנֶּגַע כְּפֵיץ עֲמֹד בְּעֵינָיו if the plague have remained unchanged in its appearance Lev.13,5; עֵין הָאָרֶץ the face of the land Ex.10,5.— 3) open place, cross-road בְּפֶתַח עֵינִים Gen. 38,14, or בְּעֵינָם v. 21 in the open place, at the cross road (others: at the gate of Enajim; see עֵינִים *pr. n.*).— 4) spring, fountain, well Gen.49,22; more fully הַמַּיִם עֵין 16,7; with הַ *loc.* הָעֵינָה unto the well 24,45; *pl.* עֵינֹת, *c.* עֵינֹת Ex. 15,27; Deut.8,7.— 5) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,32 = עֵין רַמּוֹן Neh.11,29; also a place in the north-east of Palestine Num.34,11. עַ *Ch.* (*c.* עֵין; *pl.* עֵינִין, *c.* עֵינִי) *f.* eye Dan.7,8; Ezr.5,5.

עֵין *c. of עֵין* (fountain), occurs in the following compound names of places: **עֵין גֵּדִי** a city in the desert of Judah, on the western shore of the Dead Sea Jos.15 62, anciently **חֲצִיזֵין תְּמָר**, which see.—**עֵין גִּנִּים** a city in Judah Jos.15, 34; also a Levitical city in Issachar Jos.19,21 = **עֲנָם** 1Chr.6 58.—**עֵין דֹּר** a place in Manasseh, near Mount Taber

Jos.17,11; 1S.28,7. — עין חֲדָה in Issachar Jos.19,21. — עין חָצִיר in Naphtali Jos.19,37. — עין חֲרֹד see חֲרֹד. — עין חֲרֹשׁ see עין מִשְׁפָּט. — עין רִגְלָא see עֵינֵי רִגְלָא a fountain south-east of Jerusalem 1K.1,9. — עין רִמְזִין see עֵינֵי 5 — עין שָׁמֶשׁ a place with a fountain on the border of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,7. — עין תִּנְזִין near Jerusalem Neh.2,13. — עין תִּפְחִין in Manasseh Jos.17,7.

עֵין (*den.* from עֵינֵי eye: *pt.* עֵינִי) to eye askance, to look jealously וַיְהִי שָׂאוֹל עֵינָיו אֶת-דָּוִד and Saul looked jealously on David 1S.18,9 (*Ktib* עֵינֵי).

עֵינִים a. עֵינָם *pr. n.* a city in Judah Gen.38,21; Jos.15,34.

עֵינִין see חָצִיר עֵינִין under חָצִיר.

עֵינָם see עֵינֵי.

עֵינָן *pr. n. m.* 1) Num.1,15; 2,29. — 2) חָצִיר עֵינָן a place in the north of Palestine Num.34,9 = חָצִיר עֵינִין Ez.47,17.

עֵיף (= נָעַף) to faint, to be wearied; with ל: to succumb נַפְשִׁי עֵיפָה my soul succumbeth to the murderers Jer.4,31.

עֵיף (*pl.* עֵיפִים) *adj.* faint, weary, exhausted Deut.25,18; *f.* נַפֶּשׁ עֵיפָה an exhausted (thirsty) soul Jer.31,24; *fig.* אֶרֶץ עֵיפָה a thirsty land Is.32,2; *rs n.* עֵיפָה a weary beast Is.46,1.

עֵיפָה *I.* (from עֵיף) *f.* 1) darkness

עֵשָׂה שָׁחַר עֵיפָה that turneth the morning light into darkness Am.4,13 (*Stb.*: that turneth darkness into morning light; others: that maketh the morning-dawn and darkness); *poet.* עֵפְתָה Jb.10,22.

עֵיפָה *II. pr. n.* 1) son of Midian and a tribe descended from him Gen.25,4; Is.60,6. — 2) a male person mentioned in 1Chr.2,47. — 3) a female person 1Chr.2,46

עֵיפִי *pr. n. m.* Jer.40,8 (*Ktib* עֵוִי).

עֵיר (from עֵוִר) *m.* young ass, ass's colt a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12; עֵיר בֶּן-אֶתְנָחַת a colt the foal of a she-ass Zech.9,9; *sf.* עֵירוֹה Gen.49,1; *pl.* עֵירִים Jud.10,4; Is.20,6 a. 24.

עֵיר (from עֵוִר; *pl.* עֵרִים, only Jud.10,4 (עֵירִים) *f.* 1) city (prop. watch-place) Gen.4,17; 11,4; of Jerusalem עִיר-יְהוּדָה the city of God Ps.46,5; עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy city Is.52,1; עִיר יְהוּדָה the city of Judah 2Chr.25,28; עִיר וְאִם a city and a mother, i. e. a mother-city, a metropolis 2S.20,19; עִיר מְבֻצָּר a fortified city 2K.3,19; עִיר חוֹמָה a walled city Lev.25,29; of separate parts of a city: עִיר הַמַּיִם the water-city (part of Rabbah) 2S.12,27; עִיר בֵּית הַבַּעַל the city of the house of Baal (part of Samaria) 2K.10,35; by metonymy: the inhabitants of a city Jer.4,29. — 2) in geographical names: a) עִיר הַמִּדְבָּר a city in the desert

of Judah, near the Dead Sea Jos. 15,62. *b*) עיר נחש an unknown place 1Chr.4,12. *c*) עיר שמש a city in Dan Jos.19,51, prob. = בית שמש, which see. *d*) עיר התמרים the city of palm-trees, i. e. Jericho Deut.34,3.— 3) עיר *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,12 = עירי v. 7.

עיר II (from עיר) *m.* 1) wrath, anger I לא אבוא בְּעִיר I will not come in wrath Hos. 11, 9. — 2) anguish הפלתי עליה פתאום עיר ובהילות I have caused to fall upon her anguish and terrors Jer. 15, 8.

עיר *Ch. m.* a watcher (of arch-angels) Dan.4,10.

עִירָא *pr. n.* 1) a priest at the time of David 2S.20,26.— 2) two of David's warriors 2S.23,26 a. 38.

עִירָד *pr. n.* son of Enoch Gen.4,18.

עִירוֹ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,15.

עִירִי see עיר I. 3.

עִירָם *pr. n.* head of an Edomite tribe Gen.36,43.

עִירָם *a. adj.* naked, bare Gen. 3,11; *pl.* עִירָמִם v. 7; as *n.* nakedness Deut.28,48.

עֵישׁ (= עֵשׂ) *f.* the Great Bear (constellation) Jb.38,32.

עֵית *pr. n.* see עי 1.

עֲכַב to intertwine, to interweave, to weave, whence עֲבָבִישׁ.

עֲבָבוֹר *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Gen.36,38.— 2) another person 2K. 22, 12 = עֲבָדוֹן 2Chr. 34,20.

עֲבָבִישׁ (from עֲכַב with the ancient noun-ending רִישׁ; comp. חֲלָמִישׁ *m.* prop. weaver, hence: spider גִּית עֲבָבִישׁ a spider's house, a spider's web (a figure of fragility) Jb.8,14, also קוֹרֵי עֲבָבִישׁ a spider's threads, cobweb Is.59,5.

עֲבָבֵר (*pl. c.* עֲבָבְרִי, *sf.* עֲבָבְרִיָּם) *m.* mouse Lev. 11, 29; Is. 66, 17; 1S. 6,4 a. 5.

עֲבוֹ *pr. n.* Accho, a city on the Mediterranean in Asher Jud.1,31, afterwards called Ptolemais, now Akka, also French St. Jean d'Acre.

עֲבוֹר *pr. n.* a valley near Jericho Jos.15,7; Is.65,10; Hos 2,17.

עָבֹן *pr. n. m.* Jos.7,1 = עָבֵר 1Chr. 2,7.

עָבֵם to link together, to fetter (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עָבַם (*fut.* יַעֲבֹם) to tinkle with anklets וְיִרְגְּלוֹהֶם הַעֲבֹסָנָה and they tinkle with the anklets on their feet Is.3,16.

עָבֵם (from עָבַם; *pl.* עֲבָסִים) *m.* 1) anklet, ankle-band הַיְעָבָסִים the beauty of the anklets Is.3, 18.— 2) fetter, chain וְיַעֲבֹם אֶל־מוֹסֵר אֹיִל as fetters to the punishment of the fool Pr.7,22 (acc. Ges. this difficult passage may be rendered: as one bound in fetters goeth to the punishment of his folly).

עֲבָהּ *pr. n.* daughter of Caleb Jos.15,16; Jud.1,12.

עֵבֶר (*fut.* יַעֲבֹר; *pt.* עָבַר, *pl. c.* עֹבְרִי) to trouble, to disturb, to afflict, to grieve Gen.34,30; 1S.14,29; Pr. 11,29; עֵבֶר שָׂארוֹ אֶבְרִי he that is cruel troubleth his own flesh Pr. 11,17.

Niph. נִעְבֵּר (*pt.* נִעְבַּר) to be troubled, stirred נִעְבַּר כְּאַבִּי my pain is stirred (excited) Ps.39,3; *pt. f.* נִעְבְּרַת as *n.* trouble Pr.15,6.

עֵבֶר see עֵבֶן.

עֶבְרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.13.

עֶבְשִׁיב *m.* adder, viper Ps.140,4.

עַל *a.* עָלָה (from עָלָה) *m.* upper part, height מֵעַל from above Gen.27, 39; of God: the most High וְאֵלֵּיּוֹם though they call them to the most High Hos.11,7; וַיָּשׁוּבוּ לֹא-עַל they return, but not to the most High 7,16; as *adv.*: עָלָה הָקֵם who was raised up on high 2S. 23,1.

עַל (*poet.* עָלָה; *sf.* עָלָה, *f.* עָלָהּ, *a.* עָלָהּ) *a.* עָלָהּ, *a.* עָלָהּ *prep.* expressing: 1) on, upon עַל-הַשֻּׁלְחָן upon the table Lev.24,6; עַל-בִּמְסֵה upon a throne Is.6,1; of speech: עַל-לִשׁוֹנִי his word is upon my tongue 2S. 23,2; לֹא יִשְׁמַע עַל-פִּיהָ it shall not be heard upon thy lips Ex 23,13; of attire: עָלָהּ אִשָּׁר what was upon him Gen.37,23, also without אִשָּׁר עַל-הַפֶּה what is upon the poor they take a pledge Jb.24,9; of a burden, obli-

gation: הָיוּ עָלַי לְטָרֵחַ they are a burden upon me Is.1,14; כָּל-מַחְסְרִי let all thy wants lie upon me Jud.19,20; הָיוּ כָלָנָה all these things were upon me Gen. 42,36; עָלַי לָהֶת it is obligatory for me to give 2S.18,11; עָלַי to be heavy upon Is.24,20; here belongs רָחֵל עָלַי רָחֵל acc. Ges. Rachel died, a heavy loss upon me Gen.48,7 (Eng. Bible עָלַי by me; others: to my sorrow); הָיָה עָלַי to live upon, to live by Gen.27, 40; Deut.8,3; Is.38,16; עָלַי to come upon, to attack Gen.34,27; נָטַשׁ עָלַי to put upon 21,14; עָלַי to leave with (i. e. in one's care) 1S.17,28; הִדָּה עָלַי פָּשַׁע to confess to a sin Ps.32,5; קָצַף עָלַי to be angry with Gen.41,10; יוֹסֵף עָלַי to add to Lev.5,16; hence: שָׁקַר עָלַי misfortune upon (added to) misfortune Jer.4,20; יָמִים עַל-שָׁנָה days upon (added to) a year, i. e. more than a year Is.32,10; נָשְׂאוּ עָלַי upon (in addition to) his wives, i. e. besides his other wives Gen. 28,9; נִחְשַׁב עָלַי to be reckoned to 2S.4,2.— 2) above, over יַעֲרֹף עַל-הָאָרֶץ let it fly above the earth Gen.1,20; also with predicates expressing covering or protection (see כָּסָה, סָבָה, עָמָה, גָּנָן): חִימָה הָיוּ עָלֵינוּ they were a wall around us 1S.25,16; also with verbs expressing pity (see חָסָה), as well as with those expressing authority, rule: שִׁים מְשִׁים עָלַיְךָ מֶלֶךְ then mayest thou indeed

set a king over thee Deut.17,15; **אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַבַּיִת** who is over the house (a superintendent) Is.22, 15.— 3) **עַל רֹאשׁ** above, beyond **עַל־שִׂמְחָתִי** above my chief joy Ps. 137,6; **עַל־נִדְחָה** beyond the time of her separation Lev.15,25; **נָדָר עַל־אֶמְתִּי** my hand, i. e. my stroke, is heavier than my groaning (prop. beyond my groaning) Jb.23,2.— 4) of, concerning **עַל דָּבָר** to speak of 1K.5,13; **עַל חֹה** Is. 1,1, **נָבֵא עַל** 1K.22,8 to prophesy concerning; **עַל שְׁמַע** to hear concerning one Gen.41,15; **יָדַע עַל** to know concerning Jb.37,17; **עַל־בְּרָה** concerning this matter Est. 9,26.— 5) for, for the sake of, because of **וַיַּחַל עֲלֵיכֶם** he shall pray for you Jb.42,8; **אָבִי נָלַח עֲלֵיכֶם** my father fought for you Jud.9,17; **עָלֶיךָ הִרָגְנוּ** for thy sake are we slain Ps.44,23; **הָעֹמֵד עַל־** **כְּנִי** who standeth for the children of thy people Dan.12,1; **הָנָה מֵת עַל־הָאִשָּׁה** thou shalt die for the sake of the woman Gen. 20,3; **עַל־כֵּלֵי הַגִּיד לֹא** in that (because) he told him not 32,20; hence: **עַל־מָה** why? 1K.9,8; **עַל־זֹאת** Jer.4,28, **עַל־כֵּן** Gen.2,24 therefore; **עַל־דָּבָר** Gen.21,11, **עַל־אֲשֶׁר** Deut.29,24, **עַל כִּי** 31,17 because; **עַל־דְּקָרַת שֵׁן** to the end that Ec.7,14; **עַל־שֵׁם** because of the name, i. e. after the name ib.; with *inf.*: **נִפְסֹו מֵאֲלֵהֶם** because he considereth himself

more just than God Jb.32,2; **וְעַל הַשְּׁנוֹת הַחִלּוֹם** and for that the dream was doubled Gen.41,32; **עַל־אֲמַרְךָ** because thou sayest Jer. 2,35.— 6) **עַל** frequently expresses proximity, hence: before, near, by, at, to **אֲשֶׁר עַל־הָעֵדֻת** which is before the ark of testimony Ex. 27,21; **עַל־הַעוֹן** by the fountain Gen.16,7; **לְמַאחֲרֵים עַל־הַיֵּין** they that tarry long at the wine Pr. 23,30; **לֹא־תִקַּח הָאֵם עַל־הַבְּנִים** thou shalt not take the mother when she is near the young Deut.22,6 (others: the mother with the young); **עַל־פֶּתַח רֵעִי אֶרְבָּתִי** I have laid wait at my neighbor's door Jb.31,9; **עַל־יְמִינוֹ** at his right Zech. 3,1; **בְּרִיתִי עַל־רֹבַח** who make a covenant with me by sacrifice Ps.50,5; **עֹמֵד עַל**, **נֹצֵב עַל** to stand near, by Gen.18,2; Ex.18,13; **עַל־** **פָּנֶיךָ** to thy face Jb.1,11; pleonastically: **עַל־אֲחֵרֶיהָ** behind it Ez.41,15; **עַל־לִפְנֵי** before Ez.40,15; frequently coupled with **יָד**, which see.— 7) in a variety of meanings expressed by other prepositions: a) **כֵּל**, **לְ**, **אֶל** like, to, toward: **וְהִיא עָלְתָה עֲלֵיהֶם** she came up unto them Jos.2,8; **לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל־** **אֲבִשָּׁלוֹם** the king's heart was toward Absalom 2S.14,1; **וְעַל־חֲשֹׁנִקְתִּי** and his desire is toward me Cant. 7,11; **וְאֶפְנֶה עַל־יְמִינִי** that I may turn to the right Gen.24,49; **כִּי־יִסְכֵּן עֲלֵמוֹ מִשְׁכִּיל** as he that is wise may be profitable unto himself Jb.22,2; **יָעֵר בְּעֻלּוֹ שִׁחִי** may my

speech be agreeable to him Ps.104, 34; **רֶשֶׁת פִּדְיוֹת עַל-פְּעָמָיו** he spreadeth a net for his feet Pr.29,5; **לְשׂוֹם לֵב עַל** to direct one's attention to Jb.1,8; **עֲלֵי טוֹב** pleasing to Est.3,9; **עָלָיו רָע** grievous (displeasing) unto him Ec.2,17; **עָשָׂה עַל חֶסֶד** to do a favor to (to deal kindly with) 1S.20,8. *b)* like **עַד** unto: **עַד-כַּנְפֵּי הָאָרֶץ** unto the ends of the earth Jb.37,3; **עַד-מוֹת** unto death Ps.48,15. *c)* like **בְּ** and **עִם** with: **עַל-שְׁמוֹת בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל** with (others: after) the names of the children of Israel Ex 28,11; **הַחֲנָשִׁים עַל-הַנָּשִׁים** the men with the women Ex.35,22; **וְעִישׂ עַל-בְּנֵיהָ** the Great Bear with its young (its satellites) Jb.38,32. *d)* against: **עָלָיָהּ** I am against thee Ez. 5,8; **עַל קוֹם** to rise against Ps. 3,2; **עָלָהּ חֲנָה עַל-עִיר** to encamp against a city 2S.12,28; **עַל חֵשֶׁב** to design against Gen.50,20; Jer.11,19. *e)* like **עָלַי לִבִּי בְּרָבָה** in, within: **עָלַי לִבִּי רָבָה** my heart within me is sick Jer. 11,18; **עָלַי לִבִּי נִהְפָּה** my heart is turned within me Hos.11,8; **מָה עָלַי תִּשְׁתַּחֲוִי נַפְשִׁי וְתַהְמוּ עָלַי** why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? Ps.42,6; **עָלַי רוּחִי כִּתְהַשְׁמַח** when my spirit was overwhelmed within me 142,4; **עַל-דַּעְתָּהּ** though it is within thy knowledge Jb.10,7; **מִגְנִי עַל-אֲדָהִים** my defence is in God Ps.7,11.— *8)* with words of other parts of speech as *adv.* or *prep.* **עַל-שָׂקָר** falsely Lev. 5,22;

עַל-נֶקְלָה slightly Jer.6,14; **עַל-פְּתוֹר** plentifully, abundantly Ps.31,24; **עַל-פָּנָי** before, in the presence of Gen.25,18 (otherwise: upon the surface); **עַל-פִּי** after, according to Gen.43,7; Pr.22,6 (see **פָּה**).— *9)* with prefixes **מֵ**, **מִ**: *a)* **כָּעַל גְּמֻלוֹת כָּעַל יִשְׁלָם** according to their deeds, accordingly he will repay Is. 59,18. *b)* **מֵעַד** from, off, out off, above, upon **וַתִּפֹּל מֵעַל הַגִּמְלָה** and she alighted off the camel Gen.24,64; **מֵעַל סֵפֶר** out of the book Is.34,16; **מֵעַל הַקֶּה** to lighten of Jon.1,5; **מֵעַל לִי** get thee way from me Ex.10,28; **עוֹרִי שָׁחַר מֵעָלַי** my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30; **עָמַד מֵעַל** to stand beside one Jer 36, 21; **מֵעַל לִי** above Gen.1,7; Neh.12, 31 a. 37.

עַל Ch. (*sf.* **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָיוּ**, **עָלָיוּ**) *prep.* 1) on, upon Dan.2, 10.— 2) over, above Dan.5,23; **עַל דִּי** more than 3.19.— 3) for **עַל-דִּנְהָ** for which cause, therefore Ezr.4,10 (= Heb. **עַל-דָּאָת**).— 4) to, unto **עַל שְׂפָר** to be acceptable to Dan.4,24; **עַל קָב** to be pleasing to Ezr.5,17.

עַל (*sf.* **עָלָהּ**, **עָלָיוּ**) *m.* yoke Deut. 21,3; *fig.* servitude Lev.26,13, suffering Lam.3,27.

עָלָה Ch. *adv.* above **עָלָה מִנְהוֹן** over them Dan.6,3.

עָלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

עַלג to stammer, to stutter, whence the next word.

עָלָה (*pl.* עֲלָנִים) *adj.* stammering Is. 32,4.

עָלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* עָלָה, עוֹלָה, *pl.* עָלִים, *f.* עָלָה, *pl.* עֲלוֹת; *imp.* עֲלֶה, *f.* עָלִי, *inf.* עֹלָה, עָלוֹת, עֲלָה) 1) to ascend, to mount up, to go up Gen.2,6; with עָלָה: a) upon Num.14,44. b) against 1K.15,17; Zch.14,13; with מָעַל: to go up from Ex 1,10; 1S.1,3; 1K. 15,19; of a road leading up Jud. 20,31; of inanimate objects, such as a garment, ■ yoke, a razor: to come upon Lev.19,19; Num. 19,2; Jud.16,17; of horsemen: to get up (on the horses) Jer.46,4; of a plant: to grow Deut.20,22; with *accus.*: to be grown over with קַמְשׁוֹנִים עָלָה it was all grown over with thorns Pr.24,31; of a war: to increase (in fierceness) 1K.22,35; with עָלָה: to excel Pr.31,29; עָלָה עַל-לֵב to come to one's mind Jer.3,16; עָלָה עַל-שִׁפְפוֹת עָלָה to be taken up as an object of talk Ez.36,3. — 2) to come, to be effected לְחַמּוֹת לְחַמּוֹת אֲרוֹכָה לְחַמּוֹת אֲרוֹכָה there came restoration to the walls of Jerusalem (i. e. they were restored) Neh.4,1; וַתַּעַל אֲרוֹכָה and the work was restored 2Chr.24,13. — 3) to come, to be entered הַמִּסְפָּר עָלָה the number was not entered in the amount of the chronicles 1Chr.27,24. — to be spent, used (with עָלָה) שָׁלַשׁ עָלָה three hun-

dred shekels of gold are spent for one shield 2Chr.9,16 (others עָלָה he overlaid).

Niph. נִעְלָה (*fut.* יִנְעֶלָה, *imp. pl.* הִעְלוּ; *inf.* הִעְלוֹת) 1) to lift up oneself, to rise up Num.9,17 a. 21; with מָעַל: to depart from Num.10,24; Ezr.1,11; Jer. 37,5. — 2) to be exalted Ps.47,10, with עָלָה 97,9.

Hiph. הִעְלָה (*fut.* יַעֲלֶה, *ap.* יָעַל, 1 אֲעֲלֶה; *pt.* מִעֲלָה, *c.* מִעֲלָה, *pl.* מִעֲלִים, *f.* מִעֲלָה; *imp.* הִעֲלֶה, *inf.* הִעְלוֹת) 1) to cause to come up, to raise up (of the sea) Ez. 26,3. — 2) to bring up, to lead up (with מָעַל) Jon.2,7; הִעְלָה עֲלוֹת to bring, to offer burnt-offerings Jb.1,5; הִעְלָה גֵרָה to ruminate, to chew the cud Lev.11,4 (prop. to bring up what is chewed); הִעְלָה נֵרוֹת to light the lamps Num.8,3; הִעְלָה מַס to raise tribute 1K.5,27; הִעְלָה אֲרוֹכָה to restore health Jer. 30,17 (comp. *Kal* 2.). — 2) to take away, to remove אֶל-מִעְלָנִי בְּחַיִּי take me not away in the midst of my days Ps.102,25. — 3) to put on, to lay on (with עָלָה) Ez.37,6; Am.8,10.

Hoph. הִנְעֵלָה 1) to be brought up, to be led out Nah.2,8. — 2) to be offered (of a sacrifice) Jud. 6,28. — 3) to be entered, recorded 2Chr.20,34.

Hithp. הִתְעַלָּה (*fut. ap.* יִתְעַלֵּל) to lift up oneself, to pride oneself (with בָּ) Jer.51,3.

עָלָה (from עָלָה ; c. עָלָה , sf. עָלָהּ ; pl. c. עָלָהּ) m. prop. what grows up, hence: leaf Lev.26,36; with art. הָעָלָה Jer.8,13: עֲלֵה-יוֹנִת an olive leaf Gen.8,11; coll. foliage, leaves Gen.3,7; Is.1,30.

עֲלָה Ch. (from עָלָה) f. cause, occasion, pretext Dan.6,5.

עֹלָה (from עָלָה ; c. עֹלָה ; pl. עֹלֹת) f. prop. what goes up, hence: 1) burnt-offering, holocaust Gen.22, 2; Lev.1,3. — 2) ascent, step, stairs Ez.40,26. See also עֹלָה .

עֹלָה Ch. (def. עֹלָתָא) f. burnt-offering; pl. עֹלָוִן Ezr.6,9.

עֲלֹהָה f. 1) = עֲלֵה iniquity Hos. 10,9. — 2) pr. n. an Edomite tribe Gen.36,40 (1Chr.1,51 עֲלֵהָ Ktib).

עֲלֹמִים (den. from עָלָה ; sf. עֲלֹמִי) m. pl. youth, youthful age Ps. 89,46; Jb.33,25; poet. youthful vigor Jb.20,11. — For עֲלֹמִינוּ Ps.90,8 see under עֲלָם I.

עֲלֹן pr. n. an Edomite Gen.36,23 = עֲלָן 1Chr.1,40.

עֲלֹקָה f. blood-sucking monster, leech, vampire Pr.30,15.

עָלוּ (= עָלָה ; fut. יַעֲלוּ , יַעֲלֶה ; imp. f. יַעֲלִי a. עָלִי , pl. יַעֲלוּ ; inf. יַעֲלוּ , יַעֲלוּ) to exult, to rejoice Ps.28,7; Zph.3,14; Pr.23,16.

עָלוּ adj. rejoicing, exulting Is.5,14.

עֲלָט to conceal, to cover, whence the next word.

עֲלָטָה f. darkness Gen.15,17.

עֲלִי pr. n. a high priest, predecessor of Samuel 1S.1,3.

עֲלִי (from עָלָה to be lifted) m. a pestle Pr.27,22.

עֲלִי (from עָלָה ; f. עֲלִית , pl. עֲלִיּוֹת) adj. upper, higher Jos.15,19; Jud. 1,15.

עֲלִי Ch. (def. עֲלֵיָא , for which Ktib everywhere עֲלֵיָא) adj. most high, supreme Dan.4,31; אֱלֹהֵא עֲלֵיָא the most high God 3,26.

עֲלִיָּה see עֲלֹהָה .

עֲלִיָּה (from עָלָה ; c. עֲלִיָּה , sf. עֲלִיָּתוֹ ; pl. עֲלִיָּוִת , sf. עֲלִיָּתִי) f. 1) upper chamber, upper story, loft 1K.17, 19; 2K.4,10; Jer.22,13; poet. of clouds Ps. 104,13. — 2) ascent, stairs 2 Chr.9,4.

עֲלִיָּן see עֲלֹן .

עֲלִיּוֹן (from עָלָה ; f. עֲלִיּוֹנָה) adj. high, upper סֵל הָעֲלִיּוֹן the upper basket Gen.40,17; הַבְּהֵרָה הָעֲלִיּוֹנָה the upper pool Is.7,3; of rank: high, most high, exalted עֲלִיּוֹן high above all nations עַל-כָּל הַגּוֹיִם Deut.26,19; אֵל עֲלִיּוֹן the most high God Gen.14,18; וְהַבֵּית הַזֶּה and at this house, which should be exalted 1K.9,8.

עֲלִיּוֹן Ch. same as Heb.; only pl. קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹן the saints of the most High Dan.7,22 (= קְדִישֵׁי עֲלִיּוֹן).

עֲלִיּוֹ (from עָלָה ; pl. עֲלִיּוֹת , c. עֲלִיּוֹ ; f. עֲלִיּוֹה) adj. exulting, rejoicing, proud שָׁאֵן עֲלִיּוֹת the noise of

them that rejoice Is.24,8; **הָרְיָה** עליה a joyous city 22,2; **עָלְיוּ** עליה those that rejoice in thy pride Zph 3,11.

עָלִיל (from **עָלַל**) prop. work-place, hence: crucible, furnace **צִרוּף** כֶּסֶף as silver refined in the crucible of earth Ps.12,7.

עָלִילָה (from **עָלַל**; *pl* **עֲלִילוֹת**, *f* **עֲלִילָה**) *f* 1) doing, work, deed Ez.36,19; of the doings of God Ps.9,12; **נִרְאָה** עליה fear-inspiring in his doings 66,5; **הַתְּעִיב** עליה, to act perversely, abominably Zph.3,7; Ps. 14, 1.— 2) cause, occasion **עָלִילֹת דְּבָרִים** occasions of speech Deut.22,14 a. 17 (others: evil deeds, shameful things).

עָלִילָה (= **עָלִילָה**) *f* doing, deed **רַב הַעֲלִילוֹתָהּ** mighty in deeds Jer. 32,19.

עָלִיצוֹת (from **עָלַץ**) *f*. exultation, rejoicing Hab.3,14.

עָלִית Ch. *f*. upper chamber, loft (= Heb. **עֲלִיָּה**) Dan.6,11.

עָלַל to do, to act, to achieve (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עֲלִיל** (*fut.* **יַעֲלִיל**) 1) to do, to act Lam.1,22; 2,20; hence: to do injury, to affect **עֲלִילָה** עֵינִי mine eye affecteth my soul Lam 3,51.— 2) to be active, to wag; hence *pt.* **מַעֲלִיל** sportive child, wag Is.3,12.— 3) to put in, to thrust in (with **בָּ**) **עֲלִילְתִּי** **בְּעַפְּרִי** I have thrust (rolled) my horn in the dust Jb.16,15.—

4) to pluck round, to glean (vines) Lev.19,20; *fig.* **יַעֲלִלוּ בַנֶּפֶן** they shall thoroughly glean the remnant of Israel as a vine Jer.6,9; hence: **נִנְעָלָהּ** במסלות חמשת אַלְפִים אִישׁ and they gleaned of them in the highways five thousand men Jud.20,45.

Pu. **עֲלִיל** to be inflicted (with **ל**) Lam.1,12.

Hithp. I **הִתְעַלַּל** 1) to do, to achieve Ex.10,2; 1S.6,6.— 2) to do injury, to vex, to mock, to abuse (with **ב**) Jud.19,25; Jer.38,19.

Hithp. II. **הִתְעַלֵּל** to practise, to commit **עֲלִילוֹת בְּרָשָׁע** to practise wicked works Ps. 141,4.

עָלַל Ch. (*pret.* **עָל**, *f*. **עָלַת**; *pt. pl.* **עָלִין**) 1) to turn, to enter, to go in **דָּנִיֵּאל עָל עַל-אַרְיוֹךְ** Daniel went in unto Arioch Dan.2,24; **בָּאֲדָרִין עָלִין** then entered, came in 4,4 (*Ktāb* **עָלִילִין**).— 2) to bring about, to occasion, whence **עָלָה** cause.— 3) to go down, to set, whence **מַעַל** (which see).

Aph. **הִנְעֵל** (with **נ** inserted instead of Dagesh) to bring in, to introduce **הִנְעֵל לְדָנִיֵּאל** he brought in Daniel Dan.2,25; *imp. sf.* **הִנְעֵלִי** **בְּרָשָׁם מִלְּפָנָה** bring me in before the king v. 24; *inf.* **הִנְעֵלָה** 5,7 a. **הִנְעֵלָה** 4,3 to bring in.

Hoph. **הֵעָל** to be brought in, introduced Dan.5,13 a. 15.

עָלִילוֹת a. **עֲלִילוֹת** (from **עָלַל** *Pi*. 4;

c. (עֵלְלוֹת) *f. pl.* prop. gleanings, hence: grapes which remain after vintage עֵלְלוֹת בִּי עֵלְשָׁר yet grapes shall be left (after vintage) Is. 17,6; Jer. 49,9; עֵלְלוֹת בְּצִיר the grapes left after the vintage Mic. 7,1.

עֵלֶם *l.* to hide, to conceal; only *pt. p. pl.* עֵלְמֵנוּ our secret sins Ps. 90,80 (= עֵלְמוֹנוֹ).

Niph. נִעְלַם (*pt.* נִעְלָם, *f.* נִעְלָמָה) 1) to be hidden, concealed Lev. 4,13; 1K 10,3; *pt.* נִעְלָם as *n.* secret thing Ec 12,14. — 2) to be dissembled; *pt. pl.* נִעְלָמִים dissemblers Ps. 26,4.

Hiph. הִעְלִים (*fut.* יַעְלִים; *pt.* מִעְלֵם) 1) to cover, to hide, to conceal 2K 4,27; הִעְלִים עֵינָיו מִן to hide the eyes from one, i. e. to refuse to help him Is. 1,15; הִעְלִים הָאָזְנוֹ to hide the ear, i. e. to be heedless Lam. 3,26; *intr.* to hide oneself Ps. 10,1. — 2) to darken, to obscure מַעְצֵה מַעְצֵה that darreneth (divine) counsel Jb. 42,3 (= מַחְשֵׁב מַעְצֵה 38,2).

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּם, *pt.* יִתְעַלֵּם) to hide oneself, to withdraw oneself Deut. 22,1; Is. 58,7; יִתְעַלֵּם הַשֶּׁלֶג wherein the snow hideth itself, i. e. it falls Jb. 6,16 (Stb.: upon them the snow hardeneth, from עֵלֶם II. to be firm).

עֵלֶם II. *acc.* Fuerst: to be firm, strong.

עֵלֶם *Ch.* (*def.* עֵלְמָא; *pl.* עֵלְמִין, *def.* עֵלְמִיָּא) *m.* same as Heb. עֹלָם:

eternity, everlasting עֵלֶם מְלָכוֹת an everlasting kingdom Dan. 3,33; מְרִימָת עֵלְמָא of old time Ezr. 4,15; מִן-עֵלְמָא וְעַד-עֵלְמָא from everlasting to everlasting Dan. 2,20; חַי עֵלְמָא who liveth for ever 4,31; לְעֵלְמִין, לְעֵלְמָא for ever 2,44; עַד עֵלֶם for ever and ever 7,18.

עֵלֶם (from עֵלֶם II.; עֵלְמָא) *m.* youth, young man Is. 17,56

עֵלְמָה (*pl.* עֵלְמֹת) *f.* 1) maiden, young woman Gen. 24,43; Ex. 2,8; Is. 7,14; Cant. 1,3. — 2) עֵלְמֹת name of a musical instrument: עֵלְ-עֵלְמֹת שִׁיר a song upon Alamoth Ps. 46,1; 1Chr. 15,20 (*acc.* Ges. עֵלְ-עֵלְמֹת) a musical term signifying: after the manner of maidens, i. e. in treble or soprano).

עֵלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a place in Benjamin Jos. 21,18 = עֵלְמָת 1Chr. 6,45. — 2) עֵלְמוֹן דְּבַלְתָּיִמָּה a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,46.

עֵלְמֹת see עֵלְמָה.

עַל-מֹת *adv.* for ever Ps. 48,15 (= עֵלְמֹת, same as עֹלָם; Eng. Bible *acc.* Kimchi: unto death = עַד-מֹת).

עֵלְמִי *Ch. gent.* from עֵלְמִי Elamite; *pl.* עֵלְמִיָּא Ezr. 4,9.

עֵלְמִין see עֵלְמִין.

עֵלְמָת *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 7,8. — 2) another person 1Chr. 8,36.

עֵלֶם (= עָלָה, עָלָה; *fut.* יַעְלֵם) to exult, to rejoice Jb. 20,18.

Niph. נִעְלַם (*f.* נִעְלָמָה) to exult,

to wave joyfully נָעַלְסָה the wing of the ostrich exulteth, i. e. waves joyfully Jb.39,13.

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּם to rejoice, to enjoy oneself (with קָ) Pr.7,18.

עָלַע to suck (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲלַע (*fut.* יַעֲלַע) to suck up אֶפְרָתָיו יַעֲלֶי-דָם his young ones suck up blood Jb.39,30.

עָלַע Ch. *m.* rib (= Heb. אָלַע); *pl.* עָלְעִין Dan.7,5.

עָלַף to cover, to wrap (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָלַף (*pt.* מְעַלֵּף) 1) to be covered over, overlaid Cant.5,14.—

2) to be overcome, to faint Is. 51,20.— 3) to famish הַשָּׂדֶה עָלַף וְכָל עֵצֵי הַשָּׂדֶה עָלְפָה and all the trees of the field were famished Ez.31,15 (= עָלְפוּ).

Hithp. הִתְעַלֵּף (*fut.* יִתְעַלֵּף) 1) to cover or veil oneself Gen.38,14.— 2) to faint Am.8,13; Jon.4,8.

עָלְפָה (from עָלַף) *m.* prop. veiling, wrapping, hence: mourning עָלְפָה עַל a mourning for Ez.31,15 (but see עָלַף *Pu.* 3).

עָלַץ (= עָלַץ, עָלַץ; *fut.* יַעֲלִיץ) 1) אֶעֱלֶצָה, 1 נַעֲלִיץ; *inf.* (עָלִיץ) to exult, to rejoice, to triumph Is.2,1; Pr.11,10; Ps.25,2.

עָלַק to suck, whence עָלָקָה.

עָם (from עָמַם; *c.* עָם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, etc.; *pl.* עָמִים, *c.* עָמִי a. עָמָּי Neh. 9,24, *sf.* עָמִיָּה a. עָמָּיָה Jud.5,14) prop. union, hence: people, nation (so called as being congregated to-

gether) עַם הַקְהָל the people of the congregation Lev.16,33; עַם כְּנָעַן the people of Canaan Zph. 1,11; of Israel: עַם יְיָ the people of the Lord Ex.15,13; עַם הָאָרֶץ the people of the land 2K.11,18; in contrast with the noble: common people Ez.7,27 (hence Talm. עַם הָאָרֶץ an individual who is uncultivated or ignorant); in a narrower sense: tribe, family, kindred אֶנְכִי יִשְׁבֶּתָּ Idwell among mine own family 2K.4,13; so in the phrases אֶל-עַמִּי to be gathered to his kindred (i. e. to die) Gen.49,29 and נִבְרַתָּ (i. e. to die) Gen.17,14; *poet.* בַּת עָמִי the daughter of my people Jer.8,23; in a wider sense of the human race: נָתַן נְשָׁמָה לָעָם עָלֶיהָ that giveth breath to the people upon it (upon the earth) Is.42,5; אָמְנָם עַם no doubt but ye are the people of the world Jb.12,2; *poet.* of animals: race, troop הַנְּמָלִים עַם הַלֵּאֲוִי the ants are a people (race) not strong Pr.30,25.

עַם Ch. (*def.* עָמָּא; *pl.* עָמָּיִן, *def.* עָמָּיָא) *m.* people Dan.3,4; 7,14.

עַם (from עָמַם; *sf.* עָמִי, עָמִי, *a. f.* עָמָּה, עָמָּה, *pl.* עָמָּו, עָמָּה) prop. union, hence: 1) *conj.* and אֶחָד עָמִי וְיָהּ he was ruddy and of beautiful countenance Is.16,12.— 2) *prep.* with צְדִיק עִם-רָשָׁע the righteous with (or: together with)

the wicked Gen.18,25; אֱלֹהִים עִמָּךְ God is with thee 1S.14,45; im- personally: עִם זֶה with this, i. e. yet for all this Neh.5,18; חָלַק עִם to divide with, to be partner with Pr.29,24; שָׁכַב עִם to lie with Gen. 19,32; נָלַחַם עִם to fight with (a- gainst) 2K.13,12; עָשָׂה טִיב עִם to do good unto one Gen.26,29; עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם to do hurt to ib.; of like- ness in respect to quality: as, even as אֵין וְזֶרֶן לְחֶבֶם עִם-הַבָּסִיל of the wise man, even as of the fool, there is no remembrance Ec.2,16; וְאֵיךְ יָמוּת הַחֶכֶם עִם-הַבָּסִיל and how doth the wise man die even as the fool! ib.; חָלְפוּ עִם to be passed away as the swift ships Jb.9,26; of like- ness in respect of time: יִירָאוּךָ עִם they shall reverence thee as long as the sun endureth Ps. 72,5; of any kind of likeness: to be counted with, i. e. to be like to Ps 88,5; נִמְשַׁל עִם to be like to 143,7; in reference to place or position: by, near, at, with, amid שָׁכַם עִם by (near) Sechem Gen.35,4; עִם פָּנָי at, i. e. before the face of Jb.1,12; אֲשֶׁר עִם with whomsoever thou findest Gen.31,32; חָלַל עִם יוֹשְׁבֵי הָאָרֶץ with (amid) the inhabitants of the world Is.38,11; sometimes עִם is used in reference to one's mind or purpose: אֲשֶׁר עִם-שֹׁדֵי what is with the Almighty, i. e. what is in his mind Jb.27,11; יָרַעַמִּי כִּי-זֹאת עִמָּךְ I know that this is with thee,

i. e. that such is thy purpose 10,13; הֲמַעֲמָךְ should it be ac- cording to thy mind? 34,33; more fully עִם לִבִּי with my heart, i. e. in my mind Jer.14,7; אֲנִי עִם-לִבִּי it was with my heart, i. e. it was my purpose, to build 1Chr. 28,2; יָדַע עִם-לִבִּי to consider one's heart Deut.8,5; דַּבֵּר עִם-לִבִּי to speak with one's own heart, i. e. to think within oneself Ec. 1,16; with מִן: from with, from מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ from the Lord Ps.121,2; מִן הַשֻּׁלְחָן from the table 1S.20, 34; מִן הַמֶּלֶם בֵּין כְּרָאיוֹ from between his knees Gen.48,12; מִן אֶחָיו from among his brethren R.4,10.

דָּגָה עִם Ch prep. with, by, to דָּגָה one with (to) another Dan. 2,43; עִם-עַנְנֵי שָׁמַיָא with the clouds of heaven 7,13; עִם-דֹּר וָדֹר with every generation, i. e. from gen- eration to generation 3,33; עִם לַיְלָא by night 7,2.

עֵמֶד (*frut.* עֵמֶד; *pt.* עֵמֶד a. עֵמֶד, *pl.* עֵמֶדִים, *f.* עֵמֶדֶת, *pl.* עֵמֶדוֹת; *imp.* עֵמֶד, *f.* עֵמֶדִי; *inf.* עֵמֶד, *sf.* עֵמֶדוֹ 1) to stand Ps.10,1; עֵמֶד לִפְנֵי to stand before one, i. e. to attend upon him 1K. 1,2; עֵמֶד בֵּי- to stand in, to serve Dan.1,4; עֵמֶד עַל to be over, to be at the head of Num.7,2; עֵמֶד עַל נַפְשִׁי to stand for, i. e. to defend, one's life Est 8,11; עֵמֶד לְיָמִין to stand at the right hand of, i. e. to help Ps.109,31; עֵמֶד נֶגֶד to with- stand Ec.4,12.— 2) to stay, to

remain **לֹא תִשָּׁבֵן לְעַמִּד** ye shall stay no longer Ex.9,28; **הִנָּגַע עָמַד** the plague in his eyes stayed Lev.13,5; **בו עָמַד מַעֲמוֹ** his taste remained in him Jer.48,11; **חִכְמָתִי עִמָּדָה לִי** my wisdom remained with me Ec.2,9 (Stb.: my wisdom stood for me, supported me).— 3) to stand, to continue, to last, to endure **אִם יוֹמִים אִם יוֹמִים יַעֲמִד** if he continue (alive) a day or two Ex.21,21; **לְמַעַן יַעֲמִדוּ יָמִים** that they may last many days Jer.32,14; **לִישְׁמֹר אֶת־בְּרִיתִי** to keep his covenant that it might stand (continue to exist) Ez.17,14; **הֲיִנָּעֵמַד לִבִּי** can thy heart endure? Ez.22,14; of words: **הֲיִנָּעֵמַד דְּבָרֵי מֹרְדֵּכַי** whether the words of Mordecai would stand Est.3,4.— 4) to stand still, to stay Nah.2,9; **עָמְדוּ לֹא־עָנוּ עוֹד** they stood still, and answered no more Jb.32,16; **וַיָּעֹמֶד הַשָּׁמֶשׁ וַיָּרֶחַ** and the sun stood still, and the moon stayed Jos.10,13; **וַיַּעֲמֵד** and the oil stayed 2K.4,6.— 5) to stop, to leave off, to cease **וַיָּעֹמֶד וַיִּשָּׁלֶשׁ פְּעָמִים** and he smote three times and he stopped 2K.13,18; oftener with **מִן**: **וַתַּעֲמֵד מִלְּכָתָה** and she left off bearing Gen.29,35; **וַיַּעֲמֵד הַיָּם מִזְעָפוֹ** and the sea ceased from its raging Jon.1,15.— 6) to stand up, to arise **וַתַּעֲמֵד מִלְחָמָה** there arose war 1Chr.21,4; **וַיַּעֲמֵד מִנְצֵר שְׂדֵיֶיהָ** but out of a sprout of her roots shall one stand up in his

place Dan.11,7; with **לְיָ וְהַצֵּלָה**: **רוּחַ וְהַצֵּלָה** enlargement and deliverance shall arise to the Jews Est.4,14.— 7) to stand up, to rise against (with **עַל**) **וַיַּעֲמֵד עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל** and Satan stood up against Israel 1Chr.21,1; **לֹא תַעֲמֵד עַל־דָּם הָרֵעָה** nor shalt thou stand up against the blood of thy neighbor Lev.19,16.

Hiph. **הָעִמִּיד** (*fut.* **יַעֲמִיד**, **יָעִיד**; *pt.* **מָעִיד**; *imp.* **הָעִמֵּד**; *inf.* **הָעִמִּיד**)
1) to cause to stand, to set, to place **הָעִמְדָתָּ בְּמֶרְכָב־דָּלִי** thou hast set my feet in an ample place Ps.31,9; **הָעִמְדָה מַצְפָּה** go, set a watchman Is.21,6; **הָעִמִּיד לְפָנַי** to set before, to present to Gen.47,7; **הָעִמִּיד פָּנָיו** to settle one's countenance, to restrain it 2K.8,11 — 2) to establish **מֶלֶךְ בְּמִשְׁפַּט יַעֲמִיד אֶרֶץ** the king by judgment establisheth the land Pr.29,4; **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ לְיַעֲקֹב לְחֹק** and he established it unto Jacob as a statute Ps.105,10.— 3) to set, to appoint **וַיַּעֲמֵד שֹׁפְטִים בְּאֶרֶץ** and he set (appointed) judges in the land 2Chr.19,5.— 4) to set, to erect **וַיַּעֲמִידוּ אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהִים עַל־מִתְּכַנְתָּהּ** and they set the house of God in its former state 2Chr.24,13; **וַיַּעֲמִיד אֶת־זִכְרֹהָיו** to erect again its ruins Ezr.9,9.— 5) to raise up **וַיַּעֲמִידָהּ** I have raised thee up Ex.9,16; of a storm: **וַיַּעֲמִיד רוּחַ סַעָרָה** and he raised the stormy wind Ps.107,25.— 6) to make to be at a stand **וְהָעִמְדָתָּ לָהֶם כָּל־מִתְּנָגִים** and thou

madest all their loins to be at a stand Ez.29,7 (others read וְהִמְעֵדָתָם, from מָעַד to shake; comp. Ps. 69,24) — 7) *intr.* to stay oneself וּמָעַד יִשְׂרָאֵל הָיָה מִעֲמִיד בְּמִרְכָּבָה and the king of Israel stayed himself in his chariot 2Chr.18,34.

Hoph. הִעֲמַד (fut. יִעָמַד; *pt.* מִעֲמֵד) 1) to be placed Lev.16,10. — 2) to be stayed up 1K.22,35.

עָמַדְי (another form for עָמִי; see הָאִשָּׁה אֲשֶׁר נָתַתְּ עָמַדְי עִמָּי) with me the woman whom thou gavest to be with me Gen.3,12; לֹא בִן אֲנִכִּי לֹא בִן אֲנִכִּי it is not so with me (i. e. I am not so disposed) Jb.9,35.

עָמָד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמַדְי, *עָמָדָם*) *m. prop.* a standing, hence: place, position Dan.8,17 a. 18; 2Chr. 30,16.

עֲמֻדָּה (= עָמַד; *sf.* עֲמֻדָּתִי) *f.* place Mic.1,11.

עָמָה (= עָמַם) to unite, whence עָמִית.

עָמָה (from עָמַם; *c.* עָמַת, usually with לְ; *sf.* לְעָמָתִי; *prop.* union, junction; as *adv.* a. *prep.* 1) by side, near, over against לְעָמַת־זֶה the one by side with the other Ec.7,14; מִשְׁמָר לְעָמָתִי ward over against ward Neh.12,24; לְעָמָתִי over against him 2S.16,13; לְעָמָתִי over against them Ez.1,20; מִלְּעָמָתִי straight over against 1K.7,20; once *pl.* לְעָמֹתֵי over against one of the portions Ez.45,7 — 2) even

as, equally with גַּם־הֵם גִּדְּלוּת לְעָמָת אֲחֵיהֶם these likewise cast lots even as their brethren 1Chr.24,31; כָּל עָמָת altogether as Ec.5,15. — 3) *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos.19,30.

עֲמִיד (from עָמַד; *sf.* עָמִידִי; *pl.* עָמִידִים *a.* עָמִידִים, *c.* עָמִידִי; *sf.* עָמִידִיהֶם, *a.* עָמִידִי, *m. prop.* what is set up, hence. 1) pillar, column Jer.1,18; עֶזְנָן a column of cloud Ex.13,21; *poet.* עֲמֻדֵי שָׁמַיִם the pillars of heaven (i. e. lofty mountains) Jb.26,11; of the pillars of the earth Jb.9,6. — 2) stand, platform 2K.11,14; 2Chr.23,13.

עַמּוֹן *pr. n.* Ammon, son of Lot Gen.19,30, also the people descended from him 1S.11,11, for which oftener כְּנֻז עַמּוֹן Num.21,24; *gent.* עַמּוֹנִית *f.* עַמּוֹנִי Ammonite Deut.23,4; 1S.11,1; *pl. m.* עַמּוֹנִים Ammonites, *f.* עַמּוֹנִיָּת Ammonites 1K.11,1 a. 5.

עַמּוֹם *pr. n.* Amos, a prophet Am.1,1.

עַמּוֹק *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,7.

עַמְיָאל *pr. n.* 1) father of Bathsheba 1Chr.3,5 = אֱלִיעֶזֶר 2S.11,3. — 2) name of several other persons Num.13,12; 2S.9,4; 1Chr.26,5.

עַמְיָד *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10 etc.

עַמְיָזָבָד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,6.

עַמְיָחור *pr. n.* *Ktib* for עַמְיָהור 2S. 13,37.

עַמְיָנָדָב *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,23 etc.

עִמְקָא Ch. *adj.* deep, unfathomable Dan.2,22.

עָמִיר (from עָמַר) *m.* bundle, sheaf Jer 9,21; Mic.4,12.

עֲמִישֵׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.1,12.

עֲמִית (from עָמָה; *sf.* עֲמִיתִי) *m.* neighbor, fellow, associate Lev. 5,21; נָגִיד עֲמִיתִי the man that is my fellow (my associate) Zch. 13,7.

עָמַל (*fut.* יַעֲמֹל) to labor, to toil Jon.4,10; Ps.127,1; נָפֶשׁ עָמַל עֲמָלָה the appetite of the laborer laboreth for him Pr.16,26.

עָמַל (*c.* עָמַל, *sf.* עֲמָלִי) *m.* (once *f.* Ec.10,15) 1) labor, toil Ec.1,3; 2,10.— 2) gain by labor וַיִּשְׁלַט עָמַל yet shall he have rule over all the gain of my labor? Ec.2,19.— 3) trouble, misery Ps. 25,18; מִנְחָמִי עָמַל miserable comforters Jb.16,2.— 4) mischief, iniquity יָצַר עָמַל עָלַי חֶק which frameth mischief by a law Ps. 94,20; Hab.1,13.— 5) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35.

עָמַל (*pl.* עֲמָלִים) *adj.* laboring, toiling, suffering Ec.3,9; Jb.3,20; as *n.* workman, laborer Jud.5,26.

עֲמָלֶק *pr. n.* Amalek, a very ancient people Num. 24, 20; *gent.* עֲמָלֶקִי Amalekite Gen.14,7; הַר הָעֲמָלֶקִי the mount of the Amalekites Jud.12,15.

עָמַם 1) to bind, to unite, whence עָמַם, עָמָה, עָמָה — 2) to cover, to

overtop אֲרָזִים לֹא-עֲמָמוּהוּ the cedars did not overtop him Ez.31,8; fig כָּל-סֵתוֹם לֹא-עֲמָמוּהוּ no secret overtopped thee (i. e. was too high for thee) 28,3.

Hoph. הוּעַם (*fut.* יוּעַם) to be darkened, to become dim (prop. to be covered) Lam.4,1

עַמְּמִים *a. Ch.* עַמְּמִין nations, tribes, see עָמַם.

עִמְנוּאֵל *pr. n.* Immanuel (God with us), symbolic name of a son of the prophet Isaiah Is.7,14; 8,8.

עָמַם (*fut.* יַעֲמֹם, יַעֲמֹם; *pt.* עָמַם; *pt. p.* עָמוּם, *pl.* עֲמָמִים, *pl. f.* עֲמוּסוֹת) 1) to bear (of a load) Zch.12,3; fig. הָעֲמָסִים מִנִּי-בֶטֶן who are borne from the womb (i. e. looked after from their birth) Is 46,1.— 2) to lay upon, to lade (with עָל, לָ) וְנִי עָמַם אִישׁ עַל-חֲמוֹרוֹ and every man laid upon, i. e. laded, his ass Gen.44,13; נִשְׂאתֶיכֶם מִשָּׂא הָעִיִּף those once carried by you (i. e. the idols) are now laden up a burden upon the weary beasts Is.46,1; fig. to load with benefits, to bestow יוֹם יוֹם וְעָמַם-לָנוּ day by day he bestoweth upon us Ps. 68,20.

Hiph. הִעֲמִים to load upon (with עָל) 1K.12,11.

עֲמָסִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 2Chr.17,16.

עֲמָעַד *pr. n.* a city in Asher Jos. 19,26.

עִמְק to be deep, profound מֵאֵד

עֵמְקוֹ מִחֲשַׁבְתִּיךָ thy thoughts are very deep Ps.92,6.

Hiph. הֵעֵמִיק (pt. מֵעֵמִיק; *imp.* הֵעֵמִיק) to make deep הֵרְחִיב הָעֵמִיק he hath made it deep and large Is.30,33; usually as *adv.* הֵעֵמִיקוּ they dwell deep (they seek their abode in deep places) Jer. 49,8; הֵעֵמֶק שְׁאֵלָה אִי הִנָּבֵה לְמַעַלָּה ask in the depth, or high up above Is.7,11; הֵעֵמֶק לְכַתִּיר to hide deep Is.29,15; in a moral sense: לְאִשֶּׁר הֵעֵמִיקוּ סָרָה from whom they have deeply revolted Is.31,6; הֵעֵמִיקוּ שִׁחְתּוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

עֵמֶק (*pl. c.* עֵמְקֵי) *adj.* prop. deep, hence: obscure עֵמְקוֹ שְׁפָה מְשֻׁמֶּעַ a people of a speech too obscure to understand Is.33,19 (*comp.* Ez. 3,5).

עֵמֶק (*pl.* עֵמְקִים; *f.* עֵמְקָה, *pl.* עֵמְקוֹת) *adj.* deep, low Lev.13,25; שוּחָה a deep pit Pr.22,14; מִים עֵמְקָה deep waters (as a figure of something unsearchable) Pr. 18,4; לֵב עֵמֶק the heart is deep (unsearchable) Ps.64,7; *pt. f. pl.* עֵמְקוֹת as *n.* hidden, mysterious things Jb.12,22.

עֵמֶק *m.* depth Pr.25,3.

עֵמֶק (*sf.* עֵמְקָה; *pl.* עֵמְקִים, *sf.* עֵמְקֵי) *m.* 1) depth עֵמְקֵי שְׂאֵל the depths of hell Pr.9,18. — 2) lowland, valley Jud.1,34; Ps.65,14; Cant.2,1; once *pl.* עֵמְקִים for inhabitants of the valleys 1Chr.12,15. — 3) in geo-

graphical names: עֵמֶק הָאֵלָה (oak-valley), a place near Bethlehem 1S.17,2. — עֵ' הַבָּבָא (valley of the balsam-shrub), a valley near Jerusalem Ps.84,7. — עֵ' הַבְּרָכָה (valley of Berachah), a place south of Bethlehem 2Chr.20,26. — עֵ' הַחֲרוֹן a valley near Hebron Gen.37,14. — עֵ' הַמֶּלֶךְ (king's dale), the valley of Kidron Gen.14,17, also called עֵ' סֻכּוֹת (*ib.* — עֵ' שְׁוֹה Succoth), a valley in Gad beyond the Jordan Ps.60,8. — עֵ' הַקִּיִּץ (vale of Keziz), a city in Benjamin Jos.18,21. — עֵ' רְפָאִים (valley of giants), a place between Jerusalem and Bethlehem Jos.15,8. — עֵ' הַחֲרוֹן see יְהוֹשָׁפָט; חֲרוֹן עֵ' הַחֲרוֹן see יְהוֹשָׁפָט; יוֹרְעָאֵל עֵ' יוֹרְעָאֵל see יוֹרְעָאֵל; עֵ' הַשָּׂדִים see שָׂדִים.

עֵמֶר I. (= חָמַר) to heap together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. עֵמַר (*pt.* מְעַמֵּר) to gather, to bind sheaves כְּפֹ קוֹצֵר שְׂלֵא מְלֵא בְּפֹ קוֹצֵר wherewith the mower fille'h not his hand, nor the gatherer (or: sheaf-binder) his arm Ps.129,7.

עֵמַר II. to seize, to subdue (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַמַּר to subdue, to make oneself master of (with בְּ) וְהִתְעַמַּרְבִּי וּמָכַרְו and maketh himself master of him, and selleth him Deut.24,7; לֹא תִתְעַמַּר בָּהּ thou shalt not make thyself master of her 21,14 (*acc.* older interpreters הִתְעַמַּר בָּהּ to make a slave

of, or to make merchandise of).

עֶמֶר (from עָמַר I.) *m.* 1) bundle of ears, a sheaf Deut.24,19; *pl.* עֶמְרִים R.2,7.— 2) an omer, a dry measure (= 10th part of an אָפֶה) Ex. 16,36.

עֶמֶרִי Ch. wool Dan.7,9 (= Heb. צֶמֶר).

עֵמֹרָה *pr. n.* Gomorrah, one of the four cities in the vale of Siddim, destroyed for their wickedness Gen.10,19;14,2; Deut.29,22; *fig.* עם עֵמֹרָה the people of Gomorrah, i. e. wicked Is.1,10.

עֶמְרִי *pr. n.* 1) king of Israel, founder of Samaria 1K.16,16 a. 25.— 2) name of various persons 1Chr. 7,8; 9,4, etc.

עֶמְרָם *pr. n.* Amram 1) father of Moses Ex.6,18; *patr.* עֶמְרָמִי Num. 3,27.— 2) another person Ezr. 10,34.

עֲמֹשׁ (= עָמַס) to load הַנְּשָׂאִים בַּסֶּבֶל עֲמֹשׁ they that bare burdens, with those that loaded Neh.4,11.

עֲמָשָׂא *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in 2S.17,25.— 2) another person 2Chr.28,12.

עֲמָשִׁי *pr. n. m.* name of several persons 1Chr.6,10; 15,24, etc.

עֲמֹשִׁים *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,13.

עֹב to become globular or round, whence עֹבֵב.

עֹבֵב *pr. n.* a city on the mountains. of Judah Jos.11,21.

עֹבֵב (*pl.* עֹבְבִים, *c.* עֹבֵבִי, *sf.* עֹבְבִי) *m.* grape Gen.40,10; Lev.25,5; אֶשְׁכֵּל

cluster of grapes Num.13, 23; דָּם עֹבֵב and דָּם עֹבְבִים the blood of grapes, i. e. wine Gen. 49,11; Deut.32,14.

עֵנָה to fondle (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עֵנָה *prop.* to be fondled. hence: to be tender, delicate; only *pt. f.* מְעַנְנָה a delicate woman Jer.6,2.

Hithp. הִתְעַנְנָה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֵּן) 1) to make oneself or be delicate יִתְעַנְנָה for being delicate and for tenderness Deut.28,56.— 2) to enjoy oneself בְּדָשְׁן נַפְשְׁכֶם וְיִתְעַנְנָה and let your soul enjoy itself in fatness Is.55,2; יִתְעַנְנֻ עַל־דָּבָר and they shall enjoy themselves in the abundance of peace Ps.37,11.— 3) to delight oneself עם עַל־יְשֻׁעִי וְיִתְעַנֵּן will he delight himself in the Almighty? Jb.27, 10.— 4) to make merry over, to mock at (with עַל) יִתְעַנְנֻ עַל־מִי וְיִתְעַנְנֻ over whom will ye make merry? Is.57,4.

עֵנָה (*f.* עֵנָה) *adj.* delicate Deut. 28,54 a. 56.

עֵנָה *m.* delight, pleasure Is.58,13; הַיְכָלֵי הָעֵנָה pleasant palaces 13,22.

עֵנָה (*fut.* יִעֲנֶה; *imp. sf.* עֲנֶה) to tie, to bind Pr.6,21; Jb.31,36.

עֵנָה I. (*fut.* יִעֲנֶה, *ap.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* עֵנָה) *a.* עֵנָה, *sf.* עֲנֶה, *f.* עֵנָה; *imp.* עֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנִית 1) to answer, to reply מָה־עֵנָה אֲתוֹ what he answered him Mic.6,5; וְלֹא עֲנִי I call-

ed him, but he answered me not Cant.5,6; עַר וְעָנָה he that waketh, and he that answereth (i. e. every one living) Mal.2,12; with מִן : to hear from וּמִקְרָנֵי הַקּוֹרְנִים thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns Ps.22,22; עָנָה עוֹת to answer impudently Pr.18,23; עָנָה קָשָׁה to answer roughly 1S.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to grant peace Deut.20,11; Gen.41,16.— 2) to satisfy, to gratify הָאָרֶץ תַּעֲנֶה אֹתִי the earth shall gratify the corn Hos.2,24.— 3) to bring about, to accomplish הַכֶּסֶף יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל money bringeth about all things Ec.10,19.— 4) to refute, to contradict אֵין עֲנִיה אֶמְרֵי מִכָּם none of you refuteth his words Jb.32,12; 9,32.— 5) to begin to speak וַיַּעַן וַיֹּאמֶר and he began and said Is.21,9.— 6) to raise a cry, to exclaim, to shout יָעֲנוּ עֲלֵהּ and they shall raise a battle-cry Jer.51,14; of jackals: to howl, to cry Is.13,22; *inf.* as *n.* יַעֲנִית גְּבוּרָה shout of mastery, יַעֲנִית חֵלְוָה cry of defeat (i. e. of those defeated) Ex.32,18.— 7) to sing with thanksgiving Ps.147,7.— 8) to speak, to bear witness, to testify וְלֹא־תַעֲנֶה עֲלֵי־רֵב neither shalt thou speak (or testify) in a cause Ex.23,2; with בָּ: to testify for Gen.30,33 or against Deut.19,18; 2S.1,16.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*fut.* יִעָנֶה ; *pt.* נִעָנָה) 1) to be answered, heard Jb.

19,7.— 2) to be refuted Jb.11,2.— 3) same as *Kal*: to answer (with לְ) Ez.14,4 a. 7.

Pi. עָנָה (*imp.* עָנֵה ; *inf.* עֲנוֹת) to exclaim, to sing קוֹל עֲנוֹת the voice of singing Ex.32,18; עֲנוּ לָהּ sing ye unto her Is.27,2.

Hiph. הִעָנָה (only *pt.* מִעָנָה) to grant (with בָּ) הָאֱלֹהִים מִעָנָה בְּשִׂמְחָה God granteth him the joy of his heart Ec.5,19.

עָנָה II. (*fut.* יִעָנֶה ; *inf.* יַעֲנִית) 1) to be afflicted, depressed, subdued אֲנִי עָנִיתִי מְאֹד I was greatly afflicted Ps.116,10; וּמִהֲמוֹנָם לֹא יַעֲנֶה nor will he be depressed because of their multitude Is.31,4; וְזִמֵּר עֲרִיצִים יַעֲנֶה the song of the tyrants shall be subdued (others: he will suppress) 25,5.— 2) to be troubled, to be in distress יַעֲנוּ בִּי־אֵין רַעָה they will be in distress, because there is no shepherd Zch.10,2.— 3) to labor, to busy oneself לַעֲנִית רַע... to busy themselves therewith Ec.1,13.

Niph. נִעָנָה (*pt.* נִעָנָה, *f.* נִעָנָה ; *inf.* הִעָנָה) 1) to be afflicted נִעָנִיתִי עַד־מְאֹד I am afflicted very much Ps.109,107.— 2) to humble oneself עַד־מִתִּי מִאֲנֶה הִעָנָה how long wilt thou refuse to humble thyself before me? Ex.10,3; נִגַּשׁ וְהוּא נִעָנָה he was oppressed, and he was afflicted Is.53,7; נַפְשׁ נִעָנָה an afflicted soul 58,10.

Pi. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֶה, עָנָה) to oppress, to afflict, to humble אָתָם וַיַּעֲנֵנוּ אֹתָם and they shall afflict them Gen.15,13; כָּל מִשְׁבְּרֵי רַגְלוֹ they afflict his feet with fetters Ps.105,18; כָּל מִשְׁבְּרֵיךָ with all thy billows hast thou afflicted me 88,8; וַיַּעֲנֵךְ וַיַּרְעֵךְ he afflicted thee, and he suffered thee to hunger Deut. 8,3; וַעֲנֵה נַפְשִׁי to afflict one's soul by fasting, to fast Lev.16,29, more fully וַעֲנֵה נַפְשִׁי בַיּוֹם Ps.35,13; וַאֲשֶׁה to have intercourse with a woman by force, to violate her Gen.34,2; Jud.20,5.

Pu. עָנָה (*fut.* יַעֲנֶה; *inf.* עֲנֹת) to be afflicted, humbled מִי־בָלִי כִי-מִי־בָלִי it is good for me that I have been afflicted Ps.119,71; coupled with נָפַשׁ: to be afflicted, to fast Lev.23,29; *pt.* מַעֲנֶה afflicted Is. 53,4; *inf.* עֲנֹתוֹ his affliction Ps.132,1.

Hithp. הִתְעַנָּה (*fut.* יִתְעַנֶּה; *inf.* הִתְעַנֶּה) 1) to afflict oneself (הִתְעַנֶּה) thou hast been afflicted in all wherein my father was afflicted 1K.2,26. — 2) to begin to speak Dan.3,24. — 3) to answer Dan.2,7.

a. עָנָה II. Ch. to oppress, to afflict; *pt. pl.* עֲנִיָּן the afflicted Dan. 4,24 (Eng. Bible: the poor)

pr. n. 1) son of Seir, also an

Edomite tribe descended from him Gen.36,2 a. 20.

עָנָו (from עָנָה II.; *pl.* עֲנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו) *adj.* oppressed, humble, meek Num.12,3; Is.11,4; Ps.9,13.

עָנוּב *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,8.

עֲנוּהָ (*from* עָנָה II.) *f.* humility, meekness Zph.2,3; Pr.22,4.

עֲנוּהָ (= עֲנוּהָ) *f.* mildness, gentleness Ps.45,5; *sf.* עֲנוּהָ 18,36, contracted עֲנוּהָ 2S.22,36.

עָנוֹךְ see עָנוֹךְ.

עֲנוּת (*from* עָנָה II.; *c.* עֲנוּת) *f.* affliction, suffering עֲנוּת עָנִי the affliction of the poor Ps.22,25.

עָנִי (*pl.* עֲנָוִים, *c.* עָנָו; *f.* עֲנוּהָ) *adj.* meek, humble Is.66,2; Zech.9,9. — 2) poor Deut.15,11; Is.3,14.

עָנִי (עָנִי; *sf.* עָנִי) *m.* oppression, affliction, suffering Ex.3,7; Gen. 31,42; לֶחֶם עָנִי the bread of affliction Deut.16,3; בְּנֵי עָנִי the sons of affliction, the afflicted Pr.31,5.

עָנִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,9.

עֲנוּהָ *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,4.

עָנִי Num.12,3 *Ktib* for עָנִי, which see.

עֲנָנִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,50.

עָנָן (*c.* עָנָן; *sf.* עֲנָנִי) *m.* 1) labor, business, work, employment Ec. 1,13; 2,26. — 2) matter, affair עָנָן רָע an evil matter Ec.4,8; וְכַעַס עָנָנִי and vexation is his affair 2,23. — 3) event רָע עָנָן through

an unfortunate event Ec.5,13; **בָּא** **הַחֲלוּם בְּרַב עֲנָן** a dream cometh through a multitude of events 5,2 (Eng. Bible: through a multitude of business)

עֲנָם *pr. n.* a place in Issachar 1Chr. 6,58 = **עֵין־נָם** Jos.19,21.

עֲנָמִים *pr. n.* an Egyptian tribe Gen. 10,13.

עֲנַמְלֵךְ *pr. n.* an idol of the Sepharvites 2K.17,31.

עָנָן (akin to **עָנַן**) to cover, whence **עָנָן** cloud (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. **עָנָן** (*den.* from **עָנָן**; *inf. sf.* **עָנִי** for **עָנִי**) to form or bring clouds **עָנָן עָנִי** when I bring a cloud Gen.9,14.

Pi. II. **עֵינָן** (*fut. יְעִינָן*) *prop.* to act covertly, hence: to practice magic, to use enchantment Lev. 19,26; *pt.* **מְעִינָן** sorcerer, soothsayer Deut.18,10, also **עָנָן** Is.2,6; *f.* **עֲנַנָּה** sorceress 57,3.

עָנָן (*c.* **עָנָן**; *pl.* **עָנָנִים**) *m.* 1) cloud Gen.9,13; **עֲמֹד עָנָן** a pillar of cloud Ex 13,21; **עָנָן אֵשׁ** a cloud of lightning Jb.37,11; **עָנָן בֹּקֶר** the morning cloud (a figure of instability) Hos.6,4.— 2) *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,27.

עָנָן *Ch.* (*pl. c.* **עָנָנִי**) *m.* cloud Dan. 7,13.

עֲנַנָּה (= **עָנָן**) *f.* cloud Jb.3,5.

עָנָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr 3,24.

עֲנַנְיָה *pr. n.* 1) a male person men-

tioned in Neh.3,23.— 2) a place in Benjamin Neh.11,32.

עָנָף to cover (like **עָנָן**), whence **עָנָף**, **עָנָף**, **עָנָף**.

עָנָף (*c.* **עָנָף**; *pl. c.* **עָנָפִי**, *sf.* **עָנָפִיָּה**) *m.* branch, bough Ez.31,3; **עָנָף עֵץ** the branch of a thick-leaved tree Lev.23,40; **נָשָׂא עָנָף** to bring forth boughs Ez 17,8 a. 23.

עָנָף *m.* branch, bough; only *sf.* **עָנָפִים** Ez.36,8.

עָנָף (*f.* **עָנָפָה**) *adj.* full of branches or boughs Ez.19,10.

עָנָף *Ch.* (*def.* **עָנָפָה**; *pl. sf.* **עָנָפִיהִי**) *m.* branch Dan.4,11.

עָנַק 1) to be stretched, whence **עָנַק**.— 2) as *den.* from **עָנַק** 1) to surround as a necklace **עָנַקְתָּמוֹ** **גִּאֲוָה** pride surroundeth them as a necklace Ps 73,6.

Hiph. **הָעֵנִיק** (*fut.* **יָעֵנִיק**) *prop.* to lay upon the neck, hence: to load, to furnish (with **לֵ**) **הָעֵנִיק לוֹ** thou shalt furnish him liberally Deut.15,14.

עָנָן (*pl.* **עָנָנִים**, **עָנָנִית**) *m.* 1) *prop.* neck, hence: necklace, collar Cant. 4,9; Pr.1,9; Jud.8,26.— 2) *prop.* stretched, long, hence: giant; only *pr. n.* Anak, ancestor of a giant-race **בְּנֵי עָנָן**, **יְלִידֵי הָעָנָן** the children of Anak, the sons of Anak Num.13,22 a. 33, or **עָנָקִים** the Anakim, who before the invasion of the Hebrews lived in the vicinity of Hebron Jos.11,21.

עֵנַר *pr. n. 1)* a Canaanite, ally of Abraham Gen.14,13.— *2)* Levitical city in Manasseh 1Chr.6,55 = תַּעֲנֹךְ 7,29.

עָנַשׁ (*fut. יַעֲנֹשׁ*; *pt. p. עֹנֹשׁ*, *pl. (עָנָשׁ, עֹנֹשׁ, עָנֹשׁ*; *inf. עֲנֹשׁ*) *1)* to impose a fine, to amerce 1) to impose a fine, to amerce **וְעָנְשׁוּ אֹתוֹ מֵאָה כֶּהָף** and they shall amerce him in a hundred shekels Deut.22,19.— *2)* to punish, to condemn **וְיֵין עֲנוּשִׁים** the wine of the condemned Am.2,8; **עָנֹשׁ לַצַּדִּיק** to punish the just is not good Pr. 17,26; **כַּעֲנֹשׁ-לֶגֶן** when they punish the scorner 21,11.

Niph. נִעְנַשׁ (fut. יִנָּעַשׁ) *1)* to be fined, amerced Ex.21,22.— *2)* to be punished Pr.27,3.

עֲנִישׁ (from **עָנַשׁ**) *m. fine, punishment* 2K.23,33; Pr.19,19.

עֲנִישׁ Ch. *m. fine, mulct* Ezr.7,26.

עֲנָת *pr. n. m. Jud.5,6.*

עֲנָתוֹת *pr. n. 1)* a male person mentioned in Neh.10,20.— *2)* another male person 1Chr.7,8.— *3)* a city in Benjamin near Jerusalem, the birth-place of the prophet Jeremiah Jos.21,18; Is. 10,30; Jer.1,1; *gent. עֲנָתָי* 2S.23,27.

עֲנָתָיָה *pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,24.*

עָסִים (from **עָסַם**; *c. יָעִסִים*) *m. prop. pressing, hence: juice, must* Cant. 8,2; Jo.1,5.

עָסַם (*2 pl. (עָסְתֶּם)*) to press, to tread down **וְעָסְתֶּם רַשָּׁעִים** and ye shall tread down the wicked Mal.3,21.

עֵצֶר Is.15,5 see **עֵיר** I. *Pz.*

עֵפֶף see **עֵיפָה**.

עָפָה (= **עוּף**) to cover, whence the next word.

עָפִי (*pl. עֲפָאִים for עֲפָיִים*) *m. twig, branch, foliage* Ps.104,12.

עָפִי Ch. (*def. עֲפָאִי, sf. עֲפָיָה*; *pl. sf. עֲפָיָה*) *m. bough, foliage* Dan. 4,9 a. 11.

עָפַל to rise up, to swell (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָפַל to be lifted up, inflated **הִנֵּה עָפְלָה לֹא-תִשָּׂרָה וּנְפִשׁוֹ בּוֹ** behold, lifted up, not upright is the soul in him Hab.2,4.

Hiph. הִעָפִיל (fut. יִנָּעִפֵל) to act proudly, to presume **וַיִּנָּעִפּוּ לַעֲלֹת הָהָר** but they presumed to go up unto the hill top Num. 14,44.

עָפַל (from **עָפַל**) *m. prop. a rising, hence: 1)* eminence, hill, tower Mic.4,8; Is.32,14; with *art. הָעָפַל* *pr. n. a hill or fort on the east of Mount Zion* 2Chr.27,3.— *2)* *pl. עָפָלִים* swellings, tumors, piles Deut.28,27; 1S.5,6 (*Kri* has טְחוּרִים, which see).

עָפְנִי *pr. n. כִּפַּר הָעָפְנִי* a village or town in Benjamin Jos.18,24.

עֵפֶפָה (from **עוּף**) to twinkle; only *du. עֲפַפְפָּנוּ, c. עֲפַפְפִי, sf. עֲפַפְפִינוּ*, *m. eye-lash, eyelid* Jer.9,17; Ps.11,4; 132,4; *fig. עֲפַפְפֵי שַׁחַר* the eye-lashes of the dawn, i. e. the first rays of the sun Jb.3,9; 41,10.

עָפָר in Ar. to be light-reddish, whitish, whence **עָפָר** dust (from the color of sand), **עָפָר** a gazelle (from its light-reddish color), **עָפָרָה** lead (from its whitish color). (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. **עָפָר** (*den.* from **עָפָר**) to pelt with dust, to dust 2S.16,13.

עָפָר (*c.* **עָפָר**; *sf.* **עָפָרוֹ**, **עָפָרוֹ**; *pl.* **עָפָרוֹת**, *c.* **עָפָרוֹת**) *m.* dust, earth Gen.2,7; Ps.18,43; **עָפָר הָאָרֶץ** the dust of the earth Ex.8,12; hence: clay, mortar Lev.14,42; **רֹאשׁ עָפָרוֹת** the first dust of the world (i. e. the first clods of earth) Pr. 8,26; **עָפָרוֹת זָהָב** gold-dust Jb.28,6; **עָפָר שָׂפָה** ashes Num.19,17; as a figure of frailty: **אֲנִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר** I am dust and ashes Gen.18,27; **עָפָר לִחֹךְ** to lick the dust Mic. 7,17 (a figure of humiliation); **שָׁכַב לְעָפָר** to lie in the dust, i. e. to die Jb.7,21; hence of mortals: **עָפָר יִרְדּוּ** they that go down to the dust Ps.22,30; of the dead: **עָפָר שֹׁכְנֵי** they that dwell in the dust Is.26,19; **יִשְׁנֵי אֶדְמַת-עָפָר** they that sleep in the dust of the earth Dan.12,2, or simply **עָפָר** Ps.30,10.

עָפָר *pr. n.* 1) son of Midian Gen. 25,4.— 2) name of two other persons 1Chr.4,17; 5,24.

עָפָר (from **עָפָר**; *pl.* **עָפָרִים**) *m.* young deer, roe, fawn, gazelle Cant.2,9; 4,5.

עָפָרָה *pr. n.* 1) male person men-

tioned in 1Chr.4,14.— 2) a place in Benjamin Jos.18,23=**בֵּית לְעָפָרָה** Mic.1,10.— 3) a place in Manasseh Jud.6,11.

עָפָרוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Jos.15,9.— 2) a border-city of Benjamin 2Chr.13,19 (*Ktāb*, for which *Krī* has **עָפָרוֹן**).— 3) a Hittite Gen.23,8.

עָפָרוֹן *pr. n.* see **עָפָרוֹן** 2.

עָפָרָה (from **עָפָר**; *f.* **עָפָרָה**) *f.* lead Ex.15,10; **הָעָפָרָה** **אָבֵן** weight of lead, plummet Zech.5,8.

עֵץ (from **עָצָה**; *sf.* **עָצָה**; *pl.* **עֵצִים**, *c.* **עֵצִי**) *m.* 1) tree Gen.3,3; frequently *coll.* trees: **עֵץ פְּרִי** fruit trees Gen.1,11; **עֵצֵי הַיַּעַר** the trees of the wood Cant.2,3.— 2) wood Ex.15,25; **עֵץ וָאֶבֶן** wood and stone Deut.4,28; **כֶּלִי עֵץ** a wooden vessel Lev.11,32; *pl.* **עֵצִים** of wood for fuel Gen.22,3; of wood as timber: **אֲרוֹן עֵצֵי שִׁטִּים** an ark of shittim wood Ex.25,10.— 3) pole, staff, shaft **עֵץ חַיִּית** a spear-shaft 2S.21,19.

עָצַב 1. (akin to **חָצַב**) *prop.* to cut, to carve, hence: to shape, to fashion, to form (*Kal* not used).

Pi. **עָצַב** to shape **דְּרִיָּה עָצְבוֹנִי** thy hands have shaped me and made me Jb.10,8

Hiph. **הָעָצִיב** (*inf.* **הָעָצִיב**) to shape, to fashion **עָשִׂינוּ לָהּ כִּנְיָם** **לְהַעֲצִיבָהּ** we made cakes to her (to the queen of the heaven, i. e.

the moon) in order to fashion her image Jer.44,19.

עֶצֶב II. (3 *sf.* **עֶצְבוֹ** ; *pt. p.* **עָצִיב** , *f.* **עָצִיבָה** , *c.* **עֲצֹבַת** ; *inf. sf.* **עֲצָבִי**) 1) to afflict, to grieve, to pain **וְלֹא עָצְבוּ אָבִיו מִמִּי** and his father had never grieved him 1K.1,6; **לִבִּי לֹא יִלְחָח עָצְבִי** that it may not grieve me 1Chr.4,10; **עֲצֹבַת רוּחַ** afflicted in spirit Is.54,6.— 2) to labor, to toil painfully, whence **עָצֵב** 2 and **עָצָבִן** 1.

Niph. **נִעְצַב** (*fut.* **יִעְצַב**.) 1) to be pained, grieved for (with **עַל** , **עָל**) 1S.20,34; 2S.19,3.— 2) to be injured, hurt (with **בְּ**) **מִסֵּיעַ אֲבָנִים** **יִעְצַב בָּהֶם** who removeth stones shall be hurt therewith Ec.10,9.

Pi. **עָצַב** (*fut.* **יִעְצַב**.) 1) to pain, to afflict, to grieve Is.36,10.— 2) to wrest **דְּבָרֵי יִעְצְבוּ** they wrest my words Ps.56,6 (Fuerst: they injure my cause).

Hiph. **הִעְצִיב** (*fut.* **יִעְצִיב** ; *inf.* **הִעְצִיב**) to grieve, to offend Ps. 78,40.

Hithp. **הִתְעַצַּב** (*fut.* **יִתְעַצַּב**) to be grieved Gen.6,6; 34,7.

עָצַב Ch. (*pt. p.* **עָצִיב**) to grieve, to mourn **קוֹל עָצִיב** a mournful voice Dan.6,21.

עָצָב (from **עָצַב** II.; *pl.* **עָצָבִים** , *sf.* **עָצָבִיכֶם**) *m.* 1) pain, grief, sorrow Gen.3,16; **דְּבַר-עָצָב** a grievous word Pr.15,1.— 2) labor, toil **בְּכָל עָצָב** **יִהְיֶה מוֹתֵר** in all labor there is profit Pr.14,23; **לֶחֶם עָצָבִים** bread

of toil Ps.127,2; **וְכָל-עָצְבֵיכֶם תִּגְשׁוּ** and ye exact all your labors Is. 58,3 (acc. Stb. **עָצָב** here: caprice, whim).

עָצָב (from **עָצַב** I.; only *pl.* **עָצָבִים** ; *c.* **עָצָבִי** , *sf.* **עָצְבִיָּהֶם**) *m.* image, idol (prop. something carved) 1S.31,9; Ps. 135,15; **חֲבוֹר עָצָבִים** **אֶפְרַיִם הִנָּחִלֵי** Ephraim is joined to idols: let him alone Hos.4,17.

עָצָב I. (from **עָצַב** I.; *sf.* **עָצָבִי**) *m.* image, idol Is.48,5.

עָצָב II. (from **עָצַב** II.; *sf.* **עָצָבָהּ**) *m.* 1) labor, pain, affliction Is.14,3; 1Chr.4,9.— 2) perverseness **דֶּרֶךְ עָצָב** the way of perverseness Ps. 139,24 (Stb.: the way of vanity).

עָצָבוֹן (from **עָצַב** II.; *c.* **עָצָבוֹן** , *sf.* **עָצָבוֹנָהּ**) *m.* 1) labor, toil Gen.3, 17; 5,29.— 2) pain, sorrow Gen. 3,16.

עָצְבַת (**עָצְבַת** , *c.* **עָצְבַת** ; *pl. c.* **עָצְבוֹת**) *f.* 1) pain, sorrow Pr.10, 10; **עָצְבַת-לֵב** sorrow of the heart 15,13.— 2) wound **מַחֲבֹשׁ לְעָצְבוֹתָם** he bindeth up their wounds Ps. 147,3.

עָצַד to cut off, hence **מִעָצַד**.

עָצָה (= **עָצַם** ; *pt.* **עָצָה**) 1) to shut, to close **עָצָה עֵינָיו** he shutteth his eyes Pr.16,30.— 2) *intr.* to be firm, hard, whence **עָץ** a. **עָצָה**.

עָצָה *m.* the spine, the backbone Lev.3,9.

עֵצָה I. (*coll.* of **עֵץ**) *f.* wood, timber Jer.6,6.

עצה II. (from עָזַן; *c.* עֲצָה, *sf.* עֲצָה; *pl.* עֲצוֹת, *sf.* (עֲצָמוֹת) *f.* counsel, advice עַל־כְּעֵצָה upon advisement 1Chr.12,20; *a*) אִישׁ עֵצָה a counsellor Ps.119,24. *b*) one who executes counsel Jb.46,11; hence: wisdom, deliberation, purpose, plan הָעֵצָה גָּדֹל great in counsel, i. e. of great wisdom Jer 32,19; עֵצָה וְחִבּוּנָה counsel (wisdom) and understanding Jb.12,13; עָשָׂה עֵצָה to execute a purpose Is.30,1; שִׁית עֲצוֹת to make plans Ps.13,3; וְקִבְּלָתָּ יִשְׁמַח־לֵב וּמִתֵּן רֵעֵהוּ מִעֲצָת־נָפֶשׁ ointment and perfume rejoice the heart: so doth the sweetness of a man's friend by hearty counsel Pr.27,9 (acc. Ges. מִעֲצָת־נָפֶשׁ more than fragrant wood; see עֵצָה I. and נָפֶשׁ 1).

עֲצוֹם (from עָצַם; *pl.* עֲצוּמִים) *adj.* 1) strong, powerful Deut. 9,14; *poet.* עֲצוּמוֹ his strong fangs, claws Ps.10,10 (others: his strength).— 2) numerous Is.1,6; Pr.7,26.

עֲצִיּוֹן גִּבֹּר *pr. n.* a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf Deut. 2,8, whence the ships of Solomon sailed to Ophir 1K.9,26.

עָצַל (= Ar. عَטَلَ) to be at leisure (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְצַל (*fut.* נִעְצַל) to be idle, slothful Jud.18,9.

עָצַל *m.* sluggard Pr.6,6; 22,13.

עֲצָלוּת *f.* sloth Pr.19,15; *du.* עֲצָלוּתִים slothfulness Ec.10,18.

לָחֵם עֲצָלוּת *f.* slothfulness, idleness לָחֵם עֲצָלוּת the bread of idleness Pr. 31,27.

עָצַם (*fut.* יַעְצִים *a.* יַעְצִים, *pl.* יַעְצָמוּ; *pt.* עָצַם; *inf. sf.* (עָצָמוּ) 1) to bind fast, to shut, to close (the eyes) עָצַם עֵינָיו מִרְאוֹת בָּרָע he shutteth his eyes from seeing evil Is.33,15.— 2) to be or become firm, strong, powerful, mighty Gen.26,16; Ex.1,7; *inf. sf.* וּבְעָצָמוֹ and when he was strong Dan.8,8.— 3) to be numerous מִסְפָּר עָצָמוֹ they are too numerous to be counted Ps.40,6.

Pi. עָצַם (*fut.* יַעְצִים) 1) to shut, to close (the eyes) Is.29,10.— 2) *den.* from עָצַם to gnaw the bones Jer.50,17.

Hiph. הִעְצִים (*fut.* יַעְצִים) to make strong Ps.105,24.

עָצָם (from עָצַם 2; *sf.* עָצָמִי; *pl.* עָצָמִים *a.* עָצָמוֹת, *c.* עָצָמוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) bone Gen.2,23; Ps.102,6; Jb.10,11; hence: body, frame Ps.6,3; Pr.16,24; *fig.* of a near relative: וְכָשְׁרִי אֶתָּה and my flesh Gen.29,14.— 2) essence, self, self-same, the very בְּעָצָם הַיּוֹם in the self-same day, that very day Gen.7,13; בְּעָצָם הַשָּׁמַיִם as the heaven itself, as the very heaven Ex.24,10; בְּעָצָם הָמוֹ in his very wholeness (i. e. in his full strength) Jb.21,23.— 3) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos. 19,3

עָצַר (*fut.* יַעְצֹר *a.* יַעְצֹר, יַעְצֹר; *pt. p.* יַעְצֹר)

עָצַר, *f.* עֲצִירָה; עָצַר; 1) (עָצַר, עָצַר; 1) to shut up, to close up אֶת-עָצַר to shut up the heaven, that there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר there be no rain Deut.11,17; עָצַר עָצַר the Lord had fast closed up all the wombs Gen. 20,18; hence עָצַר מִלֵּדֶת to close up against bearing, i. e. to restrain from it 16,2; *pt.* עָצַר בְּחֵצֶר shut up in the court of the prison Jer. 33,1; עָצַר מִפְּנֵי shut up [at home] because of Saul 1Chr.12,1; עָצַר וְעֹזֹב see עָצַר 5. — 2) to stop, to detain, to withhold, to hold back, to restrain וְלֹא יַעֲצֹרְכָה הַגֶּשֶׁם that the rain stop thee not 1K.18,44; *pt.* עָצַר נֶעְצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי detained Jer.36,5; עָצַר בְּמִלִּין מִי but who can withhold himself from speaking? Jb.4,2; וְעָצַר וְעָצַר he withholdeth the waters, and they dry up 12,15; אֶל-תַּעֲצֹרְלִי לִרְכֹּב כִּי אֶסְאַמְתִּי לָךְ restrain me not in riding, unless I say it to thee 2K.4,24. — 3) to keep from, to deny (with לֹא-כִי) כִּי אֶסְאַמְתִּי לָךְ of a truth women have been kept from (denied) us 1S.21,6. — 4) to withstand, to prevail against (with עִם) כִּי אֶל-יַעֲצֹר עִמָּךְ אֲנִישׁ (עִם) let not man prevail against thee 2Chr.14,10; hence: to rule, to reign וְהָיָה יַעֲצֹר בְּעַמִּי this same shall reign over my people 1S.9,17. — 5) to be able לֹא עָצְרוּ לָלֶכֶת they were not able to go 2Chr.20,37; more fully כָּח עָצַר to retain, i. e. to have strength,

to be able 2,5; וְלֹא עָצַרְתִּי כָּח and I have retained no strength Dan. 10,16.

Niph. נֶעְצַר (*pt.* נִבְעַר; *inf.* הִנָּעַר)

1) to be shut up 1K.8,35. — 2) to be stayed Num.16,15. — 3) to be detained 1S.21,8.

עָצַר (from עָצַר 4) *m.* dominion, rule וְאִין מְכָלִים בְּכָר בְּאֶרֶץ יִירֶשׁ עָצַר there is no one inflicting any wrong in the land, nor one possessing dominion Jud 18,7 (in later Hebrew יִירֶשׁ עָצַר an hereditary ruler, a prince).

עָצַר *m.* 1) shutting up רָחֵם עָצַר the shutting up, i. e. barrenness, of the womb Pr.30,16. — 2) oppression וְמִעָצָר וּמִמִּשְׁפַּט לְקָח through oppression and through judicial punishment was he taken away Is.53,8; מִעָצָר רָעָה וְגִוּוֹן through oppression, affliction and sorrow Ps.107,39.

עֲצָרָה *f.* assembly (especially a solemn assembly) Is.1,13; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to call an assembly Is.1,14; קָרָא עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20.

עֲצָרָה (= עֲצָרָה) *f.* assembly עֲצָרָה בְּנִדְרִים an assembly of treacherous men Jer.9,1; *pl. sf.* עֲצָרֹתֶיכֶם Am. 5,21; especially of the festive assembly on the 7th day of the Passover, and on the 8th day of the feast of Tabernacles Deut. 16,8; Lev.23,36.

עָקַב (*fut.* יִעָקֵב; *inf.* יַעְקֹב) 1) to be high, hill-shaped, whence עָקַב

heel.— 2) *den.* from עֶקֶב: to take by the heel אֶת־אָחִיו עֶקֶב in the womb he took his brother by the heel Hos.12,4.— 3) *fig.* to deceive (prop. to go behind one's heels) כָּל־אָח עֲקֹב יֶעֱקֵב every brother will utterly deceive Jer. 9,3; וַיַּעֲקֹבֵנִי and he deceived me Gen.27,36.

Pi. עֶקֶב (*fut.* יֶעֱקֵב) to keep back, to stay Jb.37,4 (= Ch. עִכֵּב).

עֶקֶב (*c.* עֶקֶב, *sf.* עֲקֻבָּה, *pl.* עֲקֻבוֹת, *c.* עֲקָבִי *a.* עֲקֻבוֹת, *sf.* עֲקָבִי, *m.* 1) heel Gen.3,15; 25,26; Jb.18,9; עֲקָבִי סוֹס the heels, i. e. hoofs, of the horses Jud.5,22; by metonymy: step, foot-step בְּעֲקָבֵי הַצֹּאֵן by the footsteps of the flock Cant.1,8; וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ עֲקָבָי they watch my steps Ps.56,7; so also עֲקֻבוֹת Ps.89,52, *sf.* עֲקֻבוֹתֶיךָ 77,20.— 2) *fig.* trickery, treachery (going behind one's heels) הִגְדִּיל עָלַי עֶקֶב he dealt very treacherously against me Ps.41,10 (Eng. Bible: he lifted up his heel against me).— 3) tracker, liar-in-wait, pursuer Jos.8,13; עֵין עֲקָבִי the iniquity of my pursuers encompasseth me Ps.49,6.

עֶקֶב I *adj.* uneven, crooked; as *n.* stepness, declivity Is.40,4; *fig.* deceitful עֶקֶב הַלֵּב מִכָּל עֶקֶב the heart is deceitful above all things Jer. 17,9.

עֶקֶב II. (*den.* from עֶקֶב footstep, trace) *adj.* full of traces, tracked;

only *f.* עֶקֶבָה מָדָם full of traces of blood, tracked with blood Hos. 6,8.

עֶקֶב *m.* 1) end; hence as *adv.* to the end Ps.119,33 a. 112.— 2) result, reward בְּשִׂמְרָם עֶקֶב רַב in keeping them there is great reward Ps.19,12; עֶקֶב עֲנֹה וְרָצָה יְיָ עֶקֶב the reward of humility and the fear of the Lord are riches, and honor, and life Pr.22,4.— 3) *prep.* for, because of עֶקֶב שֹׁחַד for a bribe Is. 5,28; עַל־עֶקֶב in consequence of Ps.40,16; before a verb as *conj.* because עֶקֶב הִשְׁמָעוּן because ye hearken Deut.7,12, also with a relative particle עֶקֶב אֲשֶׁר Gen.26,5, עֶקֶב כִּי 2S.12,10.

עֶקְבָּה *f.* cunning, deceit 2K.10,19.

עָקַד (*fut.* יַעֲקֹד) to bind Gen.22,9.

עָקֹד (*pl.* עָקֹדִים) *adj.* prop. banded (from עָקַד), hence: striped, ring-streaked Gen.30,35 a. 40.

עָקָד (from עָקַד) *m.* binding, union, gathering; only in *pr. n.* בֵּית־עָקָד or בֵּית־עָקָד הָרָעִים 2K.10,12 a. 14.

עָקָה (from עָקַד; *c.* עָקָה) *f.* oppression Ps.55,4.

עֲקֹב *pr. n. m.* name of three persons Ezr.2,42 a. 45; 1Chr.3,24.

עָקַל to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Pu. עָקַל (*pt.* מְעַקֵּל) to be perverted Hab.1,4.

עֶקְלָקֵל (*redupl.* from עָקַל) *adj.* crooked, winding אֶרְחוֹת עֶקְלָקֵלִית wind-

ing ways Jud.5,6; as *n.* crooked way Ps.125,5.

עֲקָלָתוֹן *adj.* crooked, winding Is. 27,1.

עָקַן *pr. n. m.* Gen.36,27 = נֶעְקַן Num.33,31.

עָקַר (*inf.* עֲקֹר) to pluck up, to root out Ec.3,2.

Niph. נֶעְקַר (*fut.* יִעָקַר) to be rooted out, destroyed Zph.2,4.

Pi. עָקַר (*fut.* יִעָקַר) to lame, to hough, to hamstring Gen.49,6; Jos.11,6; 2S.8,4.

עָקַר *Ch.* to root out.—*Ithpa.* אֶתְעָקַר to be rooted out Dan.7,8.

עָקָר (from עָקַר) *m.* sterile, barren man Deut.7,14; *f.* עֲקָרָה *ib.*, *c.* עֲקָרָת *barren woman* Ps.113,9.

עָקָר *m.* 1) stock, race, descendant עָקָר מִשְׁפַּחַת גֵּר a descendant of a stranger's family Lev.25,47.— 2) *pr. n.* 1Chr.2,27.

עָקַר *Ch.* (*c.* עָקַר) *m.* stump עָקַר שְׁרָשָׁיו the stump of his roots Dan.4,12.

עֲקָרָב (*pl.* עֲקָרָבִים) *m.* 1) scorpion Gen.8,15.— 2) pointed thorn 1K. 12,11.

עֲקָרוֹן *pr. n.* the northernmost of the five chief cities of the Philistines assigned first to the tribe of Judah Jos.15,45, then to Dan 19,43; *gent.* עֲקָרוֹנִי 13,3.

עָקַשׁ to twist, to pervert (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נֶעְקַשׁ to be perverted,

perverse in his ways Pr.28,18.

Pi. עָקַשׁ (*fut.* יִעָקַשׁ) to pervert, to make crooked Is.59,8; Mic.3,9

Hiph. הִעָקַשׁ to prove perverse תָּם אָנִי וְנִעְקַשְׁתִּי were I innocent it (my mouth) would still prove me perverse Jb.9,20 (= וְנִעְקַשְׁתִּי).

עָקַשׁ (*עָקַשׁ*; *pl.* עָקַשִׁים, *c.* עָקַשִׁי) *adj.* 1) perverted, perverse, froward לֵב עָקַשׁ a perverse heart Ps.101,4; עָקַשׁ-לֵב he that hath a perverse heart Pr.17,20; עָקַשׁ שִׁפְתָּיו he that is perverse in his lips 19,1 — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,26.

עֲקִישׁוֹת *f.* perverseness, frowardness עֲקִישׁוֹת פֶּה perverseness of the mouth Pr.4,24.

עָר (*from* עוֹר I.; *sf.* עָרָה; *pl.* עָרִים, *sf.* עָרִיָּה) *m.* 1) enemy (prop. one who watches, one who waylays) 1S.28,16; עָרִים Is.14,21 enemies (Eng. Bible: cities); נִשּׂא לְשׁוֹא עָרֶיךָ thine enemies take thy name in vain Ps.139,20.— 2) ancient form for עִיר city, whose *pl.* is therefore עָרִים; *pr. n.* chief city of Moab Deut.2,9; more fully עִיר מוֹאָב Num.21,28, also עִיר מוֹאָב city of Moab 22,36.

עָר *Ch. m.* enemy Dan.4,16.

עָר 1) *pt.* of עוֹר I., which see.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen. 38,3; another person 1Chr.4,21.

עָרַב I. (*fut.* יִעָרַב; *pt.* עָרַב, *pl.* עָרַבִּים; *imp.* עָרַב) to interweave, to mingle; *fig.* to enter into mutual

relations, hence: 1) to exchange,
to barter, to traffic Ez.27,9 a. 27.—

2) to become surety for; with accus. עֲבָדָה עָרַב אֶת־הַנַּעַר thy servant became surety for the lad Gen.44,32; אָנֹכִי אֶעֱרָבֵנוּ I will be surety for him 43,9; עָרַב עֲבָדָה לְטוֹב be surety for thy servant (i. e. protect him) for good Ps. 119,122; שִׁמָּה נָא עֲרָבֵנִי עִמָּךְ attend, I pray thee, be surety for me with thyself Jb.17,3; עֲרָבֵנִי Is.38,14 acc. Kimchi: grant me ease (see עָרַב I.); with לֹא-עָרַבְתָּ לְהָעָד if thou be surety for thy friend Pr.6,1; with לִפְנֵי : עָרַב לִפְנֵי הָרֵעַ he becometh a surety for his friend 17,18.—3) to pledge אֶנְחֵנוּ וּבֵיתֵנוּ אֶנְחֵנוּ we pledge (mortgage) our vineyards and our houses Neh. 5,3; עָרַב אֶת־לְבוֹ to pledge one's heart, i. e. to risk, to expose oneself to danger Jer.30,21.

Hithp. הִתְעַרְב (fut. יִתְעַרְב 1) to intermingle, intermeddle (with בְּ- , לְ-) וְבִשְׂמֵחָתוֹ לֹא יִתְעַרְב זָר and a stranger doth not intermeddle with his joy Pr. 14, 10; וּלְפִתָּהּ שִׁפְתָיו לֹא יִתְעַרְב meddle not with him that enticeth with his lips 20, 19.— 2) to mingle, to have intercourse with (with בְּ- , עִם) וַיִּתְעַרְבוּ בְּגוֹיִם they were mingled among the heathen Ps. 106, 35; עִם-שׂוֹנִיִּים אֵל- do not mingle with them that are given to change Pr. 24, 21.— 3) prop. to give pledges.

hence: to enter into a contest, to
wager (with נס) Is 36,8.

עָרַב II. (*inf.* עֲרִיב) to grow dark,
to draw toward evening רָפָה הַיּוֹם
לְעֲרִיב the day draweth toward
evening Jud.19,9; *fig.* עָרְבָה כָּל־
שִׂמְחָה all joy is darkened (i. e.
disturbed) Is.24,11.

Hiph. הָעָרִיב (den. from עָרַב I.)
to do at evening 1S.17,16.

עָרַב Ch. to mix, to mingle (*Peal*
not used).

Pa. מִעָרַב to mix; only *pt. p.* מִעָרַב
mixed Dan.2.43.

Ithpa. אֶתְעָרַב to be mixed Dan.
2.43.

עֵרֵב I. (akin to עָרַב I.; *frut.* יַעְרֵב
prop. to be mixed, spiced, hence
to be sweet, pleasant, agreeable
(with -לָּ, עַל, Pr.3,24 (of sleep);
Jer.6,20; Mal.3,4 (of sacrifices,
gifts); וְאֶשֶׁר עָרְבָתָּ עִלֵּיהֶם to whom
thou hast been pleasant Ez.16,37;
יַעְרֵב עִלָּיו שִׁחִי may my speech
be agreeable to him Ps.104,34.

עָרֵב II. (= חָרֵב) to be sterile,
waste, whence **עֲרֵבָה** and **עָרֵב** II.

עֵרֵב *adj.* sweet, pleasant Pr.20,7;
Cant.2.14.

עָרָב *m.* willow; only *pl.* **עָרָבִים** Is. 15,7; 44,4; *c.* **עָרְבֵי-נָחַל** the willows of the brook Lev 23,40; Jb.40,22.

עָרֹב (prop. mixture, from עָרַב I.)
m. a swarm of insects Ex.8,20;
acc. Sept. gad-fly, dog-fly.

עֲרָב a. **עֲרָב** *pr. n.* Arabia 2Chr.9,14;
Is.21,13; Jer.25,24; *gent.* **אֲרָבִי** a. **עֲרָבִי**
Arabian, Arab Jer.3,2; Neh.2,19;

pl. עֶרְבִים *a.* עֶרְבִיאִים 2Chr. 22, 11; 17, 11.

עֶרֶב (from עֶרֶב I.) *m.* prop. inter-mixing, hence: 1) woof, weft אוֹ כְּשֵׁתִי אוֹ כְּעֶרֶב whether it be in the warp, or woof Lev. 13, 48. — 2) mingled mass of strangers, mixed multitude Neh. 13, 3; עֶרֶב רַב a great mixed multitude Ex. 12, 38.

עֶרֶב I. (= עֶרֶב) *m.* mingled people Jer. 50, 37; מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of the mingled people 1K. 10, 15; Jer. 25, 24 (Eng. Bible הָעֶרֶב 1K. 10, 15 the kings of Arabia).

עֶרֶב II. (from עֶרֶב II.; עֶרֶב; *dr.* לַפְּנִיּוֹת) *m.* evening Gen. 1, 5; עֶרֶב towards evening 24, 63; בֵּין הָעֶרְבִים between the two evenings, i. e. in the twilight Ex. 12, 6.

עֶרֶב III. (= עֶרֶבָה, from עֶרֶב II.) *m.* desert וְאַבֵּי עֶרֶב the wolves of the desert Hab. 1, 8 (comp. Jer. 5, 6; others: wolves of the evening; comp. Zph. 3, 3).

עֶרֶב IV. (= עֶרֶב) *pr. n.* Arabia מְלָכֵי הָעֶרֶב the kings of Arabia 1K. 10, 15 (see עֶרֶב I.).

עֹרֵב (*pl.* עֶרְבִים) *m.* 1) raven, crow (so called from its black color, from עֶרֶב II.) Cant. 5, 1. — 2) *pr. n.* a Midianite prince Jud. 7, 25; צוּר עֹרֵב a place named after that prince *ib.*

עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב II.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָה, with *loc.* עֶרְבָתָה Jos. 18, 18; *pl.* עֶרְבֹת, *c.* עֶרְבֹת *f.* 1) desert, wilderness Jb. 24, 5; אֶרֶץ עֶרְבָה a land of deserts Jer. 2, 6; with *art.* הָעֶרְבָה

of the low desert plain of the Jordan and the Dead Sea Jos. 12, 3; hence of the Dead Sea: יָם הָעֶרְבָה the sea of the plain *ib.*; parts of this plain are: עֶרְבֹת מוֹאָב the plains of Moab Num. 22, 1; יְרִיחוֹ עֶרְבֹת the plains of Jericho Jos. 5, 10. — נָחַל הָעֶרְבָה see under נָחַל. גִּית הָעֶרְבָה under גִּית. — 2) only *pl.* עֶרְבֹת heaven (prop. waste, expanse) Ps. 68, 5 (see quotation under סֵלָל 2).

עֶרְבָה (from עֶרֶב I.; *sf.* עֶרְבָתָם) *f.* 1) surety, security Pr. 17, 18. — 2) pledge 1S. 17, 18.

עֶרְבֹן (from עֶרֶב II.) *m.* pledge Gen. 38, 17.

עֶרְבִי *a.* עֶרְבִי see עֶרֶב.

עֶרְבָתִי *pr. n. m.* an Arbathite 2S. 23, 31.

עָרַג (*fut.* יַעֲרֹג) 1) to pant, to long for (with עָל, אָל) Ps. 42, 2; Jo. 1, 20. — 2) to rise, to ascend, whence עֲרוּגָה.

עֶרֶד *Ch. m.* wild ass Dan. 5, 21 (= Heb. עֲרוּד).

עֶרֶד *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 8, 15. — 2) a city in the desert of Judah Num. 21, 1.

עָרָה I. (akin to עָרַם I.) to be naked (*Kal* not used).

Pi. יַעֲרָה (*fut.* יַעֲרָה; *imp. pl.* עָרוּ; *inf.* עָרוּת) 1) to uncover, to make bare, to rase Is. 3, 17; 22, 6; Zph. 2, 14; עָרוּת עַד הַסֹּדֵד to rase to the foundation Ps. 137, 7; Hab. 3, 13.

Hiph. הִיעֲרָה to uncover Lev. 20, 18.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*fut.* יִתְעַרָה) to make oneself naked תִּשְׁכַּרְיָ וְתִתְעַרִי thou shalt be drunken, and make thyself naked Lam.4,21 (others: to vomit, from עָרָה II.).

עָרָה II. to flow (*Kal* not used).

Niph נִעְרָה (*fut.* יִנְעָרָה) to be poured (of the spirit) Is.32,15.

Pi יָעָרָה (*fut.* יִעָרָה, *ap.* יִעַר) to pour out, to empty וְתִעַר בֵּרָה and she emptied her pitcher Gen.24, 20, וַיַּעְרוּ אֶת-הָאָרֶץ and they emptied the chest 2Chr.24,11; *fig.* אֶל-נַפְשִׁי pour not out my life Ps.141,8 (acc. Fuerst נָפַשׁ to expose the life).

Hiph. הִעָרָה to pour out הִעָרָה לְמָוֶת he poured out (delivered up) his soul unto death Is. 53,12.

Hithp. הִתְעַרָה (*pt.* מִתְעַרָה) prop. to pour oneself out, hence: to spread oneself כָּאֲוֶרֶחַ רֹעֵן spreading himself like a green tree Ps.37,35

עָרָה (from עָרָה I.) *f.* cleared place (i. e. not wooded), meadow; only *pl.* עָרוֹת of the meadows on the banks of the Nile Is.19,7.

עָרוֹנָה (from עָרַג 2; *c.* עָרוֹנָה; *pl.* עָרוֹנוֹת) *f.* garden-bed Ez. 17,7; עָרוֹנַת הַבָּשִׂם a bed of spices Cant. 5,13.

עָרוֹד *m.* wild ass Jb.39,5.

עָרוֹה (from עָרָה I.; *c.* עָרוֹת, *sf.* עָרוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) nakedness

Ez.16,8; Hos.2,11; *fig* עָרוֹת הָאָרֶץ the nakedness of the land (i. e. its vulnerable part Gen.42,9; of the privy parts Gen.9,22; קֶשֶׁר עָרוֹה the flesh of nakedness, i. e. the privy member Ex.28,42; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִשָּׁה to uncover the nakedness of a woman, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with her Lev.18,13—19; נָלָה עָרוֹת אִישׁ to uncover the nakedness of a man, i. e. to have unlawful intercourse with his wife Lev.20,11 a. 20.—3) shame, filthiness עָרוֹת דָּבָר any filthy thing Deut.23,15; 24,1; עָרוֹת מִצְרַיִם the shame of Egypt Is. 20,4.

עָרוֹה *Ch. f.* shame, dishonor Ezr. 4,14.

עָרוֹם see עָרָם.

עָרִים (from עָרָם II.; *pl.* עָרוֹמִים) *adj.* cunning, sly, crafty Gen.3,1; Jb. 5,12; 15,5; in a good sense: prudent, wise Pr.14,8 a. 18.

עָרוֹם see עָרוֹם.

עָרוֹר (= עָרָר) *m.* 1) solitary tree (Stb. naked tree) Jer.48,6.—2) *pr. n. a)* a city in Moab Deut. 2,36; Jos.13,16 = עָרְעוֹר Jud.11,26. *b)* a city in Ammon Num.32,34; 2S.24,5. *c)* a city in Judah Is. 30,28.—גָּרִי *gent.* 1Chr.11,44.

עָרוֹן (from עָרַן) *m.* fissure, ravine בְּעָרוֹן נְחָלִים in the ravines of the valleys Jb.30,6.

עָרִי *pr. n.* son of Gad Gen.46,16

עֲרִיָּה (= עֲרוּהָ) *f.* nakedness עֲרִיָּה בִּשְׁת in nakedness and shame Mic.1,11; coupled with עָרָם to emphasise its meaning: וְאַתָּה עָרֹם and thou wast utterly naked Ez.16,7; וְהִנֵּיחוּהָ עָרֹם וְעֲרִיָּה and they leave thee quite naked v. 39; so also with נִעֵר (*Niph.* of עִיר II.): תֵּעֹר תֵּעֹר עֲרִיָּה thy bow was made quite bare Hab.3,9.

עֲרִיסָה (from עָרַם; only *pl.* עֲרִיסוֹת) *f.* acc. Stb. prop. something trough-like, hence: kneading-trough the first of your kneading-troughs, i. e. of your dough Num.15,20. (Talm. עֲרִיסָה cradle).

עָרִיף (from עָרַף I.; only *pl.* עָרִיפִים) *m.* cloud, darkness of clouds Is. 5,30.

עָרִיץ (from עָרַץ; *pl.* עָרִיצִים, *c.* עָרִיצִי) *adj.* 1) terrible, violent גִּבּוֹר עָרִיץ a mighty terrible one Jer.20,11; עָרִיצִי גּוֹיִם the violent of the nations Ez.30,11.—2) mighty, powerful רָשָׁע עָרִיץ I have seen the wicked in great power Ps.37,35; גּוֹיִם עָרִיצִים powerful nations Is.25,3.

עָרִירִי (from עָרַר) *adj.* prop. bare, hence: solitary, childless Gen. 15,2; *pl.* עָרִירִים Lev.20,20.

עָרָה (*fut.* יַעְרֶה; *pt.* עָרָה, *pl.* עָרָה; *pt. p.* עָרוּהָ, *f.* עָרוּכָה, *pl.* עָרוּכוֹת; *imp.* עָרֶה, *עָרְכָה*; *inf.* עָרוּהָ, *עָרֶה*) 1) to set in order, to arrange Lev.1,7 (of wood); 24,8 (of the

shew-bread); עָרָה שֻׁלְחָן to prepare (set) a table Is.21,5; עָרָה נֵר to arrange a lamp Ps.132,17; עָרָה לְ- to set forth to one (a matter) Is. 47,7; עָרָה מִשְׁפָּט to set a cause in order Jb.13,18; עָרָה מִלִּין אֶל- to direct words to Jb.32,14; omitting the compliment: עָרָה לִפְנֵי set thy words in order before me Jb. 33,5; לֹא נִעְרָה מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ we cannot set in order our speech by reason of darkness 37,19; בִּקְרָה אֶעְרָה-לָּהּ in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee Ps. 5,4; of a weapon: to put in order עָרָה צֶנֶה וְרִמַּח that could put in order (Eng. Bible: handle) a shield and a lance 1Chr.12,9.—2) to array, to muster מִלְחָמָה עָרָה to array for battle 1Chr.12,33; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה to join battle with Gen.14,8; עָרָה מִלְחָמָה לִקְרָאת to set the battle in array against 1S.17,2; *pt. p. c.* מִלְחָמָה עָרוּהָ set in battle array Jo.2,5; omitting מִלְחָמָה, as: וְעָרְבוּ לָהּ and they shall set themselves in array against her Jer.50,9; sometimes with *accus.*: בָּעוֹתֵי אֱלֹהִים וְנִעְרְכוּנִי the terrors of God set themselves in array against me Jb.6,4.—3) to place together, to compare, to equal (with לְ-, אֶל) מַהֲדָמוֹת (אֶל, לְ-) מִעֲרֹכְלִי what likeness will ye compare unto him? Is.40,18; אֵין עָרָה אֵלֶיךָ nothing can be compared to thee Ps.40,6; with *accus.*: לֹא יַעְרָכָהּ זָהָב gold cannot compare with it Jb.28,17.—4) to

esteem, to value שְׂוֵעָה will
he esteem thy riches? Jb.36,19.

Hiph. הֵעִירָה (*fut.* יַעֲרִיף) to
estimate, to value Lev.27,8.

עֵרָה (*sf.* עֵרָבִי, עֵרָבָה, עֵרָה) *m* 1)
row, order (of the shew-bread) Ex.
40,4 a. 23.— 2) proportion חֵין
עֵרָבִי the grace of his proportion
Jb.41,4.— 3) equipment, suit עֵרָה
בְּגָדִים ■ suit of apparel Jud.17,
10.— 4) value, price Jb.28,13;
הֵנִיחַ עֵרָבִי a man after mine own
value, i. e. mine equal Ps.55,14;
hence: estimation; in this sense al-
ways with paragogic הֵעֵרָה: כֶּסֶף
בְּעֵרָה according to estimation in
silver by shekels Lev.5,15 (in later
Hebrew בְּעֵרָה as *adv.*: about,
approximately); כֶּסֶף הַכֹּהֵן בְּעֵרָה ac-
cording to the estimation of the
priest 27,12; with *art.* הֵעֵרָה the
estimated value v. 23.

עָרָה *acc.* Stb. to neglect, to leave
in a wild state, to leave uncir-
cumcised (of a tree) וְעָרָתָם עֵרְלָתִי
וְעָרָתָם אֶת־פְּרִי then ye shall leave the
fruit thereof uncircumcised Lev.
19,23.

Niph. נִעְרַל (*imp.* הִעְרַל) to show
one's uncircumcision, to bare one-
self שְׁתֵּה גַם־אִתָּה וְהִעְרַל thou also,
and show thyself un-
circumcised Hab.2,16 (others =
וְהִרְעַל and reel, from רָעַל, which
see).

עָרָל (*c.* עָרֵל *a.* עָרֵל; *pl.* עָרְלִים, *c.*
עָרְלִי; *f.* עָרְלָה) *adj.* uncircumcised
Lev.19,23 (of a tree); Gen.17,14

(of a male person); *fig.* לְבָבָם
הָעָרֵל their uncircumcised, i. e.
dull, heart Lev.26,41; עָרֵל שְׁפָתַי
uncircumcised of lips, i. e. dull
of speech Ex.6,12; אָזְנוֹם עָרְלָה
their ear is uncircumcised, i. e. shut
up (as if by a foreskin) Jer.6,10.

עָרְלָה (*c.* עָרְלָת, *sf.* עָרְלָתוֹ; *pl.* עָרְלוֹת,
c. עָרְלוֹת) *f.* 1) fruit of an uncir-
cumcised tree Lev.19,23.— 2) fore-
skin, prepuce Gen.34,14; *fig.* עָרְלַת
לֵב the foreskin of the heart (i. e.
its dullness) Jer.4,4.— 3) גְּבֻעָה
הָעָרְלוֹת *pr. n.* a hill near Gilgal,
where Joshua circumcised the
Israelites Jos.5,3.

עָרָם *I.* (*inf.* עָרֹם) to be cunning,
crafty 1S.23,22.

Hiph. הֵעָרִים (*fut.* יַעֲרִים) to act
craftily עָרָם הָיָה עָרָם he acteth
very craftily 1S.23,22; הֵעָרִים סוֹד
... to take crafty counsel a-
gainst one Ps.83,4; in a good
sense: to be prudent Pr.15,5; 19,25
עָרָם *II.* to heap up to be high
(*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעָרַם to be heaped up
Ex.15,8

עָרָם *III* (akin to עוֹר *II.*) to be
naked, whence עָרֹם *a.* עָרָם.

עָרָם *a.* עָרֹם (*pl.* עָרֹמִים) *adj.* bared,
naked Gen.2,25; Jb.1,21; 22,6; *f.*
עָרְמָה Hos.2,5.

עָרָם (from עָרָם *I.*; only *sf.* עָרָם)
m. cunning, craftiness Jb.5,13.

עָרְמָה (from עָרָם *I.*) *f.* 1) cunning,
craft Ex.21,14.— 2) prudence Pr.1,4.

עֲרָמָה (from עָרַם II.; *c.* עֲרָמַת; *pl.* עֲרָמוֹת) *f.* heap Cant.7,3 (of grains); R 3,7 (of sheaves); Neh.3,34 (of rubbish); *pl.* also עֲרָמִים Jer.50,26.

עֲרָמוֹן *m.* plane-tree, maple Gen. 30,37; Ez.31,8.

עֲרָן *pr. n. m.* Num.26,36; *gent.* עֲרָנִי *ib.*

עֶרַם same as עֶרֶשׁ, which see.

עֲרֵעוֹר *pr. n.* see עֲרוּעֵר 2.

עֲרֵעֵר *m.* lonely tree Jer.15,6; hence: forlorn, destitute Ps.102,18.

עֲרֵעֵר and עֲרוּעֵר see עֲרוּעֵר.

עָרַף I. (*fut.* יַעְרֹף) to drop, to distil; *fig.* of speech Deut.32,2.

עָרַף II. (*den.* from עָרַף; *pt.* עוֹרֵף) to break the neck (of an animal) עוֹרֵף תֵּשֶׁה לְעֶרְפֹּתוֹ thou shalt break his (the ass's) neck Ex.13,13; עוֹרֵף כָּלָב that breaketh the neck of a dog Is.66,3.

עוֹרֵף III. *acc.* Stb. to project, whence the next word.

עֲרָף (*sf.* עֲרָפִי, עֲרָפָה) *m.* the neck, the nape Lev.5,8; עֲרָף קָשָׁה stiff-necked, i. e. stubborn Ex.32,3; נָתַן עֲרָף 2Chr.29,6 or פָּגַח עֲרָף Jer 2, 27 to turn one's nape or back, i. e. to turn away; הִפָּךְ עֲרָף to turn the back, i. e. to flee Jos. 7,8; מִיְּנֵי עֲרָף לִי mine enemies thou causest to turn their back to me, i. e. to flee Ps.18,41 (so also Ex.23,27).

עֲרָפָה *pr. n.* daughter-in-law of Ruth R.1,4.

עֲרַפֶּל (from עָרַף I. with formative פֶּל, like פֶּרַח) *m.* darkness, thick cloud Deut.4,11.

עֲרֵץ (*fut.* יַעְרִץ; *inf.* עֲרִץ) 1) to frighten, to terrify Jb.13,25; Ps. 10,18.— 2) *intr.* to be afraid, to fear Deut.1,29; with מִפְּנֵי before Deut.7,21; with *accus.* Jb.31,34.

Niph. נִעְרַץ (only *pt.* נִעְרָץ) to be feared, to be fearful אֵל נִעְרָץ God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints Ps.89,8.

Hiph. הִעְרִיץ (*fut.* יַעְרִיץ; *pt.* מַעְרִיץ) 1) to inspire fear or awe הוּא מוֹרֵאֲכֶם וְהוּא מַעְרִיֲצְכֶם he shall be your fear and inspirer of awe Is.8,13.— 2) to fear, with *accus.* Is.8,13; 29,23.

עָרַק I. (= Ch. עָרַק; *pt.* עוֹרַק, *pl.* הַעֲרָקִים) to flee עָרַקוּ who flee into the wilderness Jb.30,3.

עָרַק II. to bind, whence the next word.

עוֹרַק (*pl. sf.* עוֹרָקִי) *m.* vein, sinew עוֹרָקִי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17; others: my pursuers, from עָרַק I.

עֲרָקִי *gent.* inhabitant of the city Arke (Caesarea Libani) in Syria Gen.10,17.

עָרַר (akin to עָרַה I.) 1) to be bare, naked; in *Kal* only *imp.* עָרָה (for עֵר) make thyself bare Is.32,11.— 2) to be lonely, whence עֲרִירִי.

Pi. I. עוֹרָר to lay bare עוֹרָרוּ אֲרָמְנוֹתֶיהָ they have laid bare, i. e. overthrown, its palaces Is.23,13

Pi. II. עָרַעַר (*inf.* עֲרָעַר) to lay bare Jer.51.58.

Hithp. הִתְעַרֵּר to be bared,
overthrown עָרַעַר תִּתְעַרֵּר shall
be utterly overthrown Jer.51.58.

עַרַשׁ to hollow out, whence the next word.

עֲרֹשׂ (*sf.* עֲרֹשָׁי) *m.* bedstead, couch
Deut.3,11; *pl. sf.* עֲרֹשֵׁתָם their
couches Am.6.4.

וַיִּשָּׂא I. (from וַיִּשָּׂא) m. moth Hos
5,12; Jb.4,19.

עֵיט II. same as עֵיט (which see)
Jb. 9. 9.

עֵשֶׁב to be bright, green, whence
the next word.

עֵשֶׂב (*sf.* עֵשְׂבָה) *m.* grass, herb
Gen.1,11; יֶרֶק עֵשֶׂב green herb
v. 30; 1 עֵשְׂבָה אֵיבֵשׁ will dry up
their herbs Is.42,15; *pl. c.* עֵשְׂבוֹת
הַרִים the herbs of the mountains
Pr.27,25.

עֵשֶׁב Ch. (def. עֵשֶׂבָא) m. grass,
herbage Dan.4,12 a. 30.

עָשָׂה I. (acc. Ges. prob. of the same origin as Ar. עָשִׂי to be apt; fut. *עֹשֶׂה*, *ap.* *עֹשֶׂה*, *pt.* *עָשָׂה* a. *עֹשֶׂה*, *c.* *עָשָׂה*, *pl.* *עֹשִׂים*, *c.* *עֹשִׂי*, *f.* *עֹשֶׂה*; *pt. p.* *עָשׂוּ*, once *עָשׂוּ* Jb.41.25, *pl.* *עֹשִׂים*, *f.* *עֹשֶׂה* a. *עֹשֶׂה*, *pl.* *עֹשִׂוֹת*; *imp.* *עָשָׂה*, *f.* *עֲשִׂי*, *pl.* *עֲשׂוּ*; *inf.* *עֲשֵׂה* a. *עֲשֵׂה*, *pl.* *עֲשׂוּ*) 1) to work, to labor, to occupy oneself *עָשָׂה בְּזָהָב* to work in gold Ex.31.4; *עָשָׂה בְּעֵבֶרֶה* to occupy oneself with work Ex 5.9; *עָשָׂה*

הָנָהּ וְהָנָהּ to be occupied (busy) here and there 1K.20,40.— 2) to make Gen.8,7; 37,3; 1K.2,24; hence: to form, to create עֲשִׂיתָנִי thou hast formed me as clay Jb. 10,9 (Stb.: thou hast kneaded me. from עָשָׂה II.); וְיַ עֲשֵׂה לָּהּ the Lord that maketh (createth) all things Is.44,24; *pt. pl.* as *sing.* יֵאלֶה עוֹשֵׂי God my maker (creator) Jb.35, 10; יִשְׁמַח יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֹשֵׂיו let Israel rejoice in his maker (creator) Ps. 149,2; עָשָׂה לִּי to make into כְּפֶלֶא for they had made it into a prison house Jer. 37,15 (Vulgate: for him, i. e. Jonathan the scribe, they appointed over the prison; see signification 8); וְאֶעֱשֶׂךָ לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל and I will make thee a great nation Gen. 12,2.— 3) to make, to build 2K. 20,20; הַבְּרִיכָה הַעֲשִׂיָה the pool that was made (built, i. e. the artificial pool) Neh.3,16.— 4) to shape, to dress, to trim עָשָׂה בְּרַגְלֵי to dress one's feet 2S.19,25; עָשָׂה שְׂפָמִי to trim one's beard *ib.*; וְעִשְׂתָּה אֶת־ וְעִשְׂתָּה אֶת־ צִפְרֹנֶיהָ and she shall trim her nails Deut.21,12 (others in an opposite sense: and she shall let grow her nails).— 5) to do, to execute, to perform, to keep עָשָׂה מְלָאכָה to do work Ex.20,9; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד to do a kindness Gen.30,13; עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט to execute justice Ps.146,7; עָשָׂה נֶדֶר to perform a vow Jer.45,25; לִעֲשׂוֹת אֶת־יְוִם הַשַּׁבָּת to keep the sabbath day Deut.3,15.— 6) to accomplish, to effect וְעָשָׂה יְהוָה

and he shall prosper and accomplish (his purpose) Dan. 8, 24; וְלִשְׂמֹחָהּ מִהֲיוֹה עֲשֶׂה and of mirth [I said], What doth it effect? Ec. 2, 12; וְיִשׁוּעָה בְּרִי-נַעֲשֶׂה אֲנִי we have not accomplished any deliverance in the land Is. 26, 18. — 7) to make ready, to prepare (of food) וְנַעֲשֶׂה לְפָנֶיךָ נָדִי עֵינִים and we shall make ready a kid for thee Jud. 13, 15; hence of sacrifices: to offer, to sacrifice אֶנְעִשֶׂה בָקָר I will offer bullocks Ps 66, 15; וְעֲשֶׂה אִשֶׁה רִיחַ וְנִחֹחַ and he will offer an offering made by fire of a sweet savor Num. 15, 14; וְעֲשִׂינוּ לַיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ that we may sacrifice unto the Lord our God Ex. 10, 25; נִהְיוּ עֲשִׂים לָהֶם and they sacrificed for them in the houses of the high places 2K. 17, 32. — 8) to appoint, to constitute אֶת־עֲשֶׂה אֶת־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן מִשֶּׁה וְאֶת־אַהֲרֹן מִשֶּׁה that appointed Moses and Aaron 1S. 12, 6 (Eng. Bible: that advanced); וְעֲשֶׂה אִיב וְיִדְעֵנִים and he appointed necromancers and wizards 2K. 21, 6. — 9) to employ, to apply, to use וְעֲשֶׂה לְמַלְאָכָיו and he will employ them for his work 1S. 8, 16; הַזָּהָב הָעֲשׂוֹי לְמַלְאָכָה the gold that was used for the work Ex. 38, 24. — 10) to produce, to bring forth, to yield, to give אֶת־הַתְּבוּאָה וְעֲשֶׂה אֵת־הַתְּבוּאָה and it shall bring forth fruit Lev. 25, 21; עֵץ פְּרִי עֲשֶׂה פְּרִי the fruit tree yielding fruit Gen. 1, 11; מִרְבַּע עֲשׂוֹת חֶלֶב for the abundance of milk that they shall give

(produce) Is. 7, 22; וְעֲשֶׂה קֶמַח the plant shall produce no meal Hos. 8, 7. — 11) to get, to acquire עֲשֶׂה עֶשֶׂר to get (acquire) riches Jer. 17, 11; עֲשֶׂה נַפְשׁ to acquire souls Gen. 12, 5. — 12) *intr.* to act, to deal עֲשֶׂה כְרַעַת to act (deal) with knowledge Pr. 13, 16; עֲשֵׂי וְעֲשֶׂה לוֹ he shall surely deal with him Ez. 31, 11; with מֶן to act against וְעֲשִׂיתָ מְרָעָה and thou wouldst act against the evil 1Chr. 4, 10 (Ges.: abstain from evil).

Neph. וְעֲשֶׂה (*f.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂה, *ap.* יַעֲשֶׂה; *pt.* נַעֲשֶׂה, *pl.* נַעֲשִׂים, *pl. f.* נַעֲשִׂוֹת; *inf.* הַעֲשִׂוֹת 1) to make, to prepare 1K. 10, 20; Ps. 33, 6; וְכָל נַעֲשֶׂה בַמֶּרְחֶשֶׁת and all that is made in a frying-pan Lev. 7, 9; אֲשֶׁר וְעֲשֶׂה מִנֶּחֱן חֵינִן that is made (prepared) of the vine tree Num. 6, 4. — 2) to do, to execute, to accomplish וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה וְנִהְיֶה what honor and dignity hath been done Est. 6, 3; לֹא־נַעֲשֶׂה עֲצָתוֹ his counsel was not executed (i. e. followed) 2S. 17, 23; כָּכָה וְעֲשֶׂה לְאִישׁ so shall it be done unto the man Deut. 25, 9; לֹא־יִעֲשֶׂה בֵּן it must not be done so Gen. 29, 26.

Pu. עֲשֶׂה to be made, formed אֲשֶׁר־עֲשִׂיתִי בַסֵּתֶר when I was made in secret Ps. 139, 15.

עֲשֶׂה II. (= עָצָא) to press, to bruise בַּעֲשִׂיתָ מִמְצְרִים דְּבוּךְ in the bruising of thy breasts by the Egyptians Ez. 23, 21; hence: to oppress הִנְנִי עֹשֶׂה אֶת־כָּל־מַעֲנֶיךָ I will

oppress (Eng. Bible: undo) all that afflict thee Zph.3,19.

Pi. עֲשָׂה same as *Kal*: to press, to bruise (the breasts) Ez. 23, 3 a. 8.

עֲשָׂהָל *pr. n.* 1) Asahel, brother of Joab 2S.2,18 = עֲשָׂהָל 1Chr. 2,16.— 2) name of several other persons 2Chr.17,8 etc.

עֵשָׂו *pr. n.* Esau, son of Isaac and brother of Jacob Gen.25,25; ancestor of the Edomite race 36,1, called בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Deut.2,4, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Ob.18, or עֵשָׂו alone Ob.6. (See also אָרָם.)

עֲשׂוֹק *m.* oppressor Jer. 22, 3; *pl.* עֲשׂוֹקִים oppressions Ec.4,1; Am. 3,9; מְרֹב עֲשׂוֹקִים וְנָעִיָּו by reason of the multitude of oppressions they make men cry Jb.35,9.— עֲשׂוֹקִים Jer.50,33 a. Ps.103,6 is *pt. p.* the oppressed (see עֲשָׂן).

עֲשׂוֹר (*den* from עֲשָׂר) *m.* prop. a decade, hence: 1) ten days Gen. 24, 55.— 2) a ten-stringed harp, decachord Ps.92,4, fully עֲשׂוֹר נָגַל 33,2.

עֲשׂוֹת (*from* עֲשֵׂת) *adj.* bright, polished ברְזֶל עֲשׂוֹת bright iron, steel Ez.27,19 (others: wrought iron).

עֲשָׂת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33.

עֲשִׂיָּאל *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,35.

עֲשִׂיָּה *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,12 etc.

עֲשִׂיר (*pl.* עֲשִׂירִים, *c.* עֲשִׂירִי, *sf.* עֲשִׂירִיָּה) *m.* rich man R.3,10; sometimes: grandee, nobleman Ps.45,

13; Ec.10,6; in a bad sense: wicked man Is.53,3 (parallel to רָשָׁע).

עֲשִׂירִי *num. m.* the tenth Gen.8,5; *f.* עֲשִׂירִית a. עֲשִׂירִיָּה the tenth, also tenth part Is.6,13; Ex.16,36.

עֲשָׂן (*fut.* יַעֲשָׂן) to smoke Ex.19,18; Ps.144,5; *fig.* of wrath Ps.74,1; 80,5.

עֲשָׂן (*pl.* עֲשָׂנִים) *adj.* smoking Ex. 20,18; Is.7,4.

עֲשָׂן (*c.* עֲשָׂן a. עֲשָׂן, *sf.* עֲשָׂנוּ, *עֲשָׂנָה*) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.15,17; Ex.19,18; Jos.8,20; *fig.* of violent anger Is. 65,5.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos.15,42 etc. = כּוֹר עֲשָׂן 1S.30,30.

עֵשֶׂק = Ch. עָסַק to busy oneself with (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂק to strive, to quarrel Gen.26,20.

עֵשֶׂק *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen. 26,20.

עֵשֶׂק (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂק; *pt.* עֵשֶׂק, *pl.* *c.* עֵשֶׂקִי; *pt. p.* עֵשֶׂק, *pl.* עֵשֶׂקִים; *inf.* יַעֲשֶׂק, *sf.* יַעֲשֶׂקִים) *prop.* to press, hence: 1) to oppress, to rob, to defraud Lev.5,21; וְעֵשֶׂקוּ גֵבֶר וְבֵיתוֹ and they defraud the master and his house Mic.2,2; לֹא תַעֲשֶׂק אֶת־תּוֹךְ thou shalt not defraud thy neighbor Lev.19,13; *pt.* עֵשֶׂק oppressor Ps.72,4; שֹׁבֵר שְׂכָרִי those that rob the wages of the hired laborer Mal.3,5; *pt. p.* נַעֲשֶׂק oppressed Deut.28,29; *fig.* נָתַם עֵשֶׂק אֶת־דָּמָא a man oppressed with the blood of a person, i. e. one

tormented with the consciousness of blood-guiltiness Pr.28,17; *pl.* עֲשׂוּקִים the oppressed Jer.50, 33; Ps.103,6; Ec.4,1 (see also עֲשׂוּקִים under עֲשׂוּק).— 2) to be violent behold, a river sweepeth violently Jb.40,23 (Eng Bible acc. Vulgate: he, i. e. the behemoth, drinketh up a river) — 3) to clasp, to embrace, to love (= חֶשֶׁק) וַיְּעַשְׂקֵה לִי עֲרֵבְנִי O Lord, embrace me, and be my surety Is.38,14 (acc. others עֲשָׂקָה is a noun; see this word below).

עֶשֶׂק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,39.

עֶשֶׂק *m.* oppression, violence Is. 54,14; Ps.26,11; עֶשֶׂק עֶשֶׂק to get by violence Lev.5,23.

עֲשָׂקָה (from עֶשֶׂק) *f.* oppression, distress עֲשָׂקָה לִי distress is upon me Is.38,14 (acc. some *imp.* of עֶשֶׂק, which see).

עֶשֶׂר *num. f., m., c.* עֶשְׂרֵת *m., c.* ten עֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים ten years Gen. 16, 3; עֶשְׂרֵת יָמִים ten days Num.11,19; עֶשְׂרֵת בְּנֵי הָמָן the ten sons of Haman Est.9,10; sometimes merely as a round number Gen. 31, 7; *pl.* עֶשְׂרֹת tens, decades Deut.1,15.

עֶשֶׂר *m., f.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten (-teen), used only in numbers compounded with ten, as: אֶחָד עֶשֶׂר, *f.* אֶחָת עֶשְׂרֵה, *f.* eleven, eleventh.

עֶשֶׂר *Ch. f., m.* עֶשְׂרֵה ten Dan.7,7 a. 24.

עֶשֶׂר (den. from עָשָׂר; *fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to tithe, to take the tenth* part 1S.8,15.

Pi. עָשָׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר; *pt.* מַעֲשֶׂר; *inf.* עֹשֶׂר) to give the tenth part, to tithe Gen.28,22; Deut.14,22.

Hiph. הֶעֱשִׂיר (*inf.* לַעֲשֹׂר for לְהַעֲשִׂיר) to tithe Deut.26,12.

עֲשָׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה see עָשָׂר.

עֲשָׂרוֹן (*den.* from עָשָׂר; *pl.* עֲשָׂרוֹנִים) *m.* the tenth part (of an ephah) Ex.29,40; Lev.40,10.

עָשָׂר (*fut.* יַעֲשֶׂר) to be or become rich Hos.12,9; Jb.15,29.

Hithp. הִתְעַשֵּׂר (*pt.* מִתְעַשֵּׂר) to make oneself rich, to pretend to be rich Pr.13,7.

Hiph. הֶעֱשִׂיר (*fut.* יַעֲשִׂיר, יַעֲשִׂר, *sf.* יַעֲשִׂרְנִי 1) to make rich, to enrich Gen.14,23; 1S.17,25; רַבַּת תַּעֲשִׂירָה thou greatly enrichest it Ps.65,10.— 2) to become rich Jer.5,27; וְאֶעֱשִׂר Zech.11,5 for I am rich (= וְנִתְעַשִּׂיר) to obtain riches Dan.11,2.

עֲשָׂרָה (*sf.* עֲשָׂרָיו) *m.* riches, wealth Ps.52,9; Ec.9,11.

עֶשְׂרִים *num. m. a. f.* twenty עֶשְׂרִים אַנְשִׁים twenty men 2S.3,20; also with *sing.* עֶשְׂרִים שָׁנָה twenty years Gen. 31, 41; sometimes ordinal twentieth Num.10,11.

עֶשְׂרִין *Ch. num.* twenty Dan.6,2.

עָשָׂשׁ 1) to decay, to be consumed Ps.6,8; 31,11.— 2) to gnaw, whence עָשׂ.

עָשָׂתוּ שִׁמְנוֹ עֲשָׂתוּ they are waxen fat, they shine Jer.5,28.—

2) *fig.* to reflect, to think, whence: עֲשִׂתָּהּ, עֲשִׂתָּהּ.

Hithp. הִתְעַיַּת to consider, to think of (with לֵ) Jon.1,6.

עֲשִׂית Ch. to think Dan.6,4.

עֲשִׂת *f.* brightness עֲשִׂת יָאֵן bright ivory (others: work of art) Cant. 5,14.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (from עֲשִׂת) *f.* thought לְפִיד עֲשִׂתָּהּ for misfortune there is contempt in the thought of him that is at ease Jb.12,5.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (= Assyrian עֲשִׂתָּהּ) *num.* one; only in composition with עֲשִׂר, עֲשִׂרָה for אֶחָד עֲשִׂרָה, אֶחָד עֲשִׂרָה eleven, eleventh Num. 7,72; Ex. 26,7; Deut.1,3.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (from עֲשִׂת) *f.* thought; only *pl. sf.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ Ps.146,4.

עֲשִׂתָּהּ (*pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ, *c.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ) 1) *pr. n.* Ashtoreth or Astarte, goddess of love and fruitfulness, the Venus of the Phenicians 2K.23,13; *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ statues of Astarte Jud.10,6; 1S.7,3.—2) עֲשִׂתָּהּ name of a city Gen.14,5; Deut. 1,4.—3) as a common noun: fruitfulness, increase; only *pl.* עֲשִׂתָּהּ the increase of thy sheep Deut.28,4.

עֵת, עֵת (for עֵת as לֵת for לֵת, עֵת, עֵת, *sf.* עֵת, עֵת, *sf.* עֵת, עֵת, *pl.* עֵת, עֵת, *sf.* עֵת, עֵת, (sometimes *m.*) 1) time, season עֵת קָצִיר the time of harvest Jer. 50,16; עֵת מֵעַתְּ עַד- (אֶל-) עֵת from time to time Ez.4,10; 1Chr.9,25; with

prefix כֹּ about, at: כֹּעֵת מִנְחָתָהּ about the time of the evening oblation Dan.9,21; with *art.* כֹּעֵת (כֹּעֵת) at this time, now: כֹּעֵת נֵאמַר לְעֵתָהּ now shall it be said of Jacob Num.33,23 (acc. some כֹּעֵת here: at the due season); כֹּעֵת מָחָר about this time tomorrow Ex.9,18; כֹּעֵת חָיָה about this time next year Gen.18,10 (see about this phrase under חֵי I. 2); כֹּכָל-עֵת at all times, always Ps.10,5; רַב־יָמִים many times, repeatedly Neh. 9,28 (like English 'times' in the sense of 'turns').—2) proper time, due season עֵת לְכָל-חֶפְזָא a proper time to every purpose Ec. 3,1; וְשָׂרָה כֹּעֵת יֹאכֵלוּ and thy princes eat in due season 10,17; מָטָר כֹּעֵת the rain in its season Deut.11,14; כֹּעֵתָם in their proper time Lev.26,4; לֹא-עֵת it is not time, i. e. the proper time Gen. 29,7, וְלֹא-עֵת out of time Jb.22,16; כֹּעֵת בְּרֵא עֵת before the time, prematurely Ec.7,17.—3) destiny, fate, event, occurrence לֹא-יָדַע הָאָדָם לֹא-יָדַע אֶת-עֵתוֹ man knoweth not his fate Ec.9,12; בְּיָדָהּ עֵתֵי my destinies are in thy hand Ps.31,16; הָעֵתִים הָאֵלֶּיךָ the events that occurred to him 1Chr.29,30; hence of astrologers: יָדְעֵי הָעֵתִים knowing the occurrences of time Est. 1,13; יָדַע בִּינָה לְעֵתִים to have understanding of the occurrences of time 1Chr.12,32

עֵת Ez.23,43 etc. for עֵתָהּ, which see.

קָצֵץ *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun, with ה *loc.* עֵתֶה ק' Jos 19,13.

עֵתֶה 1) to prepare.— 2) to go before. (*Kal* not used.)

Pi. עֵתֶה to prepare, to make ready Pr.24,27.

Hithp. הִתְעַתֵּה to be prepared, destined for (with ל-) Jb.15,28.

עֵתֶה (from עֵת ; עֵתֶה א' *adv.* at this time, now Gen.22,12; עַד עֵתֶה until this time, until now 32,5; מֵעַתָּה from this time Is.9,6; זֶה עֵתֶה just now 1K.17,24; without notion of time: 1S.27,1; 1K.12,26.

עֵתֶה *Ktib* Is.10,13; Est.8,13 for עֵתֶה, which see.

עֵתֶה (from עֵתֶה 2; *pl.* עֵתֶהִים *m.* prop. one going before the flock, hence: he-goat לְפָנֵי-צֹאן as the he-goats before the flocks Jer.50,8; *fig.* leader, chief: עֵתֶהִי עֵתֶהִי the chiefs of the earth Is. 14,9.

עֵתֶה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,35.

עֵתֶה (from עֵת *adj.* prop. timely, hence: appointed עֵתֶה אִישׁ עֵתֶה by the hand of an appointed man Lev.16,21.

עֵתֶה (from עֵתֶה 1; *pl.* עֵתֶהִים ; *f.* עֵתֶה, *pl.* עֵתֶהִים *adj.* 1) ready, prepared Est.3,14; Jb.15,24.— 2) practised, skillful, knowing Jb. 3,8.— 3) *pl. f.* עֵתֶהִים as *n. a)* things prepared, treasures Is. 10, 13. *b)* things destined, future Deut. 32,35.

עֵתֶה *Ch. adj.* ready Dan.3,15.

עֵתֶה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,4.

עֵתֶה (from עֵתֶק II.) *adj.* splendid, stately (of garments) Is. 23, 18 (Eng. Bible: durable).

עֵתֶה (from עֵתֶק I ; *pl.* עֵתֶהִים, *c.* עֵתֶהִי *adj.* 1) removed עֵתֶהִי מִצְדִּים removed from the breasts, i. e. weaned Is.28,9.— 2) old, ancient עֵתֶהִי וְהַיְּדֵיָהִם עֵתֶהִים and these are ancient things 1Chr.4,22.

עֵתֶה *Ch. adj.* ancient, old Dan.7,9.

עֵתֶה *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S 30,30.

עֵתֶה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,28.

עֵתֶה *pr. n.* Athaliah 1) name of two men 1Chr.8,26; Ezr.8,7.— 2) a queen of Judah, daughter of Ahab and Jezebel 2K.11,1=עֵתֶהִי 8,26.

עֵתֶה *acc.* Fuerst. to glow, to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתָּה to be burnt, parched Is.9,18 (others: to be darkened).

עֵתֶה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,7.

עֵתֶהִי *pr. n.* one of the judges of Israel Jos.15,17; Jud.1,13.

עֵתֶה I. (*fut.* נִעְתָּה) 1) to be removed Jb.14,18.— 2) *fig.* to be advanced, to grow old Jb.21,7; of the eye: עֵתֶהִי בְּקִלְ-צִירָרִי it groweth old (i. e. dim) because of all mine enemies Ps.6,8.

Hiph. הִעְתִּיק (*fut.* יִעְתִּיק, *ap.* יִעְתֵּק ; *pt.* הִעְתִּיק) 1) to remove,

to transfer Jb.9,5; of a tent Gen. 12,8.— 2) to copy, to transcribe Pr.25,1 (in later Hebrew: to translate).— 3) to take away הֶעֱתִיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים they took away words from them, i. e. deprived them of speech Jb.32,15 (others intransitively: words have escaped from them).

עֵתֶק II. to shine, to be splendid, whence עֵתִיק.

עֵתֶק *m.* impudence, arrogance 1S. 2,3; דָּבַר עֵתֶק to speak arrogantly Ps.94,4; גָּצְאָר עֵתֶק with an impudently raised neck 75,6.

עֵתֶק *adj.* durable, solid Pr.8,18.

עֵתֶר I. (*fut.* יַעֲתֶר) to pray, to entreat, to supplicate Gen.25,21; Jb. 33,26.

Niph. נִעְתֶּר (*fut.* יִנְעֶתֶר; *inf.* נִעְתֹּר) to let oneself be entreated (with

לְ- by) Gen.25,21; Is.19,22; וַיִּנְעֹתוּרָם and he let himself be entreated by them 1Chr.5,20.

עֵתֶר II. (*akin* to עֵשֶׂר, *Ch.* עֵתֶר) to be rich, abundant (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִעְתֶּר to be abundant; only *pt. f. pl.* נִעְתְּרוּ abundant, profuse Pr.27,6.

Hiph. הִעְתִּיר to make abundant, to multiply Ez.35,13.

עֵתֶר (from עֵתֶר II.; *c.* עֵתֶר *m.* 1) abundance, thickness עָנַן עֵתֶר a thick cloud of incense Ez.8,11.— 2) assembly, crowd, *pl. sf.* עֲתָרֵי בְתֻצֵי my dispersed Zph.3,10 (others עֲתָרֵי my suppliants, from עֵתֶר I).

עֵתֶר *pr. n.* a city in Simeon Jos 15,42.

עֵתֶרֶת (from עֵתֶר II.) *f.* abundance riches Jer.33,6.

פ

פ, final form פֿ, the seventeenth letter of the alphabet, called *Pe* פֶּא (= פֶּה) mouth, because of its similarity to the form of that organ; as a numeral פ = 80, פֿ = 800.

פֶּא (= פֶּה) *adv.* here Jb.36,11.

פָּאָה to blow (*Kal* not used); only *Hiph. fut. sf.* אֶפְאַיֶּהם I will blow them away, scatter them Deut. 32,26 (others: I will disperse them into the corners, as *den.* from

אֵיפֹא הֵם; *acc.* Vulgate = where are they?).

פָּאָה (*c.* פָּאָת; *pl.* פָּאָת; *du.* פָּאָתִים, *c.* פָּאָתִי) *f.* 1) extremity, corner עֲשֶׂה פָּאָת שָׂדֶה corner of the field Lev 19,9; זָקֵן פָּאָת beard 21,5; רֹאשׁ פָּאָת corner of the head, i. e. side-lock of the head 19,27; קְצוּצֵי פָּאָה who have the corners, i. e. locks of hair, cut off Jer. 9,25; 49,32 (said in contempt of the Arabs of the desert, this

practice having been forbidden to the Israelites).— 2) side, region מִפְּאֶת פָּנִים from the side of the face Lev.13,41; of the cardinal points: פְּאֶת־קֶדְמָה on the east side, פְּאֶת־נֶגֶב south side, etc. Num. 35,5; פְּאֶת מוֹאָב the region of Moab Jer.48,45; *du. c.* מִפְּאֵי מוֹאָב the two sides, i. e. the whole region, of Moab Num.24,17.

פָּאֵר I. 1) to shine, to glitter.— 2) to glow, to burn, whence פָּאֵרִיר.— 3) to bloom, to grow, whence פֹּאֲרָה. (*Kal.* not used.)

Pi. פָּאֵר (*fut.* יִפְאֵר; *inf.* יִפְאֵר) prop. to make shine, hence: 1) to adorn, to beautify Is.60,13.— 2) to glorify Is.55,5; Ps.149,4.

Hithp. הִתְפָּאֵר (*fut.* יִתְפָּאֵר) 1) to glorify oneself (with בִּי in) Is. 49,3.— 2) to boast, to glory (with עַל over) Jud.7,2; Is.18,15.— 3) acc. Sth.: to declare imperatively, to command הִתְפָּאֵר עָלַי לְמַתִּי command me, when shall I entreat for thee Ex.8,5 (*Eng. Bible acc.* older Jewish interpreters: glory over me, when shall I etc.).

פָּאֵר II. (*den.* from פֹּאֲרָה) to go over the boughs, to glean לֹא תִפְאֵר אֶחָדְךָ thou shalt not go over the boughs again Deut.24,20.

פִּאָר (from פָּאֵר I.; *sf.* פִּאָרָה; *pl.* פִּאָרִים, *c.* פִּאָרִי, *sf.* פִּאָרְכֶם) *m.* prop. ornament, hence: head-dress, tire, bonnet, crown Is.3,20;

61,3 a. 10; Ez.24,17; פִּשְׁתִּים פִּאָרִי linen bonnets Ez.44,18.

פֹּאֲרָה (from פָּאֵר I. 3) *f.* bough, branch; only *pl.* פֹּאֲרוֹת Ez.17,6; *sf.* פֹּאֲרוֹתָיו 31,8 (for פִּאָרְתָיו).

פֹּאֲרָה *f.* bough, branch Is.10,33.

פָּאֵרִיר (*redupl.* from פָּאֵר I. 2) *m.* prop. glow, hence: redness, flush כָּל־פָּנִים קָבְצוּ פָּאֵרִיר all faces gather redness, i. e. are flushed Jo. 2,6 (*Targ., Rashi and Kimchi* render פָּאֵרִיר blackness of a pot, taking it to be identical with פָּרִיר).

פִּאָרָן *pr. n.* great desert south of Palestine and west of Edom Gen. 21,21, with the mountain-range אֵיל פִּאָרָן Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פִּאָרָן a place not far from the Dead Sea Gen.14,6.

פֶּנֶן (*pl.* פְּנִים, *sf.* פְּנִיָּה) *m.* unripe fig Cant.2,13.

פָּנָן (= פָּנָן) to be hard, whence פָּנָן. פֶּגוּל (from פָּנָן; *pl.* פֶּגְלִים) *m.* filth, abomination בֶּשֶׂר פֶּגוּל abominable flesh Ez.4,14; מֶרֶק פֶּגְלִים the broth of abominations Is.65,4.

פָּנַל to make fetid, unclean.

פָּנַע (*fut.* יִפְנַע; *imp.* פָּנַע; *inf.* יִפְנַע) 1) to strike, to fall upon; with בִּי of person: וַיִּפְנַע בִּי וַיָּמָת and he fell upon him, and he died 1K. 2,25; with *accus.* of person and בִּי of thing: פֶּנְעֵנוּ בְּדָכָר lest he fall upon us with pestilence Ex. 5,3.— 2) to stumble upon, to meet

וַיִּפְגְּעוּ בוֹ מַלְאֲכֵי אֱלֹהִים and the angels of God met him Gen.32,2; פָּנֶה לְפָנַי וְיִפְגְּעוּ בָכֶם הַרְדָּפִים lest the pursuers meet you Jos.2,16; *fig.* וְלֹא יִפְגַּע אָדָם I wil meet no man, i. e. spare nobody Is.47,3; פָּנַעְתָּ תִּפְגַּע אֶת־שֵׁשׁ וְעֵשָׂה אֶצְרָק thou meetest, i. e. acceptest, him that rejoiceth and worketh righteousness Is. 64,4; with בֶּן־ of place: to light upon וַיִּפְגַּע בַּמָּקוֹם and he lighted upon a certain place Gen.28,11; of a boundary: to reach וַיִּפְגַּע הַגְּבּוּל וְהַגְּבּוּל וְהַגְּבּוּל and the coast reacheth to Tabor Jos.19,22; וַיִּפְגַּע בְּבֶרֶמֶל and it reacheth to Carmel westward v. 26.—3) to entreat, to intercede אֵל תִּפְגַּע־בִּי לְעִזְבוֹתִי entreat me not to leave thee R. 1,16; וַיִּפְגַּע־עִלַי בְּעֶפְרוֹן and intercede for me with Ephron Gen.23,8.

Hiph. הִפְגִּיעַ (fut. יִפְגִּיעַ; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ) 1) to cause to fall on, to lay upon (with בֶּן־) וַיִּפְגַּע ה' בּוֹ אֶת־עֵין כָּלֵנוּ and the Lord laid upon him the guilt of us all Is. 53,6.—2) to assail; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ assailant, adversary: וַיִּצַּו עָלָיו בְּמִפְגִּיעַ and he commandeth it (the light) to strike at the adversary Jb.36,32.—3) to cause to meet הִפְגִּיעַתִּי בָהּ... אֶת־הָאֵיב I will cause the enemy to meet thee Jer.15,11 (others: to entreat thee)—4) to entreat, to intercede הִפְגִּיעוּ בַּמֶּלֶךְ לְבִלְתִּי שָׂרָף they had made intercession with the king that he would not burn Jer.36,25; וְהָאֵל

חָטָא רַבִּים נָשָׂא וְלִפְשָׁעִים יִפְגִּיעַ and he bare the sins of many and made intercession for the transgressors Is.33,12; *pt.* מִפְגִּיעַ intercessor, mediator 59,16.

פָּגַע *m.* chance, occurrence Ec.9,11; פָּגַע רָע evil occurrence 1K.5,18.

פָּגַע־יֶאֱלָל *pr. n.* a prince of the tribe of Asher Num.1,13.

פָּגַר to decay, to wither (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּגַר prop. to be withered, hence: to be languid, lazy אֲשֶׁר־פָּגְרוּ מִלֶּכֶת who were lazy to walk 1S.30,21.

פָּגַר (*pl.* פָּגָרִים, *c.* פָּגָרִי *m.* dead body, corpse, carcase Is.14,19; *fig.* פָּגָרֵי גִלּוּלֵיכֶם the carcases of your idols Lev.26,30.

פָּגַשׁ (akin to פָּגַע, *fut.* יִפְגֹּשׁ; *inf.* פָּגוּשׁ) 1) to stumble upon, to meet (with *accus.* or בֶּן־) Gen.33,8; Ex. 4,24; Is.34,14; Hos.13,8; Pr.17,12.

Niph. נִפְגַּשׁ to meet together Ps.85,11.

Pi. פָּגַשׁ (fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ) to meet with Jb.5,14.

פָּדָה (*fut.* יִפְדֶּה; *pt.* פִּדֶּה; *pt. p.* פָּדוּי; *imp.* פָּדֶה; *inf.* פָּדוּת, פָּדוּת) prop. to divide, to sever, hence: to redeem, to ransom, to deliver Ex.34,20; Deut.13,6; Jb.5,20; *pt. p.* וּפְדוּיָיו and those ransomed of the Lord Is.35,10.

Niph. נִפְדָּה (fut. יִפְדֶּה) to be redeemed, released Lev.19,20; Is. 1,27.

Hiph. הִפְּדָה to cause to be re-
deemed Ex.21,8.

Hoph. הִפְדָּה (*inf.* הִפְדֵּה) to be redeemed Lev.19,20.

פְּדֵה אֶל pr. n. m. Num. 34, 28.

פְּרֵהָצוּר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,10.

פְּדוּיָא (only *pl.* פְּדוּיִם, *c.* פְּדוּיָא *m.*
redemption, ransom **בְּסֵפֶר הַפְּדוּיִם**
the price of redemption Num.3,
51; **פְּדוּיֵי הָעֶדְפִּים בָּהֶם** as the re-
demption of those that are over
the number of them 3,48; but
פְּדוּיָא Is.35,10 a. 51,11 is *pt. p.* of
פָּדָה, which see.

פר pr. n. m. Ezr.2,44.

פְּדוּת, פְּדָת, (from פָּדָה) f. 1) division, separation ... שִׁים פְּדוּת בֵּין...
to make a distinction between...
Ex.8,19.— 2) redemption, deliverance Is.50,2.

פֶּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1) the father-in-law of king Josiah 2K. 23, 26.— 2) various other persons Neh.3,25; 1Chr.3,18, etc.

פְּדִיָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,20.

פְּדִיּוֹם a. פְּדִיּוֹן (from פָּדָה) *m.* ransom, redemption money Ex.21,30; Num.3.49.

פָּרָן (c. פָּרַן) *m.* plain, field; only as *pr. n.* of the plain of Syria Gen.48,7, fully פָּרַן אֲרָם Padan-Aram, i. e. the plain of Syria 31,18; with ה *loc.* פְּרַת אֲרָם 28,2.

פָּדַע (= פָּדָה) to redeem, to deliver;
only *imp. sf.* פָּדְעוּ מִרְדֵּת יַעֲקֹב

deliver him from going down to
the pit Jb.33,24.

פֶּדֶר in Ar. to be thick, fat, whence
the next word.

פֶּתֶר, פֶּתֶר (sf. פֶּתֶר) *m.* fat Lev.
1,8 a. 12.

פֶּה (from פָּהָה; c. פִּי; sf. פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּהם, פִּינוּ, פִּיהָ, פִּיהוּ a. פִּיָּה, פִּיָּהם a. poet. פִּימוֹ, pl. פִּים a. פִּיּוֹת m. 1) mouth Ex.4,11; Ps.135,17; of the jaws of animals Am.3,12; Jb.41,11; of the bill of birds Gen.8,11; Is.10,14; as organ of consuming: צִיד בְּפִי venison was in his mouth, i. e. he did eat (of Esau's) venison Gen.25,28; as organ of speech: וְנִשְׁמָעָה מִה־בְּפִי and let us hear what is in his mouth, i. e. what he says 2S.17,5; acc. Stb. צִיד בְּפִי Gen.25,28 venison is on his (Esau's) lips, i. e. he always speaks of it; the mouth as organ of speech has given rise to the following expressions: דָּבַר פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Num.12,8 or פֶּה עִם־פֶּה Jer.32,4 to speak with one mouth to mouth, i. e. in person; פֶּה אֶחָד with one mouth, i. e. with one accord, unanimously Jos.9,2; כָּבֵד־פֶּה heavy-mouthed, i. e. slow of speech Ex.4,10; פֶּה חָלָק a smooth month, i. e. flattering Pr.26,28; עֲקֻשׁוֹת פֶּה perverse-ness of the mouth, i. e. perverse speech Pr.4,24; פֶּתִיחוֹן פֶּה opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom to speak Ez.16,63; שׁוּם יָד עַל־פֶּה to put the hand on the mouth, i. e.

to be silent Jud.18,19, also לָפָה Pr.30,2; פָּחַב מִפִּי... to write from one's mouth, i. e. from his oral communication Jer. 36, 4.— 2) word, speech, saying, statement וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ and their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49,14; עַל־פִּי עֲרִים Deut. 17,6 or רָפִי עֲרִים Num.35,30 upon the statement, i. e. testimony, of witnesses; in a wider sense: command עַל־פִּי מֶלֶךְ the command of the king Ec.8,2; כִּי־פִירוּ מִרְיָתִי for I have rebelled against his commandment Lam.1,18; עַל־פִּי יְיָ according to the commandment of the Lord Num.3,6, so also אֶל־פִּי Jos.15,13; אֶל־פִּי אֲבִשָּׁלוֹם הַיְּתָה Jos.15,13; עַל־פִּי שִׁנְאָה by the commandment of Absalom was this ordained 2S. 13,32; of a musical instrument: sound הַפְּזִימִים עַל־פִּי הַנָּגֵל who chant to the sound of the harp Am.6,5.— 3) opening, hole פִּי בְּעֵינֵי הַבְּאֵר the well's opening Gen.29,2; לְפִי שְׂאִיל at the grave's opening Ps. 141,7; בְּפִי אֲמַתְחָהּ in the opening of his sack Gen.42,27; פִּי קְרָאשׁ the top hole (of a garment) Ex. 28,32; כְּפִי כְתָנִיתִי וְאַזְוִהִי like the opening (Eng Bible: collar) of my coat he bindeth me round Jb. 30,18; שָׁתַד עַל־פִּי מְדוּתִי which runneth down upon the opening (collar) of his garments Ps.133,2; of a place: לְפִי קָרָת at the opening, i. e. entrance, of the city Pr.8,3.— 4) end, border עַל־פִּי יְאֹר by the border of the brook Is.

19,7; מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Ezr.9,11 or פֶּה 2K.10,21 from end to end.— 5) edge לְפִי חֶרֶב with the edge of the sword Gen.34,26; hence *pl.* חֶרֶב פִּיֹּת a two-edged sword Pr 5,4; once *pl.* פִּים edges 1S.13,21 (see under פְּצִירָה).— 6) prop. mouthful, hence: portion, part עֲשֵׂיִם פִּי double portion Deut.21, 17; 2K.2,9; Zech.13,8.— 7) with prepositions: אֶל־פִּי, עַל־פִּי, לְפִי, כְּפִי according to his years Lev 25,22; כְּפִי אִישׁ לֹא according as Mal.2,9; נִשְׂאָה רֹאשׁוֹ to the extent that no man could lift up his head Zech. 2,4; הִנֵּנִי אֲנִי בְּפִיהָ לֵאלֹהִים behold, I am toward God even as thou art Jb. 33,6; לְפִי שִׂכְלוֹ according to his wisdom Pr.12,8; לְפִיהֶן according to them Lev.25,51; עַל־פִּי הַדְּבָרִים according to the tenor of these words Gen.43,7; עַל־פִּי אִשָּׁר (= כְּפִי אִשָּׁר) according as Lev. 27,8.— See also פִּתְּהָ and פִּתְּיָתָּה.

פֹּה *adv.* 1) here Gen.19,12; מִפֹּה from here Ez.40,21.— 2) hither 1S.16,11.

פּוּאָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Issachar 1Chr. 7,1 = פֹּה Gen.46,6.— 2) another man Jos.10,1.

פּוּג *fut.* יִפּוּג, *ap.* יִפּוּג to be cold or stiff, to faint לָבֹ פּוּג and his heart became cold (or: faint-ed) Gen.45,26; hence: to slack, to cease תִּפּוּג תּוֹרָה the law is slackened Hab.1,4; יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְרָה וְלֹא תִפּוּג in the night my hand was stretched

out, and did not cease Ps.77,3.

Niph. נָפַי to be faint, benumbed
Ps.38,9.

פוד see פיר.

פִּיָּה see פּוֹאָה 1; *patr.* פּוֹנִי Num.
26,23.

פִּיחַ (= נָפַח; *fut.* יָפִיחַ) to breathe,
to blow, to become cool עַד יִשְׁפֹּחַם
הַיּוֹם until the day become cool,
i. e. until evening Cant.2,17.

Hiph. הִפִּיחַ (*fut.* יִפִּיחַ; *inf.* הִפְּחֵם)

1) to blow upon גָּנִי הִפִּיחֵי בָלַע
upon my garden Cant.4,16; with
עַל of the person: בָּאֵשׁ עֲבָרְתִּי אֲפִים

אֶעֱלֶנָּה I will blow upon thee with
the fire of my wrath Ez 21,36;

fig. to kindle, to excite אֲנִישֵׁי לָצוֹן

יִפִּיחוּ קִרְיָה scornful men kindle
up a city, i. e. put it in motion

Pr.29,8 (*Eng. Bible* יִפִּיחוּ bring
into a snare, from פָּחַח).— 2) to

breathe out, to utter, to speak

הַיּוֹם אֲמַנּוּתָה וְגִיד צֶדֶק he that speak-
eth truth announceth righteousness

Pr.12,17; יָפִים כִּזְבוֹבִים עַד שֶׁקֶר
a false witness speaketh lies 6,

19; וְיָפֵחַ בִּלְקֹץ וְלֹא יִכָּוֵב it speaketh
of the end, and shall not lie

Hab.2,3 (others acc. Ges וְיָפֵחַ בִּלְקֹץ
it hasteth toward the end).— 3)

to puff at, to rail at (with בָּ- לֵ-)
לֹא-יִפִּיחֵם אֶת-כָּל-צִירֵיהֶם יָפִים כָּתָם

as for all his
enemies, he puffeth at them Ps.

10,5; אֲשִׁיתָ כְּיוֹשֵׁעַ יָפִים לוֹ I will set
him in safety at whom they puff

12,5 (others לוֹ יָפִים for whom they
lay a snare, from פָּחַח).

פּוֹט *pr. n.* a son of Ham and an
African people descended from
him Gen.10,6; Jer.46,9.

פּוֹטִיאֵל *pr. n. m.* Ex.6,25.

פּוֹטִיפַר *pr. n.* chief of Pharaoh's
body-guard Gen.39,1.

פּוֹתִי *pr. n.* priest of Heliop-
olis, and father-in-law of Joseph
Gen.41,45.

פּוֹךְ (same as Lat. *fucus*, paint) *m.*
eye-paint 2K 9,30; Jer.4,30; hence:
fair colors Is.54,11; פּוֹךְ אֲבָנֵי bright-
colored stones 1Chr.29,2.

פּוֹל *m. coll.* beans 2S.17,28; Ez.4,9.

פּוֹל *pr. n.* 1) a king of Assyria 2K
15,19.— 2) a people and region
in Africa Is.66,19.

פֶּמֶה *a. פֶּם* Ch. *m.* 1) mouth; *sf.* פֶּמֶה
Dan.7,5.— 2) opening נֶפֶס הַפֶּמֶה the
opening of the den Dan.6,18.

פּוֹן (akin to פָּנָה) *prop.* to waver,
hence: to be perplexed, distracted;
once *fut.* אֶפְסוּנָה I am distracted
Ps.88,16.

פּוֹנָה 2Chr.25,23 for פָּנָה, which see.

פּוֹנִי see פִּיָּה.

פּוֹנֶן *pr. n.* a city east of Edom,
between סֶלַע and צֶעַר Num.33,42.

פּוֹעָה *pr. n. f.* Ex.1,15.

פּוֹץ (*fut.* יִפּוֹץ; *pt. p.* פּוֹץ; *imp.* פִּץ)
1) to be scattered, dispersed Gen.

11,4; Ps.68,2; with מֶן: to retire

from 2S.20,22; *pt. p.* פּוֹצִי my dis-

persed Zph.3,10; *imp. pl.* פִּצּוּ בָּעַם

disperse yourselves among the

people 1S.14,34.— 3) to overflow

(of a spring) Pr.5,16; *fig.* הַפּוֹצֵצָה my cities shall overflow with prosperity Zeh.1,17.

Niph. נָפִיץ (*pt.* נָפִיץ, *pl.* נִפְּצִים, *f.* נִפְּצָה 1) to be scattered, dispersed Jer.10,21; with מַעַל: to be scattered from 52,8.— 2) to be spread, extended וַתִּהְיֶינָה הַמַּחֲמָה וְנִפְּצָה and the battle there was spread 2S.18,8.

Pi. I. פִּיצֵץ to dash in pieces Jer.23,29.

Pi. II. פִּצְצֵץ (*fut.* יַפְּצֵץ) to shake to pieces Jb.16,12.

Hiph. הִפִּיץ (*fut.* יִפְּצֵץ, *ap.* יִפְּץ; *pt.* מִפִּיץ; *inf.* הִפְּצִיץ) 1) to scatter, to disperse Gen.49,7 (of men); Is. 28,25 (of seed); Ps 18,15 (of arrows); Jb.40,10 (of anger); וְהִפּוֹצִיטִיכֶם Jer.25,34 = וְהִפּוֹצִיטִיכֶם and I will scatter you (but see הִפְּצָה).— 2) *intr.* to be scattered Ex.5,12; Is.13,8.

Hithp. הִתְפִּיצֵץ to be dashed to pieces, to burst asunder Hab.3,8.

פוק I. (akin to Ch. נָפַק to go out; *pret.* פָּק; *fut.* יִפְּקֵךְ) prop. to go to and fro, hence: to waver, to move וַתִּפְּקֵן הַמִּשְׁפָּטָה they waver in judgment Is.28,7; וְלֹא תִפְּקֵן הַמִּשְׁפָּטָה they fasten it, that it move not Jer. 10,4.

Hiph. הִפִּיק (*fut.* יִפְּקֵךְ, *ap.* יִפְּקֵךְ; *pt.* *pl.* מִפְּקִים) 1) to cause to go forth וְהִפִּיק לְרַעֲב נַפְשְׁךָ and if thou causest thy soul to go forth to the hungry Is.58,10.— 2) to afford, to furnish Ps.144,13.— 3)

to bring out, to further, to let succeed וְלֹא יִפְּקֵךְ אֱלֹהֶיךָ further not his wicked device Ps.140,9.— 4) to get, to obtain וְהָיָה וְהָיָה וְהָיָה and the man that getteth understanding Pr.3,13; וְהָיָה וְהָיָה and he shall obtain favor from the Lord 8,35.

פוקה *f.* stumbling Is.25,31.

פֹר (*inf.* פֹּר) to fall to pieces Is. 24,19.

Pi. פִּיר to break, to divide Ps. 74,13.

Hiph. הִפִּיר 1) to break (a covenant) Ez.17,19.— 2) to bring to nought, to frustrate Ps.33,10.

Hithp. הִתְפִּיר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִירָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פָּרַר.

פֹר (*of Persian origin*) *m.* lot, die Est.3,7; *pl.* פִּוּרִים the festival of Purim, celebrated by the Jews on the 14th and 15th of the month Adar in memory of their deliverance from the wiles of Haman Est.9,29, fully יְמֵי הַפִּוּרִים the days of Purim v. 31.

פִּירָה *f.* 1) wine-press Is.63,3.— 2) a measure for liquids Hag.2,16.

פִּוּרְתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est.9,8.

פֹּיֵשׁ (*pret.* *pl.* פִּשְׁוּ 3, פִּשְׁתָּם 2) פֹּיֵשׁ 1) to spread oneself Hab 1,8.— 2) to increase, to grow fat Jer.50,11; Mal.3,20.— See also פָּשָׁה.

Niph. נָפֵשׁ to be scattered Nah. 3,18.

פֹּת to be open, whence פֶּתַח.

פֹּתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,53.

פָּז (from פָּזוּ I.) *m.* something purified, hence: pure gold, fine gold Lam. 4,2; as *adj.* פָּתִים the finest gold Cant.5,11.

פָּזוּ I. *prop.* to separate, hence: to purify (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. to be purified, refined; only *pt.* זָהָב מְפֻזָּה purified gold 1K.10,18.

פָּזוּ II. (*fut.* יָפִזּוּ) to be firm, strong (others: to be flexible, springy) וְיָפִזּוּ זְרָעֵי יָדָיו and the arms of his hands were made strong Gen. 49,24.

Pi. פָּזוּ to leap, to dance; only *pt.* מְפֻזָּה 2S.6,16 (for which 1Chr. 15,29 מְרַקֵּד).

פָּזַר to scatter, to lead astray; *pt. p.* שֶׁה פְּזוּרָה a scattered sheep Jer. 50,17.

Niph. נִפְזַר to be scattered about Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּזַר (*fut.* יִפְזֹר I) to scatter, to disperse Ps.53,6; 89,11; 147,16; *fig.* וְנִפְזַרְתָּ אֶת־דְּרָכֶיךָ לְזָרִים and hast scattered thy ways (i. e. hast roved about) to the strangers Jer.3,13.— 2) to distribute largely, to lavish Ps.112,9; יֵשׁ מְפֹרֵז there is that lavisheth, and yet increaseth Pr.11,24.

Pu. פָּזַר (*pt.* מְפֻזָּר) to be dispersed, scattered Est.3,8.

פַּח (from פָּחַח; פָּחָ; *pl.* פָּחִים, *c.*

פָּחִי *m.* 1) net, snare, trap Am. 3,5; Ec.9,12; פַּח יָקוֹשׁ the snare of a fowler Hos.9,8; פַּח יִאֲחֹז בְּעֶקֶב פַּח the trap shall take him by the heel Jb.18,9; with נָתַן, טָמֵן, יָקַשׁ to lay a snare (with פָּח for) Ps.119, 110; 140,6; 141,9; *fig.* danger, calamity Is.24,17.— 2) plate of metal Num.17,3; פָּתֵי הַזָּהָב the plates of gold Ex.39,3.— פָּחִים Ps.11,6=פָּחִים.

פָּחַד I. (*fut.* יִפְחַד) to tremble, to be afraid (with מִן of) Jb.23,15; פָּחַד to tremble because of Jer.33,9; אֵל פָּחַד to stand in awe before Hos.3,5; of the heart: to palpitate, to throb Is.60,5; Ps. 119,161.

Pi. פָּחַד (*fut.* יִפְחַד; *pt.* מְפַחֵד) to be afraid, to fear, to be timid Is.51,13; hence: to be cautious, circumspect Pr.28,14.

Hiph. הִפְחִיד to make tremble Jb.4,14

פַּחַד II. in Ar. to be strong, whence פָּחִים.

פָּחַד (*sf.* פָּחַדָּה; *pl.* פָּחִדִּים, etc.; *m.* fear, terror פָּחַד קוֹל־ לַיְלָה terror by night Ps.91,5; פָּחִדִּים a sound of terrors, i. e. a dreadful sound Jb.15,21; with genitive of person or object inspiring fear: פָּחַד אֱלֹהִים fear of God Ps.36,2; פָּחַד אֹיֵב fear of the enemy 64,2; פָּחַד הַיְּהוּדִים fear of the Jews Est.8,17; פָּחַד רָעָה fear of evil Pr.1,33; פָּחַדוֹ his fear, i. e. the fear of him Jb.13,11; פָּחַדָּם

the fear of you Deut. 11, 25; also for object of fear: יִצְחָק פֶּחַד the fear of Isaac, i. e. God whom he feared Gen. 31, 42 a. 53. — For פִּחְדִּי Jb. 40, 17 see פִּחְדִּים.

פִּחְדָּה *f.* fear, terror; only *sf.* פִּחְדִּי the fear of me Jer. 2, 19.

פִּחְדִּים (from פֶּחַד II) *du. m.* loins (others: testicles); only *sf.* פִּחְדִּי Jb. 40, 17.

פִּחְדָּה (*c.* פֶּחַת, *sf.* פִּחְדָּה, פֶּחַם for פִּחְתָּם Neh. 5, 14; *pl.* פִּחְתִּים, *c.* פִּחְתִּים Neh. 2, 7) *m.* governor, prefect, pasha Neh. 5, 14; Is. 56, 9; Est. 3, 9

פִּחְדָּה Ch. (*c.* פֶּחַת, *def. pl.* פִּחְתָּא) *m.* governor, prefect Ezr. 5, 3 a. 14; Dan. 3, 2.

פָּחוּ (= Ch. פָּחוּ; only *pt. pl.* פִּחְוּם) *prop.* to leap, to run, to hasten; *fig.* to be unbridled, wanton, frivolous וְפָחוּם רִגְלֵם וְפָחוּם vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9, 4; וְפָחוּם אֲנָשֵׁי בְנֵי נִבְיָאָהָהּ her prophets are frivolous, men of treachery Zph. 3, 4.

פָּחוּ *m.* hastiness, unstability; only once as *adj.* פָּחוּ כַּמַּיִם אֶרֶץ-חֶמֶד unstable as water thou shalt not excel Gen. 49, 4.

פִּחְוֹת *f.* wantonness (others: haughtiness) Jer. 23, 32.

פָּחַת to spread out, to extend, whence פָּח (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִפְחִיחַ (*den.* from פָּח I.; *inf.* הִפְחִיחַ) to snare הִפְחִיחוּם בְּחֹרִים הִפְחִיחָם they are all of them snared in holes Is. 42, 22.

פִּחְתִּים (= פֶּחַם) *m. coll.* coals, burning coals Ps. 11, 6.

פָּחַם (= Ch. פֶּחַם) to be black, whence the next word.

פֶּחַם *m.* coal Pr. 26, 21; also burning coal Is. 44, 12.

פָּחַר in Syr. to form, whence the next word.

פִּחְרָה Ch. *m.* potter Dan. 2, 41.

פָּחַת to excavate, whence the next two words

פִּתָּה *m.* pit 2S. 18, 17; *pl.* פִּתְתִּים 17, 9.

פִּתְת־מוֹאֵב *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2, 6.

פִּתְתָּה *f.* sunken spot, decay (in garments) Lev. 13, 55.

פִּמְזָה (*c.* פִּמְזָה) *f.* topaz Ex. 28, 17; Jb. 28, 19.

פִּטּוֹר (from פָּטַר) *m.* open blossom; only *pl. c.* פִּטּוֹרֵי צִיצִים open flowers 1K. 6, 18.

פִּטִּישׁ *m.* hammer Is. 47, 7; *fig.* of Babylon: פִּטִּישׁ כָּל-הָאָרֶץ the hammer of the whole earth Jer. 50, 23.

פִּטִּישׁ Ch. *Ktib*, see פִּטִּישׁ.

פָּטַר (*fut.* יִפְטֹר; *pt.* פִּטֵּר; *pt. p.* פִּטְרָה) 1) to break open, to let loose פָּטַר מִן הָאִשִּׁית מְדוֹן as when one letteth loose a stream of water, so is the beginning of strife Pr. 17, 14. — 2) to release, to dismiss, to free אֶת-לִפְטָר... הִפְחִיחָהּ he dismissed not... the divisions 2Chr. 23, 8; *pt. p. pl.* פִּטְרוֹרִים free, exempt (of service) 1Chr. 9,

33.— 3) *intr.* to break away, to slip away וַיִּפְטֹר מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל and he slipped away out of Saul's presence 1S.19,10.

Hiph. הִפְטִיר (*fut.* וַיִּפְטִיר) to draw open, to gape הִפְטִירוּ בִּשְׂפָה they draw open their lips (in mockery) Ps.22,8.

פֶּטֶר (from פֶּטֶר) *m.* prop. what breaks forth or opens the womb, hence: first-born, firstling כָּל-פֶּטֶר all that openeth the womb (all the first-born) Ex.13,12; פֶּטֶר שׁוֹר the firstling of an ox or lamb 34,19.

פֶּטֶר *f.* same as פֶּטֶר Num.8,16.

פֶּטַשׁ to beat, to pound, whence פֶּטִישׁ hammer.

פֶּמִישׁ *Ch.* upper garment, tunic; only *pl. sf.* פֶּמִישֵׁיהֶן Dan.3,21 (*Kri*).

פֶּה see פֶּה.

פִּי-בֶסֶס *pr. n.* a city in lower Egypt (called by the Greeks Bubastis) Ez.30,17.

פִּיד (from פֹּד) *m.* calamity, misfortune Pr 24,22; Jb.30,24; לִפִּיד בּוֹא to the unfortunate is given contempt Jb.12,5.

פִּיה (= פֶּה; only *pl.* פִּיּוֹת) *f.* edge (of a sword) Jud.3,16.

פִּי-הַחַיָּה *pr. n.* an Egyptian city on the northern border of the Gulf of Suez Ex 14,2; Num.33,7 = פִּגְי הַחַיָּה v 8.

פִּיּוֹ (from פֹּיּוֹם) *m.* ashes, dust Ex. 9,8.

פִּיכֹל *pr. n.* a Philistine military commander Gen.21,22.

פִּלְגָשׁ see פִּלְגָשׁ.

פִּים 1S.13,21 see פֶּה 5.

פִּימָה *f.* fat, fatness Jb.15,27.

פִּינָח *pr. n.* Phinehas 1) son of the high priest Eleazar Ex.6,25.— 2) a son of Eli 1S.1,3.

פִּינֹן *pr. n.* name of a city in Edom Gen 36,41 (= פִּוּנֹן Num.33,42).

פִּיפִיּוֹת (*redupl.* from פֶּה) *f. pl.* edges, teeth חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת a double-edged sword Ps.149,6; בַּעַל מִוֶּרֶג חֶרוּץ... פִּיפִיּוֹת a sharp threshing instrument having teeth Is.41,15.

פִּיק (from פִּוֵּק) *m.* wavering, tottering Nah.2,11.

פִּישׁוֹן *pr. n.* a river issuing from the garden of Eden Gen.2,11.

פִּיתוֹן *pr. n.* 1Chr.8,35.

פִּיתָם see פֶּתָם.

פִּךָ (from פָּכָה) *m.* flask, bottle 1S. 10,1.

פִּכָּה to flow (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּכָּה (*pt.* מִפְּכָה) to flow, to run; *pt. pl.* מִפְּכִים the water was running Ez 47,2.

פִּכְרֵת הַצִּבְיִים *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,57; Neh.7,59.

פִּלָּא (= פָּלָא) to divide, to separate (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְלְאָתָה, נִפְלְאָתָא (3 *f.* נִפְלְאָתָה; *pt. m.* נִפְלְאָא; *pl.* נִפְלְאָאִים; *pt. f.* נִפְלְאָתָא, *pl.* נִפְלְאָאוֹת, *c.* נִפְלְאָאוֹת)

פִּלְגָה *f.* division, class 2Chr.35,5.

פִּלְגָה Ch. same as Heb.; *pl. sf.*

פִּלְגָתְהוּן Ezr.6,18.

פִּלְגָה *a.* פִּלְגָשׁ (sf. פִּלְגָשׁוֹ; *pl.* פִּלְגָשִׁים, *c.* פִּלְגָשִׁי) *f.* concubine, paramour Gen 22,24; 25,6; Jud. 19,1; Ezr.23,20; Cant.6,9.

פִּלַּד (akin to פָּלַט) to throw out, to flash, whence the next word.

פִּלְדָּה (only *pl.* פִּלְדֹּת) *f.* flash, flame פִּלְדֹּת אֵשׁ flashing fire Nah. 2,4 (others = Syr. פִּלְדָּא steel).

פִּלְדָּשׁ *pr. n. m.* Gen.22,22.

פָּלָה (= פָּלָא) to separate, to divide off, to distinguish (*Kal* not used).

Nv.h. נִפְּלָה 1) to be separated, distinguished (with מִן from) Ex. 33,16.— 2) to be wonderfully made נִירְאֹת נִפְּלֹתִי I am fearfully and wonderfully made Ps. 139,14.

Hiph. הִפְּלָה (*fut.* יִפְּלֶה; *imp.* הִפְּלֵה) 1) to sever, to set apart Ex.8,18; Ps 4,4.— 2) to distinguish Ex.11,7; Ps.17,7.

פִּלְאָא *pr. n.* son of Reuben Gen.46,9; *gent.* פִּלְאִי Num.26,5.

פָּלַח (= פָּלַג; *pt.* פָּלַח) to cut up, to cleave, to plough Ps.141,7.

Pi. פָּלַח (*fut.* יִפְּלַח) to cut to pieces, to slice (fruits) 2K.4,39; of an arrow: to strike through Pr.7,29.— 2) to let break forth, to bring forth תַּפְּלִיחָהּ they bring forth their young ones Jb. 39,3.

פָּלַח Ch. (originally to till the ground, then to labor, whence:) to serve, to worship Dan.3,18 a. 28; *pt. pl.* פָּלְחֵי בֵּית אֱלֹהֵם the ministers of the house of God Ezr. 7,24.

פָּלַח *m.* 1) piece, slice 1S. 30,12; Cant.4,3.— 2) mill-stone רֶגֶב פָּלַח upper mill-stone Jud.9,53; פָּלַח תַּחְתִּית lower mill-stone Jb.41,16.

פִּלְחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.10,25.

פָּרְחָן Ch. *m.* service, whorship Ezr. 7,19.

פָּרַט to escape Ez.7,16.

Pi. פָּרַט (*fut.* יִפְּרֹט; *pt.* מִפְּרֹט; *inf.* פִּרְיֹט) 1) to rescue, to save, to deliver Ps.17,13; with omission of *accus.* נִפְּשָׁא to save oneself, to be delivered Jb. 23,7.— 2) to bring forth Jb.21,10.

Hiph. הִפְּרִיט (*fut.* יִפְּרִיט, *ap.* יִפְּרִיט) to save, to deliver, to bring into safety Is.5,29; Mic.6,14.

פָּרִיט *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive; only *pl.* פִּרְיִיטִים Jer.51,50.

פָּלַט (*פָּלַט*; *prop. inf. Pi.*) *m.* escape, deliverance רִגְוֵי פָּלַט songs of deliverance Ps. 32,7; עֲלֵאָן פָּלַט־לָמוֹ *acc.* Stb.: in vain is escape for them Ps.56,8 (Eng. Bible: shall they escape by iniquity?).

פָּרַט *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr. 2,47; 12,3; בֵּית־פָּרַט a city in Judah Jos.15,27.

פִּלְמָה *a.* פִּלְמִיָּה (*c.* פִּלְמִישָׁת) *f.* de-

liverance, escape, remnant Ex. 10.5; Ob.17; Is.4.2.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,17.

פָּלַטִי *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num.13.9 — 2) another person Is.25,44 = פָּלַטִי־לִי 2S.3,15.

פָּלַטִי־לִי see פָּלַטִי 2.

פָּלַטְיָה *pr. n. m.* name of two persons 1Chr.3.2; 4,42.

פָּלַטְיָהוּ *pr. n. m.* Ez.11,1 a. 3.

פָּרִי (from פָּרָה אֶפְרַיִם) *m.* something hidden, secret Jud.13,18.

פָּרִיָא (from פָּרָא) *adj.* wonderful; only *f.* פָּרִיָאָה וְעַתָּה מִמֶּנִּי too wonderful is such knowledge for me Ps.139.6.

פָּרִיָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3.24.

פָּרִיט (= פָּלַט; *pl.* פָּרִיטִים, *c.* פָּרִיטִי) *m.* one who escapes, a fugitive Gen.14.13; Is.66,19; פָּרִיטֵי אֶפְרַיִם the fugitives of Ephraim Jud.12,4.

פָּרִיטָה see פָּלַטָה.

פָּרִיל (from פָּרַל; only *pl.* פָּרִילִים) *m.* judge וְנָתַן בְּפָרִילִים and he shall pay according to [the decision of] the judges Ex. 21,22; וְאֵיבֵינוּ פָּרִילִים even our enemies themselves being judges Deut. 32,31; עֵין פָּרִילִים a crime to be punished by judges Jb.31,11.

פָּרִילָה *f.* judgment Is.16,3.

פָּרִילִי *adj.* judicial עֵין פָּרִילִי a crime to be punished by a judge Jb. 31,28; *f.* as *n.* פָּרִילָה פָּרִילִיָה they

stumble in judgment Is.28,7.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַג *a.* פָּרַח) to cut off, to divide, whence the next word פָּרָךְ (*sf.* פָּרָכוֹ *m.* 1) district (prop. section) Neh.3,17. — 2) staff, crutch 2S.3,29. — 3) distaff Pr.31,19.

פָּרַל I. (akin to פָּרָה) prop. to divide, hence: to decide, to judge (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּרַל (*fut.* יִפְרַל 1) to judge, to execute judgment וּפָרַלְוּ אֱלֹהִים and the judge shall judge him Is. 2,25; וַיַּעֲמֵד פִּינְחָס וַיִּפְרַל and Phinehas stood up and executed judgment Ps.106,30; with לִי: to adjudge to Ez.16,52. — 2) to think, to expect, to hope לֹא רָאִה פָּנָיָה לֹא פָּרַלְתִּי I had not hoped to see thy face Gen.48,11.

פָּרַל II. (akin to נָפַל) prop. to fall down, to bow, hence: to pray (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּרַל (*fut.* יִפְרַל) to pray, to appease by prayer Ps.106,30 (but see *Pi.* of פָּרַל I).

Hithp. יִתְפַּלֵּל, יִתְפַּלְלוּ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּל, יִתְפַּלְלוּ; *pt.* מִתְפַּלֵּל) prop. to prostrate oneself, to bow, hence: to pray, to entreat Is.45,14; Neh.1,4; with אֵל, אֱלֹהִים, לֵאלֹהֵינוּ: to pray for Jb. 42,8; Is.2,25; 7,5.

פָּרַל *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,25.

פָּרַלְיָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.11,12.

פָּרַמֹּנִי see next word.

פָּרַנִי (from פָּרָה) *adj.* prop. concealed one, hence: unnamed one, a certain

one, such a one; always joined with אֶלְמָנִי, as: אֶלְמָנִי כַּלְמָנִי to such and such a place 1S. 21,3; שְׁכַה־פֹּה פָּלְנִי אֶלְמָנִי sit down here, such a one! R.4,1; these two words were contracted into כַּלְמָנִי Dan.8,13. — 1Chr. 11,27 for הַפָּלְטִי in 2S. 23,26, and 1Chr. 11,36 for הַגָּלְנִי in 2S. 23,34.

פָּלַם to level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּלַם (*fut.* יַפְלִים; *pt.* מַפְלִים) to level (a path) מַעְגַּל צֶדֶק תִּפְלַם thou dost level the path of the just Is. 26,7; פָּלַם מַעְגַּל רַגְלֶךָ make level the path of thy feet Pr. 4, 26 (others: פָּלַם weigh carefully, as *den.* from פָּלַס); אֶרֶץ חַיִּים כֶּן-מִפְּלַם that she find not the level path of life Pr 5,6; מִפְּלַם נָתַיִם לְאַפּוֹ he levelled (i. e. made) a path for his anger Ps 78,50.

פָּלַם (from פָּלַס) *m.* prop. level, hence: balance, weight Is. 40,12; Pr. 16,11.

פָּלַץ to shake (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּץ to be shaken, to tremble Jb 9,6.

פָּלְצוֹת *f.* trembling, terror Is. 21,4; Ez. 18,7.

פָּלַשׁ (= פָּלַם) to balance, whence מִפְּלָשׁ, which see.

פָּלַשׁ to roll (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְפַּלֵּשׁ) to roll oneself, to wallow הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר wallow thyself in ashes Jer. 6,26; with *accus.* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ בְּאֵפֶר roll thyself in the dust Mic. 1,10

(*Kri* הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ); once without object: וְהִתְפַּלֵּשׁוּ אִדְרֵי הַצָּאן and wallow yourselves [in the dust], ye leaders of the flock Jer. 25,34. פָּלִשְׁתָּ *pr. n.* Philistia Ex. 15,14; Is. 14,29; Ps. 83,8 (hence the name Palestine applied to the land of the Israelites).

פָּלִשְׁתִּי (*gent.* of פָּלִשְׁתָּ) *m.* a Philistine 1S. 17,1; *pl.* פָּלִשְׁתִּים a. פְּלִשְׁתִּים 1S. 17,3; Am. 9,7; יַם פְּלִשְׁתִּים the Philistine Sea, i. e. the Mediterranean Ex. 23,31.

פָּלַת in Ar. to flee (= Heb. פָּלַט), whence *acc.* some פָּלְתִי.

פָּלַת *pr. n. m.* name of two persons Num. 16,1; 1Chr. 2,33.

פָּלְתִי *gent. coll.* Pelethites or Philistines who served as body-guards of David 2S. 8,18 (*acc.* some: runners, from פָּלַת); always coupled with פָּרְתִי, which see.

פָּם see פֹּם.

פָּן (from פָּנָה; only *c.* פָּן) *prop.* a removing, hence *conj.* that not lest; it expresses: a) a warning, as: הִנֵּם לְךָ פָּן-תָּשִׁיב אֶת-בְּנֵי שָׂמָּה beware thou that thou bring not my son thither again Gen. 24,6; פָּן-יִסִּית אֶתְכֶם הִזְקִיָּהוּ beware lest Hezekiah persuade you Is. 36,18 b) fear, apprehension: וְעַתָּה פָּן-יִשְׁלַח יָדוֹ and now lest he put forth his hand Gen. 3,22; פָּן-יִקְרָאנוּ lest mischief befall him 42, 4. c) a threat: פָּן-תָּמֹתוּ lest ye die 3,3; פָּן-יִבְחָרֵב אֶצְאָ לְקִרְאָתָהּ lest

I came out against thee with the sword Num.20,18; once as a negative adverb: אַרְבַּח חַיִּים פְּנֵי-הַפֶּלֶס she balanceth not (or: she cannot balance) the path of life Pr. 5,6.

פָּנָה (= פָּנָה) to be soft, tender, savory, whence the next word.

פָּנָה *m. prop.* something savory, hence: sweet cake (others: balsam) Ez.27,17.

פָּנָה (*fut.* יִפְנֶה, *ap.* יִפְּן, for the other persons אֵפֶן, הֵפֶן, יִפְּן; *pt.* פָּנָה *a.* פָּנָה, *pl.* פָּנִים, *pl. f.* פָּנוֹת; *inf.* פָּנֶה, פָּנִית, פָּנִית) 1) to turn, to turn about וַיִּפְּנוּ וַיֵּנָסוּ and they turned and fled Jud.20,45; hence: to go away, to retire Cant.6,1; *fig.* of the heart: to turn away Deut.30, 17; of a boundary: to turn, to bend toward (with אֶל) Jos.15,7; פָּנָה כֹּה וְכֵן to turn this way and that way, i. e. to look about Ex. 2,12; of time: *a)* to pass away, to wane הַיּוֹם פָּנָה the day waneth Jer.6,4. *b)* to approach, to come לְפָנֶיךָ when the morning came Ex.14,27; לְפָנֶיךָ אֶרֶב at the approach of the evening Gen.24,63.— 2) to turn toward, to look to (with אֶל, לְ-) וַיִּפֹּן אֱלֹהֵי יְיָ and the Lord turned toward him Jud. 6,14; וַפָּנֶה לְמַעְבָּדָהּ and they shall turn (look) upward Is.8,21; *fig.* to look upon, to regard, to have respect (with אֶל) וַפָּנִיתִי אֲלֵיכֶם וְהִפְרִיתִי אֶתְכֶם and I will have respect unto you, and make you

fruitful Lev.26,9; אֶל-תִּפְלֹתָהּ he will regard the prayer of the destitute Ps.102,18; פָּנָה-אֵלַי have regard unto me, and be gracious unto me Ps.25,16; פָּנֹה בִּי look upon me Jb.6,28; hence also: to look for אֶל-הַרְגָּהּ to look for much Hag.1,9; with מֵעַם : to turn away from, to evade one Deut.29,17.— 3) *tr.* with עֲרָף (neck, back) פָּנָה עֲרָף אֶל- to turn the neck to one, i. e. to turn away from him Jer.2,27; 32,33; פָּנָה עֲרָף לְפָנֶי to turn the back before one, i. e. to flee before him Jos.7,12.

Pi. פָּנָה (*imp. pl.* פָּנוּ) 1) to remove, to drive away Zph.3,15.— 2) to clear, to clear out פָּנִיתִי הַבַּיִת I have cleared out the house Gen.24,31; פָּנִיתִי לְפָנֶיךָ thou didst clear out a place before it Ps.80, 10; פָּנוּ הָרָה יְיָ make ye clear the way of the Lord Is.40,3.

Hiph. הִפְנָה (*fut. ap.* יִפְּן; *pt.* מִפָּנָה; *inf.* הִפְנִית) 1) *tr.* to turn וַיִּפֹּן זָנָב אֶל זָנָב and he turned tail to tail Jud.15,4; הִפְנִיתוּ שְׂבָמוֹ when he turned his back to go away Is.10,9; with עֲרָף to turn one's back, i. e. to flee Jer.48,39.— 2) *intr.* to turn the back הִפְנוּ נָסוּ they turned their back, they fled Jer.46,21; 49,24.— 3) to look back וְלֹא הִפְנוּ נָסוּ they are fled, and look not back Jer. 46,5; וְאִין מִפָּנֶיהָ but none shall look back Nah.2,9; לֹא הִפְנוּ אֲבוֹת אֶל-בָּנֵיהֶם the fathers shall not look back to their children Jer.47,3.

Hoph. הִפָּנָה (*pt.* מִפָּנָה; 1) to be turned, directed Ez 9,2. — 2) to be turned back, to be put to flight Jer.49,8.

פָּנָה (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנַת, *sf.* פִּנְתָּה; *pl.* פָּנוֹת, *sf.* פִּנְיָתוֹ) *f.* prop. turn, hence: 1) top (of a roof), pinnacle, turret Pr.21,9; Zph.1,16; 2Chr.26,15. — 2) corner Jb.1,19 (of a house); Pr.7,8 (of a street); אֶבֶן פָּנָה a corner-stone Jb.38,6; שַׁעַר הַפָּנָה the corner-gate (one of the gates of Jerusalem) 2Chr.26,9 (for which 25,23 הַפִּנְיָה); *fig.* a pillar of the state, a prince, a chief פֶּנֶת שְׁבֻטֶיהָ the pillar of its tribes Is.19,13; מִמֶּנּוּ פָּנָה מִמֶּנּוּ יָתֵד out of him cometh forth the pillar, out of him the tent-nail Zech.10,4; *pl.* פְּנֵי הָעָם the chiefs of the people Jud.20,2; 1S.14,28.

פָּנָה (same as פָּנָה; *sf.* פָּנָה; *pl.* פָּנִים) *m.* corner Pr.7,8; שַׁעַר הַפָּנִים the corner-gate Zech.14,10.

פָּנוּאֵל *pr. n.* 1) a place beyond Jordan Gen.32,32, for which 32,31 פָּנִיאֵל. — 2) name of two men 1Chr.4,4; 8,25 (*Ktib* פָּנִיאֵל).

פָּנִיאֵל see פָּנִיאֵל.

פָּנִי (ancient *pl.* form for פָּנִים; הֶהָכֵל (*פָּנִי*) *m.* fore part, front לפני the temple before it 1K.6,17.

פָּנִיִּים *Ktib* for פָּנִינִים, which see.

פָּנִים (from פָּנָה; *c.* פָּנִי; *sf.* פָּנִי, פָּנִינִי, etc.) *m. pl.* (*f.* only Ez.21,21) prop. what is

turned toward any one, hence: 1) face, countenance Ez.1,10; Gen.38,15; 50,1; פָּנִים אֶל-פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face Gen.32,31; Deut.5,4; אֶל-פָּנָיו or עַל-פָּנָיו to one's face Jb.1,10; 21,31; Deut.7,10; of the face as reflecting the frame of mind: הִפְרַת פְּנֵיהֶם עֲנָתָהּ כָּם the appearance of their countenance testifieth against them Is.3,9; רַע פָּנִים sadness of the countenance, i. e. a sad mien Ec.7,3; בִּשְׁת פָּנִים shame of face, i. e. shamefulness Dan.9,7; עוֹ פָּנִים fierce of countenance, i. e. insolent Deut.28,50; קָדָה פָּנִים hard of countenance, i. e. impudent Ez.2,4; אִיר פָּנִים light of countenance, i. e. cheerfulness Jb.29,24; hence פָּנִים expresses: sadness, anger וּפָנֶיהָ לֹא-הָיוּ לָהּ עוֹר and she had no more her sad countenance 1S.1,18; אֶעֱזֹבָה פָּנִי וְאֶבְלִינָה I will leave off my sad countenance, and cheer myself up Jb.9,27; שִׁים פָּנִים בִּי to set one's angry look upon Lev.20,5; בָּכָם פָּנִי I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you Jer.3,12; בָּעָשִׂי the anger of the Lord is against them that do evil Ps.34,17; of a good disposition: הָאֵר פָּנָיו אֶל- to make one's face shine upon, i. e. to show his kind disposition to one Num.6,25; פָּנִים also expresses direction, aim, intention: מְנַפְּת פְּנֵיהֶם קְרִימָה the striving of their faces (i. e. their direction) is forwards Hab.1,9; שִׁים פָּנָיו to set

one's face, i. e. to direct one's course Gen.31,21; followed by *inf.* with לִי: to intend doing anything Jer.44,12; וּפָנָיו לְמִי הָמָּה his intention was to fight 2Chr.32,2; פָּנָיו בַּמִּלְחָמָה אֵלָיו the battle was set against him 1Chr.19,10. hence: regard, attention הִסֵּב פָּנָיו מִן to turn away one's face, i. e. to withdraw one's regard Ez.7,22; הִסְתִּיר פָּנָיו מִן to hide the face from, i. e. not to regard one Is. 54,8. — 2) face in the sense of: presence, one's own person, self וּפָנָיו in his presence Deut.4,37; וּפָנִי בְּנִי my presence (or: I myself) shall go Ex.33,14; וּפָנָיו בְּנִי and that thou go to battle in thine own person 2S. 17,11; הִרְאֵיתִי פָּנָיו to appear in my presence Is.1,12; יְשׁוּעָתוֹ פָּנָיו his (God's) own salvation Ps.42,6; hence: הִכִּיר פָּנָיו, נִשָּׂא פָּנָיו to respect a person Jb.34,19; Lev. 19,15; Deut.16,19. — 3) face, surface פָּנָיו אֲדָמָה the face (surface) of the earth Ps.104,30; עַל-פָּנָיו upon the face of the waters Gen.1,3; of the surface of a field Is.28,25; פָּנָיו לְבִישׁוֹ the surface of his garment Jb.41,5; פָּנָיו הַלֵּט the surface of the covering Is.25,7; מָצְאוֹ פָּנָיו-רִמָּה he covereth the face of his throne Jb.26,9; hence: external appearance, form, condition יָדַע תִּרְעָה פָּנָיו צֹאנָה know well the appearance (condition) of thy flocks Pr.27,23; לְבַעֲבוֹר סִבָּה אֶת-פָּנָיו הַדָּבָר

to change the form of the matter 1S.14,20. — 4) fore-part, front פָּנָיו הָאֶחָל front of the tabernacle Ex. 26,9; van of an army Jo.2,20; edge of a weapon Ec.10,10; as *adv.* in front וְאַחֲרֵי פָּנָיו written in front and on the back Ez.2,10; before 2S.10,9; א) לְפָנָיו forward Jer.7,24. b) before, of old Deut.2,10. — 5) exhibition, show לֶחֶם הַפָּנָיו the show-bread Ex.25,30 (see this phrase also under לֶחֶם). — 6) with prepositions פָּנָיו is frequently used instead of prepositions and particles: a) before Deut.7,24; 25,9. b) לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו (sf. לְפָנָיו, לְפָנָיו הֵם, לְפָנָיו) in the presence of, before Gen.18,22; before the sun Jb.8,16, also: as long as the sun remaineth Ps.72,17; לְפָנָיו before us, in front of us 1S.8,20; in reference to time: לְפָנָיו מוֹתוֹ before his death Gen.27,10; לְפָנָיו מוֹתוֹ before this Neh.13,4; hence: sooner לְפָנָיו-יָעֵשׂ they crush them sooner than the moth Jb.4,19; with regard to preference: וְלֹא נִכְרַשׁוּעַ לְפָנָיו-רִיךְ nor doth he regard the rich more than the poor Jb.34,19; נָחַן לְפָנָיו... to consider as... 1S.1,16; עָרַב לְפָנָיו... to become surety for... Pr.17,18. c) אֶל-פָּנָיו before Ex.23,17; Num. 17,8; אֶל-פָּנָיו to meet him 2Chr. 19,2; אֶל-פָּנָיו הַשָּׂדֶה into the open field Lev.14,53; Ez.16,5 d) עַל-פָּנָיו before Gen.32,22; עַל-פָּנָיו תִּבְחַח be-

fore Terah, i. e. in his presence Gen. 11, 28; other significations: על פני above me Ex. 20, 3; על פני toward Sodom Gen. 19, 28; פָּרַץ על־פָּנָיו breach upon breach Jb. 16, 14; as belonging to פָּנִים על־פָּנָיו signifies: upon the surface (see signification 4). *f*) אֶת־פָּנָיו in the sight of, before יְיָ אֶת־פָּנָיו before the Lord Gen. 19, 13; אֶת־פָּנָיו הָעִיר before the city 33, 18; נִרְאָה אֶת־פָּנָיו... to appear before one 18.1, 22; פָּנָיו מֵאֵת away from before Gen. 27, 30. *g*) מִפָּנָיו מֵעַל־פָּנָיו away from before, from: וַיָּנֶם מִפָּנָיו and he fled from before it Ex. 4, 3; מִלְּפָנָיו let my sentence come forth from thee Ps. 17, 2; שְׁלַח מֵעַל־פָּנָיו send them away from my presence Jer 15, 1; מִפָּנָיו also signifies cause: מִפְּנֵי חֹשֶׁךְ because of darkness Jb. 37, 19; וַיִּזְקְצוּ מִפָּנָיו וַיִּשְׁתָּאֵל and they were grieved because of the children of Israel Ex. 1, 13; מִלְּאָה הָאָרֶץ חֲמָם מִפְּנֵיהֶם the earth is filled with violence because of them Gen. 6, 13; מִפְּנֵי because Ex. 19, 18.

פָּנִים *m.* inner side of an inclosure, interior (prop. the front in relation to those within, from פָּנִים 4), hence מִלְּפָנִים from within 1K. 6, 29; elsewhere with *loc.* פְּנִימָה in the interior, within 1K. 6, 18; with prefixes: לְפָנִימָה inside, within v. 30, מִפְּנִימָה on the inside, within v. 19.

פָּנִימִי *adj.* interior, inner 1K. 6, 27, *pl.* פְּנִימִים 2Chr. 28, 11; *f.* פְּנִימִית Est. 4, 11, *pl.* פְּנִימִיּוֹת 2Chr. 4, 22.

פָּנִינִים (from פָּנָה *m.* *pl.* coral, pearl Lam. 4, 7; Ps. 3, 15 *Ktīb* פָּנִינִים).

פָּנְנָה *pr. n.* wife of Elkanah 1S. 1, 2.

פָּנָק to be tender, delicate (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּנַק (*pt.* מִפְּנֹק) to bring up delicately, to fondle Pr. 29, 21.

פָּס (from פָּסַם; only *pl.* פָּסִים *m.* *prop. part.* hence: stripe בְּתָנֶת פָּסִים a garment with stripes, a coat of divers colors Gen. 37, 3; 2S. 13, 18 (othere: a tunic reaching to the extremities, i. e. to the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; see פָּס Ch.).

פֶּס Ch. (from פָּסַם *m.* end, extremity

יָדָא פֶּס palm of the hand Dan. 5, 5.

פָּס דְּמִים *pr. n.* see אֶפְסֵי דְּמִים.

פָּסַג (= Ch. פָּסַק) to cut off, to divide (*Kal* not used).

Pi פָּסַג to cut, to pass through פָּסַג אֶרְמְנוֹתֶיהָ

pass through her palaces (i. e. *fig.* mark off their limits, survey them) Ps. 48, 14.

פָּסְגָה (a part, a point) *pr. n.* a mountain ridge in Moab Num. 21, 10; Deut. 34, 1.

פָּסַח (= פָּשַׁח) to spread out, to extend, whence the next word.

פָּסָה (*c.* פָּסַת *f.* plenty, abundance בָּר פָּסַת abundance of corn Ps. 72, 16.

פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח; *pt. pl.* פִּסְחוּ; *inf.* פִּסֹּחַ) 1) to pass over (prop. to spare) Ex.12,13; Is.31,5.— 2) to halt, to waver עַד מָתַי אַתֶּם פִּסְחוּם how long do ye halt between two opinions 1K.18,21.

Niph. נִפְסַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּסַח) to become lame 2S.4,4.

Pi. פָּסַח (*fut.* יִפָּסַח) to leap, to hobble 1K.18,26.

פִּסְחָא (prop. sparing, from פָּסַח; *ḥ* פִּסְחָא; *pl.* פִּסְחָאִים) *m.* 1) the paschal lamb Ex.12,27; 2Chr.30,17.— 2) the passover, the paschal day, i. e. the 14th of Nisan Num.28,16; מִחֶרֶת הַפִּסְחָא the morrow of the passover, i. e. the 15th of Nisan 33,3.

פִּסְחָא (*pl.* פִּסְחָאִים) *adj.* lame Lev.21,18; 2S.5,6; פִּסְחָא שְׁתֵּי בְּגָלָיו lame in both feet 9,13.

פִּסְחָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12 etc.

פִּסְלִים (from פָּסַל; *c.* פִּסְלִי) *m. pl.* 1) carved images, idols Deut.12,3 (for the *sing.* פִּסֵּל is used).— 2) quarry Jud.3,19.

פִּסְסָא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,33

פָּסַל (*fut.* יִפָּסַל; *imp.* פִּסֵּל) to hew, to cut, to carve Ex.34,1 a. 4; Hab.2,18.

(פִּסְלָא, פִּסְלִי, *sf.* פִּסְלִי) *m.* carved image, idol Deut.4,23; Is.42,17; 48,5 (for the *pl.* פִּסְלִים is used).

פִּסְסִימֶרִין *a. m.* stringed

instrument like a lyre, *m.* psaltery (it is the Greek *psalterion*) Dan.3,5 a. 7.

פָּסַם 1) to divide, to part, whence פָּס.— 2) to cease, to fail; only 3 *pl.*: פָּסוּ אֲמוֹנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם the faithful fail from among the children of men Ps.12,2.

פָּסְפָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,38.

פָּעָה (*fut.* 1 אֶפְעֶה) 1) to breathe, to hiss, whence אֶפְעָה viper.— 2) to pant, to groan בִּי אֶפְעָה I will groan like a travailing woman Is.42,14.

פְּעִי *a. m.* פְּעִי *pr. n.* a city in Edom Gen.36,39; 1Chr.1,50.

פְּעוֹר *pr. n.* Peor 1) a mountain in Moab Num.23,28.— 2) a Moabite deity in whose worship women prostituted themselves Num.31,16, more fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר 25,3.

פָּעַל (*fut.* יִפְעַל, 2 תִּפְעַל, once תִּפְעַל) Jb.35,6; *pt.* פָּעַל, *sf.* פָּעַלִי; *pl. c.* (פָּעַלִי) to do, to work, to make Num.23,23; Pr.16,4; מִי פָּעַל יָדָשָׁה who hath wrought and done it? Is.41,4; וּבַמִּקְבּוֹת יִצְרָהוּ he worketh in the coals, and fashioneth it with hammers Is.44,12; וַיִּפֹּל בְּשֵׁחַת יָפְעַל and he is fallen into the ditch which he made Ps.7,16; with לֵאמֹר to make into: תִּצְוֶי לְדֹלָקִים יָפְעַל he maketh his arrows burning Ps.7,14 (Eng. Bible: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors); with בְּ- to effect against: אִם-יִתְּמָאָה מֵה־

יִפְעַלְבוּ if thou sin, what dost thou effect against him Jb.35,6; *pt.* פֹּעֵל one who does or makes הַלֵּךְ תָּמִים וּפֹעֵל צָדִק he that walketh uprightly and doeth righteousness Ps. 15,2; *pt.* as *n.* doer, worker, maker: שְׂגֵאתָ כָּל-פֹּעֲלֵי אֱוֹן thou hatest all workers of iniquity (evil-doers) Ps.5,6; וּלְפֹעֲלִי אֲתֹן צָדִק and to my maker (creator) I will ascribe righteousness Jb.36,3; פֹּעֲלֹו his maker, i. e. workman Is.1,31. — פֹּעֲלֹו Jer. 22,13 belongs to פָּעַל, which see.

פֹּעֵל (*sf.* פֹּעֲלֹו *a.* פֹּעֲלֹו Jer.22,13, פֹּעֲלֶךָ; *pl.* פֹּעֲלֵיכֶם, פֹּעֲלֶיךָ *m.* 1) work, business Ps. 104,23. — 2) work, deed, act יְיָ פֹּעֵל הַיּוֹם the work of the Lord Is.5,12; of the moral doings of men Pr. 20,11; R.2,12; Ps.28,4; of the exploits of a hero: רַב פִּעְלֵי great in many acts (or: achievements) 2S.23,20. — 3) work, production, creation יְדֵי פֹעֵל the work of my hands Deut.33,11; Is. 45,11. — 4) a getting, acquisition Pr. 21,6; hence: wages, reward Jer.22,13; Jb.7,2.

פִּעְלָה (*c.* פִּעְלָתָה *pl.* פִּעְלוֹתָה *f.* a doing, work 2Chr.15,7; פִּעְלוֹת יְיָ the works of the Lord Ps.28,5; פִּעְלוֹת אָדָם the works of men 17,4. — 2) wages, reward שְׂכָר פִּעְלָתָה the wages of him that is hired Lev.19,13; Is.40,10; פִּעְלָתָה שְׂמִנִּי the reward of mine adversaries Ps. 109,20.

פִּעְלָתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.26,5.

פָּעַם (*inf. sf.* פִּעְמֹו 1) to strike, to beat, whence פָּעַם and פָּעֵמוֹן. — 2) to move, to impel Jud.13,25.

Niph. נִפְעַם (*sf.* נִפְעָם) to be moved, stirred, troubled Ps.77,5.

Hithp. הִתְפַּעַם to be troubled, agitated Dan.2,1.

פָּעַם (*c.* פָּעָם *pl.* פָּעָמִים, *f.* (once *m.* Jud.16,28) 1) anvil הֹלֵךְ פָּעַם he that striketh on the anvil Is. 41,7. — 2) tread, step, pace Ps. 17,5; 140,5; מַרְכָּבוֹתָיו the paces (Eng. Bible: wheels) of his chariots Jud.5,28; hence: foot Is. 26,6; Cant.7,2; בֶּרֶךְ-פָּעָמִי the sole of my feet Is.37,25. — 3) *pl.* פָּעָמוֹת feet, bases (of a table) Ex.25,12; 1K.7,30 (others: corners). — 4) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) פָּעַם אֶחָד one time, once Jos.11,14; שָׁרַשׁ פָּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; רַבּוֹת פָּעָמִים many times Ec.7,22; *du.* פָּעָמִים twice Gen.27,36; וּשְׁתַּיִם פָּעַם once or twice Neh.13,20; הַפָּעַם this time Gen.18,32; ...פָּעַם פָּעַם now... now Pr.7,12; כָּפָעַם this time as every time, now as before Jud.16,20; פָּעָמִים שְׁלוֹשׁ two, three times, i. e. oftentimes Jb.33,29.

פִּעְמֹו *m.* bell Ex.28,33.

פִּעְנֹחַ see פָּעָנָח.

פָּעַר to open (the mouth) Ps.119, 131; with בָּ: to gape with Jb.16, 10; *fig.* of hell Is.5,14.

פָּצַח (*fut.* וּפָצַח; *pt.* פָּצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח)

1) to open wide (of the mouth) Is. 10,14; Ez.2,8; with **עַל** to gape upon Ps.22,14; *fig.* of the earth Gen.4,11; hence: to utter וְכָל־וּפָצַח his mouth uttereth foolishness Jb.35,16 (Eng. Bible: doth open his mouth in vain).— 2) to deliver, to rid from (with **מִן**) Ps. 144,7 a. 10.

פָּצַח (*fut.* וּפָצַח; *imp.* פָּצַח, *pl.* פָּצְחוּ)

to break forth, with **רִנָּה** into singing Is.14,7; 44,23; פָּצְחוּ בְּרִנּוֹ break forth, sing together 52,9.

Pi. פָּצַח to break in pieces (of bones) Mic.3,3.

פָּצִירָה (from פָּצַר) *f.* notch, jag וְהָיְתָה בַּפָּצִירָה פִּים and there were notches in the edges Is.13,21; *acc.* older interpreters פָּצִירָה פִּים an instrument with indentations in its edge, a file (for sharpening the mattock, the coulter, etc.); Fuerst regards the text as faulty and suggests the reading: וְהָיְתָה בְּפִים הַפָּצִיר (= הַפָּצַר) and there be a sharpening of the edges (of the instruments mentioned).

פָּצַל *Ar.* to separate (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פָּצַל (*fut.* וּפָצַל) to peel off, to strip off (bark) Gen.30,37 a. 38.

פָּצְלָה (only *pl.* פָּצְלוּ) *f.* a peeled spot or atreak Gen.30,37.

פָּצַם (= *Ch.* פָּצַם) to break, to rend Ps.60,4.

פָּצַע (*pt. p.* פָּצוּעַ, *c.* פָּצוּעַ; *inf.* פָּצַע)

to wound, to crush 1K.20,37; Cant. 5,7; פָּצוּעַ-בֶּרֶךְ he that is wounded in the stones Deut.23,2.

פָּצַעַי (פָּצַעַי; *sf.* פָּצַעַי; *pl.* פָּצַעַי, *c.* פָּצַעַי) *m.* a wound Is.1,6; Pr. 23,29; 27,6; לְפָצַעַי to my own wounding Gen.4,23 (*Stb.*: for the wound inflicted on me).

פָּצִין *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,15.

פָּצַר (*fut.* וּפָצַר) 1) *prop.* to cut into whence פָּצִירָה.— 2) *fig.* to urge, to press upon (with **בְּ**) Gen.19,3 a. 9; 2K.5,16.

Hiph. הִפָּצִיר (*inf.* הִפָּצַר for הִפָּצַר)

1) to be urgent, pressing, hence: to be obstinate, stubborn חֲטָאת הַמָּצַר קָסָם מְרִי וְאֵן וְהַרְפִּים הַמָּצַר the sin of witchcraft is rebellion, and idolatry and image-worship, stubbornness Is.15,23.— 2) *acc.* Fuerst: to sharpen, whence הִפָּצִיר (see פָּצִירָה).

פָּקַד (*fut.* וּפָקַד; *pt. p.* פָּקַד; *pt. p. pl.* פָּקְדִים, *c.* פָּקְדִי, *inf.* פָּקַד, *sf.* פָּקְדִי) 1) to look for, to seek

וְיִבְצַר בְּפָקְדוֹךְ Lord, in trouble have they looked for thee Is.26,16; hence: to miss אִם־פָּקַד וּפָקְדִי if thy father at all miss me Is.20,16; 25,15.— 2) to visit Jud.15,1; וּפָקְדֶתָּ and thou shalt visit thy habitation Jb.5,24; פָּקְדֶתָּ לַיְלָה thou hast visited me in the night Ps. 17,3; with **בְּ**: to visit one with

something Ps. 106,4; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to visit one to see how he fares 1S.17,18. — 3) to inspect, to review, to muster, to number לְפָקֵד to number the people 2S. 24,4; וְרָאוּ פָקְדוֹ number now, and see 1S.14,17; *pt. p.* פָּקֻדִים the mustered, the numbered Num.1, 46,2,9. — For פָּקְדִי Ex.38,1 and the phrase עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקֻדִים see under פָּקֹד. — 4) to remember, to think of וַיִּזְכֹּר אֶת-שָׂרָה and the Lord remembered Sarah Gen.21,1; וַיִּפְקֹד וַיִּגְדֵּן זֶה וְזֶה and think of this vine Ps 80,15. — 5) to visit, to punish, to hurt (with פָּקַד, אָל, אֶל) shall I not visit (punish) them for these things? Jer.9,8; לְפָקֵד עַל-יַעֲקֹב to punish Jacob according to his ways Hos.12,3; פָּקֵד עָלֶיהָ lest any one hurt it Is 27,3; פָּקֵד עֵין אֲבוֹת עַל-בְּנֵיהֶם visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children (i. e. punishing the children for the sins of the fathers) Ex.20,5; בְּיוֹם פָּקְדִי וּפְקֻדָּתִי עֲלֵיהֶם in the day when I visit (punish) I will visit their sin upon them 32,34; הִנְנִי פֹקֵד אֶל-אָמוֹן בְּנֵי אָמוֹן behold, I will punish Amon of No Jer. 46,25. — 6) to appoint, to set, to designate יִפְקֹד אִישׁ עַל-הָעֵדָה let the Lord... set a man over the congregation Num.27,16; וַיִּפְקֹד אֶת-יוֹסֵף אִתָּם and... set Joseph with them Gen. 40,4; וַיִּפְקְדֵם עֲלֵיהֶם בְּמִשְׁמֶרֶת and ye shall designate unto them in

charge Num.4,27. — 7) to charge, to command, to enjoin (with עָל) פָּקַד עָלֵי לִבְנוֹת לוֹ בַּיִת he charged me to build him a house Ezr.1,2; מִי-יִפְקֹד עָלָיו וְרִבּוֹ who hath enjoined him his way? Jb.36,23 (Stb.: who will punish him for his way?). — 8) to entrust, to give a charge מִי פָקַד עָלָיו אֶרֶצָה who hath given him a charge over the earth Jb.34,13; *pt. p.* פָּקֻדִים officers (prop. those to whom is given charge) 2K.11,15. — 9) to take care of, to put away for safety, to bestow וַיִּקַּח מִיָּדָם וַיִּפְקֹד בְּבָיִת he took them from their hand and bestowed them in the house 2K.5,24.

Niph. וַיִּפְקֹד (*fut.* יִפְקֹד; *inf.* הִפְקֹד) 1) prop. to be looked for, hence: to be lacking, to be missed Num. 31,49; Jud 21,3; of a place: to be empty 1S.21,18. — 2) to be visited Is. 24,22; מְרַב יָמִים וַיִּפְקְדוּ after many days shall they be visited Is.24,22 (comp. Ez.38,8); with בָּ: to be visited with Is.29,6. — 3) to be set, appointed Neh 7,1; 12,44.

Pi. פָּקַד (*pt.* מִפְקֹד) to muster מִפְקֹד צִבְיָה מִלְחָמָה he mustereth the host of the battle Is.13,4.

Pu. פָּקַד 1) to be numbered, counted Ex.38,21. — 2) to want, to be deprived of שְׁנוֹתַי פָּקֵדָה I am deprived of the residue of my years Is.38,10.

Hiph. הִפְקִיד (*fut.* יִפְקִיד, *ap.* יִפְקֹד; *imp.* הִפְקִיד) 1) to appoint, to set over (with עָל, לְ, לִי, of

the thing) Gen.39,5; 1K.11,28; Is. 62,6; Jer.40,5.— 2) to commit, to entrust (with פָּקֵד, על יד, Ps.31,6; 2Chr.12,10.

Hoph. הִפָּקֵד (*pt.* מִפָּקֵד 1) to be appointed, set over; *pt. pl.* מִפָּקְדִים those set over, overseers 2Chr. 10,12.— 2) to be delivered for keeping, to be deposited Lev.5, 23.— 3) to be punished הָיָה הָעִיר הִפָּקֵד this is the city to be punished Jer.6,6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּקֵּד for הִתְפַּקֵּד (*fut.* יִתְפַּקֵּד) to be mustered, numbered Jud.20,15 a. 17; 21,9.

Hothp. הִתְפַּקֵּד to be mustered, numbered Num.1,47; 2,33; 26,62; 1K.20,27.

פָּקְדָה (*c.* פָּקֶדֶת, *sf.* פָּקְדָתָם; *pl.* פָּקְדוֹת) *f.* 1) a numbering, mustering 1Chr.26,11.— 2) care, providence Jb.10,12; hence: custody, watch (with על) 2K.11,18; בֵּית הַפָּקְדוֹת the watch-house, prison Jer.52,11.— 3) charge, oversight, service, office פָּקְדַת הַמִּשְׁכָּן the oversight of the tabernacle Num. 4,16; פָּקְדוֹת בֵּית יְיָ the offices of the house of the Lord 2Chr.23, 18; *coll.* authorities, officers Is. 30,17; 2Chr.24,11; פָּקְדוֹת הָעִיר the officers of the city Ez.9,1.— 3) something laid up, store, property Is.15,7; Ps.109,8.— 4) visitation, punishment Is.10,3.

פָּקְדוֹן *m.* something laid up, deposit, store Gen.41,36; Lev.5,21.

בַּעַל פָּקְדוֹת *f.* oversight, ward

a captain of the ward Jer.37,13.

פָּקוֹד *pr. n.* a region in Babylonia Jer.50,21; Ez.23,23.

פָּקוֹד (only *pl.* פָּקִידִים, *c.* פָּקוּדִי, *sf.* פָּקִידִי) *m.* a mustering, enumeration עָבַר עַל-הַפָּקִידִים to pass the mustering Ex.30,13; פָּקוּדֵי הַמִּשְׁכָּן enumeration (of the articles) of the tabernacle 38,21.

פָּקוּד (only *pl.* פָּקִידִים *a.* פָּקִידִים, *n.* פָּקוּדִי) *m.* precept, order, command Ps.19,9; 103,8; 119,4 etc.

פָּקַח (*fut.* יִפָּקַח; *pt.* פָּקַח; *imp.* פָּקַח, *inf.* פָּקַח) 1) to open (the eyes) Gen.21,19; 2K.5,34; 6,17; hence: to be watchful Jer.32,19; Jb.14,8; פָּקַח עֵינָיו to open the eyes of the blind Ps.146,8; once of the ears 42,20.

Niph. נִפְקַח (*fut.* יִנְפָּקַח) to be opened (of the eyes) Gen.3,5; Is. 35,5.

פָּקִיחַ *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K. 15,25.

פָּקִיחַ (from פָּקַח; *pl.* פָּקִיחִים) *adj.* open-eyed, seeing Ex.4,11; *fig.* clear-sighted, wise 23,8.

פָּקִיחָה *pr. n.* a king of Samaria 2K.15,22.

פָּקַח-קוֹחַ (*redupl.* of פָּקַח) *m.* opening, loosening, deliverance Is.61,1 (acc. others קוֹחַ prison, so that פָּקַח-קוֹחַ would mean: opening of the prison).

פָּקִיד (*c.* פָּקִיד; *pl.* פָּקִידִים) *m.* overseer, commandar, officer Gen.41, 34; Jer.52,25.

פקע (= בקע) to split, to burst, whence the next word.

פקע *m.* wild cucumber (so called because it splits at the slightest touch when ripe); only *pl.* פקעים an architectural ornament in the shape of wild cucumbers 1K.6,18.

פקעא (= פקע; only *pl.* פקעא) *f.* wild cucumbers 2K.4,39.

פפר *acc.* Stb. prop. plougher, from פפר;

פפר *pl.* פפרים, *sf.* פפריה *m.* bull,

bullock Num.23,2; פפר שור Ps.69,22

or פפר השור Jud.6,25 or פפר בקר

Num.8,8 a young bullock; of

bullocks as sacrifices: נשלמה פרים

נשפתינו we will pay as bullocks

our lips, i. e. offer our prayers

as sacrifices Hos.14,3; *fig.* of

mighty enemies Ps.22,13; of

princes Jer.50,27.

פרא I. (akin to פרה) to bear (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הפריא to bear fruit, to be fruitful Hos.13,15.

פרא II. in Ar. to flee, to run, whence the next word

פרא (*pl.* פראים) *m. a. f.* wild ass,

culan Jb.39,5; Jer.2,24; 14,6; עור

פרא a wild ass's colt Jb.11,12;

פרא אדם a wild ass of a man,

i. e. a wild man Gen.16,12.

פראא *pr. n.* a Canaanitish king Jos.10,3.

פראת see פארה.

פראר *a. פראר* (*pl.* פרארים) *m.* portico on the western side of the

temple-building 1Chr.26,18; 2K.23,11; in Persian *paricar* a summer-house; Ch. פראר a suburb.

פרד to part, to divide, to separate;

pt. p. f. פרדת spread out (of wing-) Ez.1,11.

Niph. נפרד (*fut.* יפרד; *pt.* נפרד;

imp. and inf. רפרד) 1) to be parted,

divided Gen.2,10 (of a river); 10,

32 (of nations); 3S. 1, 23 (of

friends).— 2) to separate oneself

from (with מעל) Gen.13,9; *pt.* נפרד

one going his own way, a self-

willed person Pr.18,1.

Pi. פרה (*fut.* יפרד) to separate oneself, to go aside Hos.4,14.

Pu. פרה (*pt.* מפפר) to be separated, isolated Est.3,8 (Eng. Bible: dispersed).

Eph. הפריד (*fut.* יפריד, *pt.*

מפפר; *inf.* הפריד) to separate,

to divide, to part הפריד והפרישים

יעקב and Jacob separated the

lambs Gen.30,40; אדם פרידו

when he separated the sons of

man (i. e. scattered them) Deut.

32,8; with בין 2K.2,11; R.1,17. —

2) to separate, to estrange ושינה

בדבר מפריד אלוף but he that re-

peateth a matter separateth (i. e.

estrangeneth) a friend Pr.17,9.

Hithp. התפפר (*fut.* יתפפר) 1) to

be severed, sundered יתפפרו

יתפפרו they are interlocked, that

they cannot be severed Jb.41,9;

hence: to be disjointed Ps.22,15. —

2) to be scattered Ps.92,10; Jb.

4,11.

פָּרָה (*sf.* פָּרָהוּ; *pl.* פָּרָהִים, *sf.* פָּרָהִיָּהֶם) *m.* mule 2S.18,8; 13,29; 2K.5,17; Ezr.2,66.

פָּרָהָה (*c.* פָּרָהוֹת) *f.* she-mule 1K.1,33 a.38.

פָּרָהָה (from פָּרָה; only *pl.* פָּרָהוֹת) *f.* grain Jo.1,17.

פָּרָהִים (*pl.* פָּרָהִים) *m.* park, pleasure-garden Cant.4,13; Neh.2,8; Ec.2,5 (*Zend. pairidaeza, Greek paradeisos*).

פָּרָה (= פָּרָא; *fut.* וְפָרָה; *pt.* פָּרָה, *f.* פָּרָהָה for פָּרָה; *imp.* פָּרָה, *pl.* פָּרוּ) 1) to bear, to bring forth שָׂרָשׁ פָּרָה רֹאשׁ וְלַעֲנָה a root that beareth poison and wormwood Deut.29,17; *fig.* וַיְבָרֵךְ יֵשׁוּעַ and let them bring forth salvation Is.45.8 — 2) to increase, to be increased. to be fruitful עַד אֲשֶׁר תִּפְרָה until thou be increased Ex.23,30; פָּרוּ be fruitful, and multiply Gen.1,22; *pt.* פָּרָהָה a fruitful vine Ps.128,3; גֵּ' פֶתַח יוֹסֵף Joseph is a fruitful bough Gen.49,22 (= פָּרָה). — 3) to grow out Is.11,1.

Hiph. הִפְרָה (*fut.* וְהִפְרָה, *ap.* וְהִפְרֵה) to make fruitful, to increase Gen.17,6; וַיַּבְרֵךְ אֶת־עַמּוֹ מְאֹד and he increased his people greatly Ps.105,24; *pt. sf.* מִפְרָהָה I will make thee fruitful Gen.48,4.

פָּרָה (from פָּרָה; *sf.* פָּרָהוּ; *pl.* פָּרָהִים) *f.* 1) young cow, heifer Num.19,2; also of a cow giving milk and bearing young 1S.6,10; Jb.21,10; *fig.* הַבָּשָׂן פָּרוֹת the cows of Bashan (of the voluptuous women of Sa-

maria) Am.4,1. — 2) with *art.* הַפָּרָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,23.

פָּרָה *f.* acc. Ges. in Ar. mole or rat הַפָּר הַפָּרִית mole-holes Is.2,20 (but see מִפְרָהָה).

פָּרָה *pr. n. m.* Jud.7,10.

פָּרוֹהָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,55, for which Neh.7,57 פָּרִיָּה.

פָּרוֹזִי *Ktib.* Est.9,19 for פָּרְזִי, which see.

פָּרוֹזִים *pr. n.* a region abounding in gold 2Chr.3,6 (acc. some = אֶפְרַיִם, others = סַפְרַזִּים).

פָּרוֹר see פָּרָה.

פָּרוֹר (from פָּרָה II.) *m.* pot, kettle Num.11,8.

פָּרוּ I. in Ar. to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to decide, to judge, whence פָּרוּ I. פָּרוֹן.

פָּרוּ II. in Ar. to spread, to expand. to make level, whence פָּרוּ II., פָּרוּהָ.

פָּרוּ I. (from פָּרוּ I.) *m.* judge, leader, ruler; only *pl. sf.* פָּרוֹי רֹאשׁ the head of his leaders Hab.3,14 (others: the chiefs of his villages; see פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוּ II. (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* level land, open country, village, whence פָּרוּ.

פָּרוּהָ (from פָּרוּ II.; only *pl.* פָּרוּהוֹת) *f.* level place, open town, village אֶרֶץ פָּרוּהוֹת land of villages, open country Ez.38,11; הַפָּרוּהוֹת the

open towns Est.9,19; פְּרוֹזוֹת תַּיִשׁ, יְרוּשָׁלַם. Jerusalem will be inhabited as the open towns Zech. 2.8.

פְּרוֹנוֹ (from פָּרוּ I.; *sf.* פְּרוֹנוֹ *m.* prop. judgeship, hence: rule, dominion **צִדְקוֹת פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the righteous acts of his rule in Israel Jud 5, 11; concretely: rulers **חָדְלוּ פְּרוֹנוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל** the rulers ceased in Israel v. 7 (others in both passages: open towns, villages, from פָּרוּ II.).

פָּרוֹי (from פָּרוּ II.) *m.* one living in the open country, a countryman עֲרֵי הַפָּרוֹי the towns of the countryman, i.e. the country-towns Deut 3,5, כְּפָר הַפָּרוֹי an open village 1S.6,18; *pl.* הַיְּהוּדִים הַפָּרוֹיִם the Jews living in the country-towns Est.9.9 (*Ktāb* הַפָּרוֹיִם).

פְּרִי *pr. n.* a Canaanitish tribe conquered by the Judeans and Ephraimites Gen.13,7; Jos.17,15.

פְּרִזָּל Ch. (= Heb. בְּרִזָּל; *def.* פְּרִזָּלָא
m. iron Dan 2,41.

פָּרַח I. (*fut.* יִפְרַח; *pt.* פָּרַח, *f.* פָּרַחְתִּי; *inf.* פָּרֹחַ) 1) to break forth (of a young brood), whence אֶפְרַיִם.— 2) to spring up, to blossom, to bud Cant 7.13; כִּפְרַחַת as though it budded Gen.40.10; *fig.* of the flourishing state of a people Is. 27.6; Hos.14.6; of pride Ez. 7.10; of judgment Hos.10.4.— 2) to break out (of leprosy) Lev.13.12; 14.43.

Hiph. פָּרַח (fut. יִפְרַח) 1) to cause to blossom, to make to flourish Is.17,11; Ez.17.24.— 2) *intr.* to blossom, to flourish Jb. 14,9; *fig.* Pr.14,11.

פָּרַח II. (= Ch. פָּרַח) to fly, to flutter (hence אֶפְרוֹחַ); *pt. f.* פָּרַחַת a flying creature, a bird: אֶתְּנָהּ מַצְדֵּרוֹת שָׁם אֶת־הַנְּפִשׁוֹת לִפְרִיחַת ye hunt there the souls, as if they were birds Ez.13,20 (לִּי for לָּהֶם as in Jb.49,16).

פָּרַח (*sf.* פָּרַחַת, פָּרַחָה, פָּרַחָם, פָּרַחָה; *pl.* פָּרַחִים, *sf.* פָּרַחִיָּה) *m.* blossom, flower Num.17,23; Is.18,5; abstractly: פָּרַח לְבָנוֹן the flower of Lebanon, i. e. its verdure Nah.1,4; of flower-shaped ornaments Num.8, 4; 1K.7,26.

פָּרִיחַ (redupl. of פָּרַח I. 1) *m.* young
brood Jb.30,12.

פָּרַט (= פָּרַר; only *pt. pl.* פּוֹרְטִים)
prop. to separate, to divide, to
break, hence (acc. Stb.): to pro-
duce broken sounds, to jingle
הַנְּגִל הַפּוֹרְטִים עַל־פִּי that jingle
upon the harp Am.6,5 (others:
that sing to the sound of the
harp).

פָּרֻט prop. something separated,
scattered, hence: scattered grapes
וּפָרֻט בְּרִמְהָ לֹא תִלָּקֵט neither shalt
thou gather the scattered grapes
of thy vineyard Lev. 19, 10.

פָּרִי, (from פָּרַה; *sf.* פְּרִי, פְּרִין, פְּרִים, פְּרִיָּה, also פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּם, פְּרִיָּה)

pl. only in post-Biblical Hebrew
 (פֵּרוֹת) *m.* fruit, produce Gen.1.29
 (of trees); 4.3 (of the earth); of
 what is born of animals or men
 Is.14.29; Lam.2.20, fully פְּרִי בֶטֶן
 the fruit of the womb, i. e. chil-
 dren Gen.30.2; *fig.* product, gain
 Pr.8.9; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם the fruit, i. e.
 product, of the hands 31.10; פְּרִי
 פִּי־אִישׁ the fruit of one's mouth,
 i. e. discourse 12.14; פְּרִי גִדְלֵי לֵבָב
 the fruit of a proud heart, i. e.
 boasting Is.10.12; hence: result,
 consequence פְּרִי מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּרִי מַעֲשֵׂל
 the fruit, i. e. result, of an ac-
 tion Is.3.10; Ps 104.13.

פָּרִידָא see פָּרִידָא.

פָּרִיזִים (from פָּרַץ; *c.* פָּרִיז; *pl.* פָּרִיזִים,
c. פָּרִיזִי) *m.* one violent or fero-
 cious, violator, criminal, robber,
 oppressor גֵּן פָּרִיז a son that is
 a criminal Ez.18.10; פָּרִיז חַיִּית a
 ferocious beast Is.35.9; מְעֵרָת
 פָּרִיזִים a den of robbers Jer.7.11;
 פָּרִיזֵי עַמּוֹ the oppressors of thy
 people Dan.11.14.

פָּרַךְ (akin to פָּרַק) 1) to break, to
 crush, whence פָּרָה. — 2) to sepa-
 rate, whence פָּרָת.

פָּרָה *m.* prop. crushing, hence: op-
 pression, cruelty Ex.1.13; Ez.34.4.

פָּרָת *f.* prop. what separates,
 hence: veil, curtain (before the
 holy of holies) Ex.26.33.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם) to rend, to tear
 Lev.10.6; 21.10.

פָּרְמִישְׁתָּא *pr. n.* a son of Haman
 Est.9.9.

פָּרָנָה *pr. n. m.* Num.34.25.

פָּרַם (*fut.* יִפְרֹם; *inf.* פָּרֹם) to break,
 to distribute פָּרַם לְרֵעִיב לֶחֶמְךָ to
 distribute thy bread to the hun-
 gry Is.58.7; with omission of ob-
 ject: וְלֹא יִפְרְמוּ לָהֶם עֲלֵאֲכֶל nor
 shall they break bread for them
 at their mourning Jer.16.7.

Hiph. הִפְרִים (pt. מִפְרִים, *f.* מִפְרִית)
 to divide, to cleave פָּרַם הַפָּרָה
 to divide the hoof, i. e. to have
 a cloven hoof Lev.11.3—7; פָּר
 מִקְרִין וּמִפְרִים a bullock having
 horns and cloven hoofs Ps 69.32.

פָּרַם Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּרַם, *f.* פָּרִיסָת, *pl.*
 פָּרַם) to break, to divide פָּרַם
 מַלְכוּתְךָ thy kingdom is
 divided Dan.5.28; מִנְּא מִנְּא הַקָּל
 numbered, numbered, weigh-
 ed and divided v. 25.

פָּרַח I. (= פָּרַח; only *pl. sf.* פָּרִיסְתֵּיךָ)
m. hoof, cloven foot, claw Zch.
 11.16.

פָּרַם II. (from פָּרַם) *m.* prop. break-
 er, hence: bone-breaker, ossifrage
 (a species of eagle) Lev.11.13;
 Deut.14.12.

פָּרַם (*pr. n.* פָּרַם) *pr. n.* Persia Dan.6.9;
 Ezr.1.1; 2Chr.36.20; *gent.* פָּרַסִי Per-
 sian Neh.12.22; also Ch. Dan.5.
 26; *gent.* פָּרַסְתָּא (*Ktīb* פָּרַסְתָּא) 6.29.

פָּרַע I. (akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַץ, פָּרַק;
fut. יִפְרַע; *pt.* פָּרַע; *pt. p.* פָּרוּעַ,
inf. פָּרַע) 1) to loosen, to

uncover (of hair) Num.5,18; Lev. 13,45.— 2) to let loose, to unbridle Ex.32,25; *pt.* פָּרַע unbridled, unruly *ib.*— 3) to dismiss, to absolve (sins) לֹא-אֶפְרַע וְלֹא-אֶחֹם I will not absolve, nor will I spare Ez.24,14.— 4) to reject, to refuse וְקָלוֹן פִּרְעָה מוֹסֵר poverty and disgrace shall be to him who rejecteth correction Pr.13,8; hence: to shun, to avoid פִּרְעָהוּ avoid it, pass not by it 4,15.— 5) to break out (as a disorder) בִּפְרַע פָּרַעוּת when disturbances had broken out Jud. 5,2 (Kimchi: in executing vengeance, taking פָּרַע to be indentical with Ch. פָּרַע to pay, to requite; Sept.: when the leaders took the lead, from פָּרַע II.).

Niph. נִפְרַע (*fut.* יִפְרַע) to be loose, unruly בְּאֵין חוֹזֵן יִפְרַע עִם a people is unruly Pr.29,18.

Hiph. הִפְרִיעַ (*fut.* יִהְפֹּרֵעַ) 1) to cause disorder or discord 2Chr. 28,19.— 2) to disturb, to hinder from (with מִן) Ex.5,4.

פָּרַע II. (*inf.* פָּרַע) to lead, to take the lead (as in Ar.) Jud.5,2.

פָּרַע I. (from פָּרַע I.; *pl.* פָּרַעוּת, *c.* פָּרַעוּת) *m.* 1) loose hair, tuft, locks Num.6,5; שָׁלַח פָּרַע to let the locks grow Ez.44,20; ראש פָּרַעוּת אייב acc. Stb. the tufty head of the enemy Deut.32,42 (opprobrious name = שֵׁצֶר קִדְקִד hairy scalp Ps.68,22) — 2) dis-

order, disturbance Jud.5,2 (see פָּרַע I. 5).

פָּרַע II. (from פָּרַע II.; *pl.* פָּרַעוּת, *c.* פָּרַעוּת) *m.* prince, leader בִּפְרַעוּת when the leaders took the lead Jud.5,2 (see also פָּרַע I. 5); ראש פָּרַעוּת אייב the head of the princes of the enemy Deut.32,42 (see also under פָּרַע I.).

פָּרַעַה Pharaoh, the common title of the ancient Egyptian kings Gen.12,15; 40,2; Ex.3,11; 1K.3,1; hence sometimes with the addition of the actual name, as פָּרַעַה נֹכַח פָּרַעַה חֲפָרַע, נֹכַח (see these names).

פָּרַעִשׁ *m.* 1) a flea 1S.24,15.— 2) *pr. n.* m. Ezr.2,3; Neh.3,25.

פָּרַעְתּוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jud.5,12; *gent.* פָּרַעְתּוֹנִי *ib.*

פָּרַפֵּר *pr. n.* a river near Damascus 2K.5,12.

פָּרַץ (*fut.* יִפְרֹץ; *pt.* פָּרַץ; *pt. p.* פָּרוּץ, *pl.* פָּרוּצִים, *f.* פָּרוּצָה; *inf.* פָּרֹץ) 1) to break, to demolish 1S. 5,5; Neh.3 35; 2Chr.20,37; with בָּ- : to break into 25,23; פֹּרֵץ wall-breaker Mic.2,13; עִיר פָּרוּצָה a city whose walls are broken down Pr.25,28.— 2) to break through פָּרַץ נָחַל to break a shaft through Jb.28,4 (see interpretation of the entire verse under בָּלַל 2).— 3) to break out, to act with violence Hos.4,2 (whence פָּרִיץ).— 4) *intr.* to break forth, to press forward מַה-פָּרֹצָה עָלֶיהָ פָּרַץ how hast thou broken forth (pressed for-

ward)? Gen.38,29; hence: to press, to urge upon (with פָּרַץ) 2S.13 25. — 5) to spread, to increase Gen.28, 14; Hos.4,10; וַיִּפְרֹץ לָרֹב and it is increased unto a multitude 30,30; fig. to be abundant, to overflow וַיִּפְרֹץ יִתְרוֹ וַיִּקְבֵּה וַיִּפְרֹץ and thy presses shall overflow with new wine Pr.3,10. — 6) to spread abroad פָּרַץ הַדָּבָר when the matter was spread abroad 2Chr 31,5; נִפְרְצָה let us send widely abroad 1Chr.13,2.

Niph. נִפְרֹץ (*pt.* נִפְרָץ) to be spread, to be common אֵין חוֹץ נִפְרָץ prophecy was not common (i. e. it was rare) 1S 3,1.

Pu. פִּרֵץ (*pt. f.* מִפְרֹצֶת) to be broken down (of a wall) Neh.1,3.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַץ (*pt. pl.* מִתְפָּרִיצִים) to break away from (with מֵן) 1S. 25,10.

פָּרַץ I. (פָּרַץ; *pl.* פָּרָצִים, *sf.* פָּרָצִיָּה) *m.* 1) breaking forth, burst, rush 2S 5,20; Gen 38 29 (see quotation under פָּרַץ 4) — 2) breach, gap, fissure פָּרַץ עִיר the breach of a city 1K.11,27; פָּרַץ נָפֵל a breach ready to fall Is.30,13; אֵין פָּרַץ there is no breach, nor going out Ps.144,14; כָּפָרָם רָחֵם כָּפָרָם they come as through a broad breach, i. e. with great force Jb.30,14; יָצָא פָּרָצִים to go out at the breaches Am.4,3; נָבֵר פָּרַץ to repair a breach Is.58,12; עָמַד בַּפָּרַץ (against an enemy rushing in

through it) Ez.22,30; Ps.106,23. — 3) assault, attack פָּרַץ עָלַי he presseth upon me with assault upon assault Jb.16,14.

פָּרֶץ II. *pr. n.* Perez, Pharez 1) a son of Judah Gen.38,29; R.4,18; *gent.* פָּרָצִי Num.26,20. — 2) פָּרֶץ a place 2S.6,8. — 3) פָּרָצִים a place where David smote the Philistines 2S.5,20 = פָּרָצִים Is.28,21.

פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *pt.* פָּרַק) 1) to break, to rend Ps 73; hence: to break off, to throw off (a yoke) Gen.27, 40. — 2) to deliver, to redeem from (with מֵן) Lam.5,8; Ps.136,24.

Pi. פָּרַק (*fut.* יִפְרַק; *imp. pl.* יִפְרְקוּ) 1) to break off, to tear off Zech. 11,16; hence: to take off Ex 32,2. — 2) to break, to rend מָפַק הָרִים he rendeth the mountains 1K.19,11.

Hithp. הִתְפָּרַק (*fut.* יִתְפָּרַק) 1) to be broken (of twigs) Ez.19,12. — 2) to tear off, to put off Ex.32, 3 a. 24.

פָּרַק Ch. prop. to break off, hence: to deliver, to redeem Dan 4,24.

פָּרַק (*Ktāb* for מָרַק; *c.* פָּרַק) *m.* broth, soup Is.65,4.

פָּרַק *m.* 1) violence, robbery Nah. 3,1. — 2) cross-way Ob.14.

פָּרַר (= פִּיר) to break, to crush (*Kal* not used).

Pi. I. פָּרַר to break, to divide (the sea) Ps.74,13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* פָּרַפַּר (*fut.* יִפְרַפַּר)

to break to pieces, to crush Jb. 16,12.

Hiph. הָפַר, הִפַּר (*fut.* יִפִּיר, *ap.* יִפֹּר; *pt.* מָפַר; *imp. a. inf.* הִפֵּר) 1) to break (a commandment, a covenant) Num.5,31; Is.33,8; Jer. 33,21.— 2) to dissolve, to annul (a vow) Num.30,9; hence: to cause to cease הִפַּר פַּעֲסָה עִמָּנוּ cause thine anger toward us to cease Ps.85,5.— 3) to make to nought, to disappoint הָפַר מַחֲשָׁבוֹת בְּאֵין הָפַר סוֹד without counsel purposes are disappointed Pr.15,22.

Hoph. הִפָּר (*fut.* יִפָּר) 1) to be broken, dissolved (of an alliance) Jer.33,21.— 2) to come to nought הִפָּר עָצוֹ עֲצָה וְהָפַר together, and it shall come to nought Is.8,10.

Hithp. הִתְפַּיֵּר to be broken in pieces פִּיר הַתְּפִיֵּרָה אֶרֶץ the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19.— See also פִּיר.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *fut.* יִפְרַשׁ; *pt.* פָּרַשׁ, *pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *c.* פָּרָשִׁי; *pt. p.* פָּרַשׁ, *f.* פָּרוּשָׁה, *pl.* פָּרוּשׁוֹת) 1) to break (bread) Lam.4,4; hence: to break to pieces Mic.3,3.— 2) to spread Ex.9,33 (hands); Deut.32,11 (wings); 22,17 (a garment); Lam.1,13 (a net); Jb.36,30 (light); פָּרַשׁ כֶּשֶׁת מֶלֶךְ as the morning-dawn spread upon the mountains Jo. 2,2; *fig.* to spread abroad, to lay open וּבָכַל יִפְרַשׁ אֵלָתוֹ but a fool layeth open his folly Pr.13,16.— 3) to stretch out (a helping hand) Pr.31,20.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרַשׁ) to be scattered, dispersed Ez.17,21.

Pi. פָּרַשׁ (*fut.* יִפְרַשׁ) 1) to spread forth Is.25,11; with כִּי Lam.1,17; *inf. sf.* וּבִפְרֹשָׁם and when ye spread forth Is.1,15.— 2) to spread, to scatter Zech.2,10; Ps.68,15.

פָּרַשׁ (= פָּרַשׁ; *inf.* פָּרַשׁ) *prop.* to cut, to divide, to separate; *fig.* to specify, to explain, to declare Lev.24,12.

Niph. נִפְרַשׁ (*pt.* נִפְרָשׁ) to be separated, scattered (of sheep) Ez.34,12.

Pi. redupl. פָּרַשְׁוּ (= פָּרַשְׁוּ) to spread out, to expand Jb.26,9.

Pu. פָּרַשׁ to be specified, explained, declared Num.15,34; *pt.* מְפָרַשׁ as *adv.* distinctly, plainly Neh.8,8.

Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ (*fut.* יִפְרִישׁ) to sting, to wound (*prop.* to cut into) Pr. 23,32.

פָּרַשׁ Ch. to explain (*Peal* not used).

Pa. פָּרַשׁ to make plain; only *pt.* מְפָרַשׁ as *adv.* plainly Ezr.4,18.

פָּרַשׁ (*pl.* פָּרָשִׁים, *sf.* פָּרָשָׁיו *m.* 1) saddle-horse, steed 1K.5,6; Is.28, 28; Ez.27,14; רֶכֶב צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים trains of pairs of steeds Is.27,7; בָּעָלִי horsemen 2S.1,6 (Ar. פרס horse).— 2) horseman, rider Ex. 15,19; Jer.4,29.

פָּרָשָׁה, פָּרָשִׁי (*sf.* פָּרָשִׁי) *from* פָּרַשׁ, *sf.* פָּרָשָׁה, *m.* 1) *prop.* what is separated, hence: excrement, dung Lev.4,11; 16,27; Num.19,5; Mal.2,3.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

פִּרְשָׁנוּ *m.* transcript, copy Ezr.4,11; Est.4,8 (prob. of Persian origin).
פרש *acc.* Ges. in Ar. to stretch the feet apart, whence the next word.

פִּרְשָׁנוּ (with *loc.* פִּרְשָׁנוּהָ *m.* fork between the legs פִּרְשָׁנוּהָ and it (the sword) came out between his legs Jud.3,22 (*acc.* Sept. same as בְּמִסְרֹנָה in v. 23; *acc.* Targ. פִּרְשָׁנוּהָ dung, dirt).

פִּרְשָׁה (from פָּרַשׁ; *c.* פִּרְשָׁת *f.* 1) explanation, account Est.10,2.— 2) specification 4,7.

פִּרְשָׁו see פָּרַשׁ *Pi.*

פִּרְשָׁנוּתָא *pr. n.* one of Haman's sons Est 9,7.

פֶּרַת *pr. n.* Euphrates, the largest river in western Asia Gen.2,14, also called הַנָּהָר הַגָּדוֹל Deut.1,7, or merely הַנָּהָר Ex.23,31 (see also נָהָר 2).

פֶּרַת *pt. f.* of פָּרָה, which see.

פֶּרֶתָם (only *pl.* פֶּרֶתָמִים *m.* a noble, a prince Est.1,3; Dan.1,3 (from the Pehlvi *pardom*, the first).

פֶּשׁ *m.* folly, haughtiness פֶּשׁ מָאָר great folly Jb.35,15 (others: multitude of sins).

פָּשָׁה (*fut.* יִפְשָׁה; *inf.* פֹּשֵׁה) to spread (of the leprosy) Lev.13,5—8.

פָּשַׁח (= Ch. פִּשַׁח) to split, to tear (*Kal* not used).

Pi. פִּשַׁח (*fut.* יִפְשַׁח) to tear in pieces Lam.3,11.

פִּשְׁחֹר *pr. n.* 1) a priest contemporary with Jeremiah Jer.20,1.— 2) name of two other men Jer. 21,1; Ezr.2,38.

פָּשַׁט (*fut.* יִפְשֹׁט, יִפְשֹׁט; *imp.* פִּשְׁט) 1) to put off, to strip (a garment) Lev.6,4; Ez.26,16; Cant 5,3; *imp.* פָּשַׁטְתָּהּ וְעָרָה strip you, and make you bare Is.32,11.— 2) *intr.* to spread יִפְשֹׁט פָּשַׁט the cankerworm spreadeth Nah 3 16 (others: cast-eth off his skin); Hos.7,1 (of thieves); 1Chr.14,13 (of an army); hence: to invade (with אָל, אֶל) Jud 9,53; 1S 30,1.

Pi. פִּשַׁט (*inf.* פֹּשֵׁט) to strip, to plunder 1S 31,8; 2S 23 10.

Hiph. הִפְשִׁיט (*fut.* יִפְשִׁיט; *inf.* הִפְשִׁיט) to take off, to strip off (a garment) Num. 20, 26; Hos. 2, 5; Mic. 2, 8; hence: to flay Lev. 1, 6; Mic. 3, 3; *fig.* קִבְּרִי הִפְשִׁיט מִעָלַי he hath stripped me of my glory Jb.19,9.

Huthp. הִתְפַּשִּׁיט to strip oneself 1S.18,4.

פָּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע) to stride, to march אֶפְשַׁעָהָה I would march upon it Is 27,4.

פִּשַׁע (*fut.* יִפְשַׁע; *inf.* פֹּשַׁע) 1) to transgress, to sin עָלִיתְתָּהּ פִּשַׁעוּ they have transgressed against my Law Hos.8,1: with בִּי in, by Ezr. 10,13; *pt.* פֹּשֵׁעַ transgressor Is.45,8, *pl.* פֹּשְׁעִים 46 8.— 2) to revolt, to rebel 2K.8,20; with בִּי against 2K.1 1; Is.1,2.

Niph. נִפְשַׁע (pt. נִפְשַׁע) to be offended (by defection or treachery) אָח נִפְשַׁע מִקָּרְבָתִי עוֹ a brother offended is harder (to be won) than a strong city Pr.18.19.

פֶּשַׁע *m.* step, stride 1S.20.3.

פֶּשַׁע (פֶּשַׁע א'; *sf.* פֶּשַׁעִי; *pl.* פֶּשַׁעִים; *c.* פֶּשַׁעִי *m.* 1) transgression, trespass, sin Gen.31.36; Jb.34.37; פֶּשַׁע שְׁפָתַי transgression (i. e. imprudence) of the lips Pr.12.13; by metonymy: sin-offering Mic.6.7.— 2) rebellion, defection בְּפֶשַׁע אֶרֶץ רַבִּים שָׂרֵיהָ when there is defection in a land, it hath many for its princes Pr.28.2.

פֶּשַׁק (pt. פִּישַׁק) to open wide (the lips) Pr.13.3.

Pi. פִּישַׁק (fut. יִפְשַׁק) to spread out (the feet) Ez.16.25.

פִּשֵּׁר Ch. (= Heb. פִּתֵּר; *inf.* מְפַשֵּׁר) to explain, to interpret Dan.5.16.

Pa. פִּישֵּׁר same as *Kal* Dan.5.12.

פִּשֵּׁר Ch. (*def.* פִּשְׁרָה a פִּשְׁרָה *sf.* פִּשְׁרָה; *pl.* פִּשְׁרִין *m.* interpretation Dan.2.5 a. 7; 5.15; פִּשֵּׁר פִּשְׁרִין to give interpretations 5.16.

פִּשְׁר *m.* explanation, interpretation Ec.8.1.

פִּשֵּׁחַ to separate, to comb (flax), whence the next word.

פִּשְׁתִּי (*sf.* פִּשְׁתִּי; usually *pl.* פִּשְׁתִּים; *c.* פִּשְׁתִּי *f.* flax, linen Hos.2.7; Deut.22.11; פִּשְׁתִּים שְׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19.9; בִּגְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים a linen garment Lev.13.47; פִּתְלֵי פִשְׁתִּים

a line of flax Ez.40.2; הַעֵץ הַפִּשְׁתִּי the tree flax, i. e. the stalks of flax Jos.2.6.

פִּשְׁתָּה *f.* 1) flax Ex.9.31.— 2) wick Is.42.3; 43.17.

פֶּת (from פֶּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתִי; *pl.* פֶּתִים; *c.* פֶּתִיהָ *m.* bit, crumb, morsel, piece Pr.17.1; פֶּתִיהָ פֶּתִיהָ a morsel of bread Gen.18.5; פֶּתִיהָ אֶתָּה פֶּתִים thou shalt break it in pieces Lev.2.6; Ps.147.17; לֶחֶם פֶּתִיהָ pieces of bread Ez.13.19.

פֶּת (from פֶּתַח; *sf.* פֶּתְחָה *m.* 1) prop. opening, hence: female pudenda, privy parts Is.3.17.— 2) *pl.* פֶּתִית holes, hinges 1K.7.50.

פֶּתָאִים *pl.* of פֶּתִי, which see.

פֶּתָאִם (for פֶּתָאִם from פֶּתָאִם *adv.* in a moment, suddenly Pr.6.15; Ec.9.12; בְּפֶתָאִם suddenly, unexpectedly 2Chr.29.36; פֶּתָאִם פֶּתָאִם sudden fear Pr.3.25; coupled with פֶּתָאִם to intensify its meaning: בְּפֶתָאִם פֶּתָאִם very suddenly Num.6.9, or לְפֶתָאִם פֶּתָאִם Is.29.5, also לְפֶתָאִם פֶּתָאִם 30.13.

פֶּתֶבֶג (sf. פֶּתֶבֶגֶם, *m.* food, meat Dan.1.5 a. 16; 11.26 (origin obscure).

פֶּתֶבֶג *m.* word, sentence, decree Est.1.20; פֶּתֶבֶג מַעֲשֵׂה הָרָעָה the sentence (punishment) against evil deeds Ec.8.11.

פֶּתֶבֶג Ch. (*def.* פֶּתֶבֶגֶם *m.* word, sentence, decree Dan.3.16; Ezr.6.11; בְּגִבּוֹת עֵירוֹן פֶּתֶבֶגֶם by the resolve of the watchers is this

decree Dan.4,14 (believed to be of Persian origin, but comp. Greek *apophthegma*).

פֶּתַח (akin to פָּתַח, *fut.* יִפְתָּה, *ap.* יִפְתָּה; *pt.* פֶּתַח 1) to open פֶּתַח וּפָתַח שְׁפָתָיו who openeth his lips (i. e. a garrulous person) Pr.20,19.— 2) to be open, accessible to enticement or persuasion לִבְכֶּכֶם לִפְתָּה לִבְכֶּכֶם that your heart be not enticed Deut.11,16; וַיִּפְתַּח בְּסִתְרוֹ לִבִּי and my heart hath been secretly enticed Jb.31,27; *pt.* פֶּתַח one who is enticed, a silly person Jb.5,2 (= פֶּתִי); כִּי־יִינָה פֶתַח אֵין לֵב without a heart Hos.7,11.

Niph. נִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּה, *ap.* 1 אֶפְתָּה) prop. to open oneself, hence: to be easily enticed, persuaded אִם־נִפְתָּח רַבִּי עַל־אִשָּׁה if my heart have been enticed by a woman Jb. 31,9; וַיִּנָּפֶת יְיָ לְאֶפְתָּת thou didst persuade me, O Lord, and I was persuaded Jer.20,7.

Pi. פָּתַח (2 פִּתְּחִי, פִּתְּחִי; *fut.* יִפְתָּה; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *imp.* פִּתְּחִי; *inf.* פִּתְּחוּ) to persuade, to entice, to deceive Ex.22,15; Jud.14,15; 2S 3, 25; Jer. 20, 7; Ps. 78, 36; וְהִפְתִּיתָּ לִּי לִפְתָּח for wouldst thou deceive with thy lips? Pr.24,28 (others = וְהִפְתִּיתָּ *Hiph.*).

Pu. פִּתְּחָה (*fut.* יִפְתָּה) to be persuaded, enticed, deceived Pr.25, 15; Jer.20,10; Ez.14,9.

Hiph. הִפְתָּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּה, *ap.* יִפְתָּה 1) prop. to open wide, hence: to make wide, large וַיִּפְתַּח אֱלֹהִים לְוִיָּה may

God make large for Japheth Gen. 9,27.

פִּתְּוֹאֵל *pr. n.* father of the prophet Joel Jo.1,1.

פִּתְּוֹחַ (from פָּתַח; *sf.* פִּתְּחוּ; *pl.* פִּתְּוֹחִים, *c.* פִּתְּוֹחִי *m.* engraving, sculpture Ex.28,11; Zch.3,9; 2Chr. 2,6.

פִּתְּוֹר *pr. n.* a place in Mesopotamia Num.22,5; Deut.23,5.

פִּתְּוֹת see פֶּתַח.

פֶּתַח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח; *pt.* פֶּתַח; *pt. p* פֶּתַח, *f.* פִּתְּחוּ; *imp.* פִּתְּחִי, *pl.* פִּתְּחוּ; *inf.* פִּתְּחִי, *sf.* פִּתְּחוּ) 1) to open Ex.21 33 (a pit); 2K 9,3 (a door): פֶּתַח פְּתוּחַ an open vessel Num 19,15; אִגֶּרֶת פִּתְּחוּחַ an open letter Neh.6,5; פִּתְּחֵה לִּי to open to one (the door) Cant.5,2; hence of a besieged city: וּפִתְּחֵהּ לָהֶּ and it open (i. e. surrender) unto thee Deut.20,11; פִּתְּחֵהּ פִּי to open the mouth, for speaking Jb. 3,1, or eating Ez 3,2; פִּתְּחֵהּ פִּיךָ לְאֶלֶם open thy mouth, i. e. speak, for the dumb Pr.31,8; 'to open any one's mouth' means: to make one speak Num.22,28, or endow one with the power of speech Ez 3, 27; פִּתְּחֵהּ אָזְנוֹ לִּי to open one's ear, i. e. to make one capable of hearing Is.50,5; פִּתְּחֵהּ יָד לִּי to open the hand to any one, i. e. to give liberally to him Deut.15,8; פִּתְּחֵהּ רֶחֶם to open the womb, i. e. to cause to bear Gen.29,31; פִּתְּחֵהּ חֶרֶב to open the sword, i. e. to un-

sheathe it Ps. 37, 14; פָּתַח בָּר to open the grain, i. e. the granaries Am 8, 5.— 2) to open, to begin אֶפְתָּח בְּכִנּוּר חִדְתִּי I will open (begin) my riddle with the harp Ps. 49, 5; with פָּה to begin to speak Ps. 78, 2; Pr. 31, 6.— 3) to let loose, to let go free בִּיתָה לֹא-פָתַח בְּיָתָהּ that let not loose the prisoners to the home Is. 14, 17.

Niph. נִפְתַּח (*fut.* יִפְתָּח, *h* יִפְתָּח; *inf.* הִפְתָּח) 1) to be opened Gen. 7, 11; כִּינּוּן לֹא יִפְתָּח as wine which hath not been opened (i. e. which is shut up in the bottle) Jb. 32, 19.— 2) to be loosed (of a girdle) Is. 5, 27.— 3) to be relaxed, set free יִפְתָּח עַל-אִישׁ וְלֹא יִפְתָּח he shutteth up a man, and he cannot be set free Jb. 12, 14 (Eng. Bible: and there can be no opening).

Pi. פָּתַח (*pret.* *h* פָּתַח; *fut.* יִפְתַּח, *h* יִפְתַּח; *pt.* מִפְתָּח; *inf.* פִּתְּחָה) 1) to open Jb. 41, 6.— 2) to loose, to untie (bands) Is. 58, 6; Ps. 116, 16; of beasts of burden: to ungird Gen. 24, 23; with מִן: to loose, to free from Jer. 40, 4.— 3) to put off (a garment) Is. 20, 2; of one who puts off his armor after a battle מִפְתָּח 1K. 20, 11 (see חָגַר).— 4) *intr.* to be open Is. 60, 11; לֹא-יִפְתָּח אָזְנוֹךָ thine ear was not open (thou wast heedless) Is. 48, 8; of a flower: to open itself Cant. 7, 13.— 5) to open, to plough יִפְתַּח וַיִּשְׁדֹּד doth he open (plough) and harrow his ground? Is. 28,

24.— 6) to engrave, to carve 1K. 7, 36; Zech. 3, 9.

Pu. פָּתַח (*pt.* מִפְתָּח) to be engraved Ex 39, 6.

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּח to loose oneself (from fetters) Is. 52, 2.

פָּתַח Ch. (*pt. p.* פָּתִיחַ) to open Dan. 6, 10; 7, 10.

פָּתַח (*h* פָּתַח; with *loc.* הִפְתָּח; *sf.* פָּתַחְתִּי; *pl.* פָּתַחְתִּים, *c.* פָּתַחְתִּי) *m.* opening, entrance, door, gate Gen. 6, 16; פָּתַח הַמְעָרָה the entrance of the cave 1K. 10, 13; פָּתַח הָעִיר the gate of the city 17, 10; with *loc.* הִפְתָּחָה at the entrance, at the door Gen. 19, 6; מִגְבֵּיהַּ פָּתַחוּ he that maketh high his door Pr. 17, 19; מְבוֹא פָתָחַי at the entrance of the doors Pr. 8, 3; שְׁעָרִים פָּתַחְתִּי entrances in the gates Pr. 1, 21; עוֹלָם פָּתַחְתִּי everlasting gates (or doors) Ps. 24, 7; *fig.* שְׁמֹר פָּתֵי-פִיךָ keep the doors of thy mouth (i. e. do not blab) Mic. 7, 1; פָּתַח תִּקְוָה entrance (i. e. prospect) for hope Hos. 2, 17.

פָּתַח *m.* opening, revelation Ps. 119, 130.

פָּתַחָה (only *pl.* פָּתַחוּת) *f.* drawn sword Ps. 55, 22 (comp. 37, 14).

פָּתַחוֹן (*c.* פָּתַחוֹן) *m.* opening פָּתַחוֹן opening of the mouth, i. e. freedom of speech Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פָּתַחְתִּי *pr. n.* name of several men 1Chr. 24, 16; Ezr. 10, 23; Neh. 11, 24.

פָּתִי (*from* פָּתַח; *h* פָּתִי; *pl.* פָּתִיִּים) *a.*

פְּתָאִים *m.* simplicity, folly Pr. 1,22; פְּתָאִים עָזְבוּ forsake simplicity 9,6. — 2) concretely: simple, foolish פְּתִי נֶאֱמָר לְכָל-דָּבָר the simple believeth every word Pr.14,15; וְהָיָה חָכְמָה O ye simple, understand wisdom 8,5; וּפְתָאִים עָבְרוּ וְנִגְעַשׁוּ the simple pass on and are punished 22,3

פְּתִי Ch. (*def.* פְּתָא; *sf.* פְּתִיָּה) *m.* breadth Dan 3,1; Ezr.6,3.

פְּתִיגִיל (from פְּתִיג with suffix ל, as בְּרָמָל from בָּרָם) *m.* festive garment, mantle Is.3,24 (Ch. פְּתִיג mantle).

פְּתִיּוֹת (from פְּתָה) *f.* simplicity, folly; concretely: simple, foolish Pr.9,13.

פְּתִיחָה see פְּתִיחָה.

פְּתִיל (from פָּתַל; *c.* פְּתִיל; *pl.* פְּתִילִים) *m.* 1) thread, cord, line Ex.39,3; of a cord by which a signet-ring was worn Gen.38,18; פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים a line of flax (for measuring distances) Ez.40,3; פְּתִיל נֶעְזֶרֶת a thread of tow Jud.16,9; פְּתִיל תְּכֵלֶת a purple blue thread Ex.28,37. — 2) *adj.* bound, tied איִן-צִמְדִּיךָ אֲשֶׁר פְּתִיל עָלָיו which hath no covering bound upon it Num.19,15.

פָּתַל to knot, to twist (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִפְתַּל (*pt.* נִפְתָּל) *prop.* to be twisted, hence: 1) to be crooked, cunning Pr.8,8; Jb.5,13. — 2) to wrestle, to struggle Gen.30,8 (see quotation under נִפְתַּל).

Hithp. הִתְפַּתַּל (*fut.* יִתְפַּתַּל) to show oneself crooked, perverse, cunning עַם-עֲקֹשׁ תִּתְפַּתַּל with the perverse thou wilt show thyself perverse Ps.18,27 (in the parallel passage in 2S.22,27 תִּתְפַּל for תִּתְפַּתַּל, to have an assonance with תִּתְקַר, of the preceding verses).

פְּתִלְתִּל (*redupl.* from פָּתַל) *adj.* twisted, perverse, cunning Deut. 32,5.

פִּתְּחָם *pr. n.* Pithom, a city in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

פָּתַן to twist, to wind (= פָּתַל), whence the next word.

פָּתָן (*פָּתָן*; *pl.* פְּתָנִים) *m.* serpent, adder, viper Deut.32,33; Is.11,8.

פָּתַח (akin to פָּתַח) to open (of the eyes), whence the next word.

פָּתַח *prop.* opening of the eyes, hence: a wink, a twinkling, a moment; only as *adv.* suddenly Pr.6,15; בְּפָתַח unexpectedly Num. 35,22 (see also under פָּתַח).

פָּתַר (= Ch. פָּשַׁר; *fut.* יִפְתָּר, *pt.* פִּתָּר, *inf.* פִּתֹּר) to explain, to interpret Gen. 40,16 a. 22; 41,12 a. 15.

פְּתָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּתָרִים) *m.* explanation, interpretation Gen.40,5 a. 8.

פְּתָרוֹס *pr. n.* Pathros, name of upper Egypt Is.11,11; Ez.29,14; *gent. pl.* פְּתָרִיסִים Pathrusites Gen.10,14.

פָּתַשׁ same as פָּתַשׁ.

פָּתַת (*inf.* פָּתֹת) to break Lev 26.

צ

צ, final form ץ, the eighteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Tzade* צָדִי fishing-hook, from its similarity to the form of that instrument; as a numeral צ = 90, ץ = 900.

צֹאֵה (from יֵצֵא; c. צֵאת) *f.* prop. going out, hence: excrement, dung Ez.4,12; *sf.* צֹאֲתָה Deut.23,14.

צֹאֶה, צֹאָה (= צֵאת; c. צֵאת, *sf.* צֹאֲתוֹ) *f.* excrement, dung, filth 2K.18,27 a. Is.36,12 (*Ktīb* הָרָא, which see); קִיא צֹאֶה filthy vomit Is.28,8; *fig.* of moral filth Is.4,4; Pr.30,12.

צִאֲלִים *m. pl.* lotus-trees, lotus-shrubs Jb.40,4 a. 22 (Eng. Bible: shady trees).

צֹאֵן (from יֵצֵא; *sf.* צֹאֲנִי, *sf.* צֹאֲנָה) *coll. f.* (once *m.* Gen.38,9) small cattle, sheep or goats, flock Gen.29,10; 30,38 a. 41; Lev.1,10; often with בָּקָר, as: צֹאֵן וּבָקָר flocks of sheep and beeves Gen.12,6; in בָּקָר אֵי בִצְאֵן in beeves or sheep Lev.22,11; sometimes preceded by numerals, as: אַרְבַּע צֹאֵן four sheep Ex.21,37; חֲמִשׁ צֹאֵן five sheep Is.25,18; *fig.* of Israel צֹאֵן אֲדָם a flock of men Ez.36,37.

צִיָּאֵן *pr. n.* a city in Judah Mic.1,11 = צִיָּן Jos.15,37.

צִאֲצִאִים (*redupl.* from יֵצֵא; c. יֵצֵאִים) *m. pl.* issue, produce (of the earth)

Is.42,5; Jb.31,8; *fig.* offspring, children Is.61,9; Jb.5,25; מַעֲיָה צִאֲצִאִים the offspring of thy bowels Is.48,19.

צָב (from צָבָב; *pl.* צָבִים) *m.* 1) tortoise Lev.11,29. — 2) litter, covered wagon Is.66,20; עֲגִלוֹת צָב litter-wagons, covered wagons Num.7,3.

צָבָא (*fut.* יִצְבֹּא; *pt. pl.* צֹבְאִים, *f.* צֹבְאוֹת; *inf.* צֹבֵא) 1) to assemble for temple service צָבָא לְצָבָא to do service Num.4,23; 8,24; הַנְּשִׂים הַצֹּבְאוֹת the women that assembled for service Is.2,22; מִרְאֹת הַצֹּבְאוֹת the mirrors of the serving women Ex.38,8. — 2) to assemble for military service, to go forth for war, to fight or war against (with עֵל) Num.31,7; Is.31,4; Zch.14,11; *pt. pl.* הַצֹּבְאִים those that warred Num.31,12; Is.29,7; צֹבְאֶיהָ those that fight against her Is.29,7 (= צֹבְאֶיהָ).

Hiph. הִצְבִּיא (*pt.* מִצְבֵּא) to cause to assemble for war, to muster, to levy 2K.25,19; Jer.52,25.

צָבָא (*c.* צָבָא, *sf.* צֹבְבָה; *pl.* צֹבְאוֹת, *c.* צֹבְאוֹת, *sf.* צֹבְאוֹתֵי, but Ps.103,21 (צֹבְאוֹ) *m.* (f. only Is.40,2 a. Dan.8,12) 1) warfare, war, military service צָבָא חֶלֶוֹן one armed for war Num.32,27; לִצְבָּא, לִצְבָּא, לִצְבָּא to go out to war Num.31,27 a. 36; קָם לִצְבָּא to enter military service Num.4,3; *fig.*

changes and war (i. e. adversity) are against me

Jb.10,17 (see also under צָבָה 2).—

2) prop. time of service, hence: appointed time, limited time וְצָבָא

נָדוּל and the time appointed is

long Dan.10,1; הֲרֵא-צָבָא לְאָנוּשׁ

is there not an appointed

time to man upon earth? Jb.

7,1; יְמֵי צָבָאִי the days of my ap-

pointed time 14,14; perhaps צָבָא

Jb 10,17 limited time, short dura-

tion of life.— 3) army, host Jud

8,6; מְלָכֵי צָבָאוֹת kings of the ar-

mies Ps.68,13; אַנְשֵׁי צָבָא men of

the host, i. e. soldiers 1Chr.12,9;

שַׂר-צָבָא captain of the host, mili-

tary commander 1K. 16, 16; *fig.*

of the angels Ps 103,21, called

צָבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heavens

1K.22,19, or צָבָא-יְיָ the host of

God Jos.5,14; also of the celest-

ial bodies Deut.4,19; Is 40,26 and

generally of all that fills the

universe Gen.2,1; Neh.9,6; hence

poet. of God יְיָ צָבָאוֹת the Lord of

hosts Is.48,2 or אֱלֹהֵי צָבָאוֹת the

God of hosts Jer 5,14.

צָבָא Ch. (*pret.* 1 צָבִית; *fut.* וְצָבָא;

pt. צָבָא) to be inclined, to will,

to desire Dan.4,14; 5,19; 7,19; *inf.*

sf. כְּמִצְוֵהוּ according to his will

4 32.

צָבָאוֹת *pl.* of צָבָא and צָבִי, which

see.

צָבָאִים *pl.* of צָבִי, which see.

צָבָאִים *pr. n.* a city in the vale of

Siddim Hos.11,8 = צָבִיִּים Gen.14,

2 a. צָבִיִּים 10,19.

צָבָב to move slowly, whence צָבָב.

צָבָבָה, with *art.* הַצָּבָבָה *pr. n. f.*

1Chr.4,8.

צָבָה I. (= צָבָא) to go out to war,

to fight; only *pt. pl. sf.* צָבִיהָ

those that fight against her Is.

29,7.

צָבָה II. to rise, to swell וְצָבָתָהּ

בִּמְנָהּ and her belly shall swell

Num.5,27.

Hiph. הִצָּבָה (*inf.* with ל: לְצַבּוֹת

for הִצָּבָה) to cause to swell

Num.5,22.

צָבָה III. to be beautiful, splendid,

whence צָבִי.

צָבָה (from צָבָה II.) *adj.* swollen,

f. צָבָה Num.5 21.

צָבוּ Ch. (from צָבָא) *f.* prop, de-

sire, hence: intention, purpose

Dan.5,18.

צָבוּעַ *m. acc.* Sept. hyena (comp.

Talm. הַעֲיִט צָבוּעִים beasts of prey)

צָבוּעַ יִחְלָתִי לִי is my heritage unto

me as a ravenous bird, as a

hyena? Jer.12,9 (but see צָבָע).

צָבַט (*fut.* וְצָבַט, וְצָבַטָּה) to reach

out (Stb.: to peel, to shell) R 2,14.

צָבִי (from צָבָה III.; צָבִי *m.* 1)

beauty, splendor, glory צָבִי עֲדָיו

the beauty of his ornament Ez.7,

20; cf Saul and Jonathan: צָבִי

יִשְׂרָאֵל the beauty of Israel 2S.1,

19; of Babylon: מְלֻכּוֹת צָבִי the

glory of kingdoms Is 13,7; of the holy land: **צָבִיָּא הִיא לְכָל-הָאָרְצוֹת** she is the glory of all lands Ez. 20,6 or **הַצָּבִי אֶרֶץ הַגְּלוֹרִיּוֹס** the glorious land Dan.11,16; of the mount of Zion: **הַר צְבִי-קֹדֶשׁ** the glorious holy mountain Dan.11,45.— 2) gazelle, antelope, roe Deut.14,4; *pl.* **צָבוֹת** 2S.2,18 *a.* **צִבְאִים** 1Chr.12,8 (see also **צִבְיָה**).

צָבִיָּא *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.8,9.

צָבִיָּה *pr. n.* mother of king Jehoash 2K 12,2.

צָבִיָּה (from **צָבִי**; *pl.* **צִבְאִיּוֹת**) *f.* roe, female gazelle **בְּצִבְאִיּוֹת אֵי בְּאֵילוֹת הַשָּׂדֶה** by the roes, and by the hinds of the field (i. e. by all that is lovely) Cant.2,7; 3,5.

צָבַע (akin to **טָבַע**; *pt.* **צָבִיעַ**) *prop.* to dip, hence: to dip in color, to dye **עֵיט צְבוֹיעַ** a speckled bird of prey Jer.12,9.

צָבַע *Ch.* to dip (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צִבַּע** to wet, to moisten Dan.4,22.

Itbp. **אֶצְמַטְבַּע** to be wet, moistened Dan 4,12.

צָבַעַת (*pl.* **צִבְעִיּוֹת**) *m.* *prop.* color, hence: colored stuff, colored garment **שָׁלַל צִבְעִיּוֹת** a booty of colored garments Jud. 5, 30; **צָבַעַת רִקְמָתָם** colored embroidered garments *ib.* (see also **רִקְמָה**).

צָבְעוֹן *pr. n.* a son of Seir, head of the Horites Gen.36,2 *a.* 29.

צָבְעִים *pr. n.* a valley and city in

Benjamin 1S.13,18; Neh.11,34.

צָבַר (*fut.* **וַיִּצְבֹּר**) to heap up, to lay up Gen.41,35 (of grain); Jb.27,16 (of treasures); Hab.1,10 (of a mound). **צָבַר** (from **צָבַר**: only *pl.* **צִבְרִים**) *m.* heap 2K.10,8.

צָבַת to bind together (*acc. Ges.* prob. to grasp), whence the next word.

צָבָת (only *pl.* **צִבְתִּים**) *m.* bundle of ears, sheaf (*acc. Ges.* handful) R.7,16.

צָד (from **צָדַר**; *sf.* **צָדִי**, **צָדָה**, **צָדוּ**, **צָדָה**; *pl.* **צָדִים**, *c.* **צָדִי**, *sf.* **צָדִיכָם**, **צָדָה**, **צָדִיָּה**) *m.* 1) side Gen.6,16; Ez 4,8; **בְּצִד** at the side of, beside Deut.31,26; R.2,14; with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָה** on the side 1S.20,20.— 2) arm, hand Is 60,40; **נָשָׂא עַל-צָד** to be borne upon the arms 66,12; as opposite to the right hand Ps 91,7.— 3) opposing side, adversary **לְצָדִים** as adversaries Jud. 1,3 (*acc.* Ibn Ganach = **צָדִים** nets, from **צָדַר**).

צָד *Ch.* side, part **בְּצִד** on the part of, concerning Dan.6,5; **לְצָד** against 7,25.

צָדָה *Ch. m.* design, purpose **הֲצָדָה** is it on purpose? Dan.3,14 (*Eng Bible:* is it true?).

צָדַר to turn, to go aside, whence **צָד**.

צָדָר (only with **ה** *loc.* **צָדָרָה**) *pr. n.* a city in northern Palestine Num. 34,8; Ez 47,15.

צָדָה (akin to **צָדַר**; *pt.* **צָדָה**) to lie

in wait for, to hunt for Ex.21,13; 1S.24,12; Lam.4,18.

Niph. נִצְרָה to be laid waste, to be destroyed Zph.3,6.

צִדָּה see צִדָּה.

צִדִּיק *pr. n.* a high priest contemporary with David 2S.8.17. — 2) father-in-law of king Uzziah 2K. 15,33. — 3) various other persons Neh.3,4 etc.

צִדָּה (from צִדָּה) *f.* purpose, design Num.35,20 a. 22.

צִדִּיק *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צִדִּיק (*pl.* צִדִּיקִים) *m.* (*adj.* and *n.*)

1) just, righteous צִדִּיק אִישׁ a just man Gen.6,9; צִדִּיק וְיָשָׁר הוא just and right is he Deut.32,4; מִיִּשָּׁל בָּאֲזָרָם צִדִּיק he that ruleth over man must be just 2S.23,3; of God Deut.32,4; of laws 4,8. — 2) right (in a cause) צִדִּיק הָרִאשׁוֹן בְּרִיבּוֹ he that is first in his cause seemeth right Pr.18,17; יְיָ הַצִּדִּיק the Lord is right, and I and my people are wrong Ex.9,27; צִדִּיק שְׂבִי צִדִּיק rightful booty Is.49,24 (see Ges. under שְׂבִי; acc. Vulg. and Sept. capture of the powerful, as if צִדִּיק here were identical with עֲרִיץ in v. 25); as *adv.* it is right Is.41,26.

צִדִּיק see צִדִּיק.

צִדִּיק (*fut.* צִדִּיק) 1) to be just, righteous אם-צִדִּיקָה if thou be righteous Jb.35,7; of the ordinances of God:

צִדִּיק יַחְדָּו they are just altogether Ps.19,10. — 2) to be right, in the right צִדִּיקָה מִמֶּנִּי she is more in the right than I Gen.33,26; מִהֶ-יִּצְדֵּק אֲנִישׁ עִם-אֱלֹהִים how could a man be right (in a dispute) with God? Jb.9,2. — 3) to be justified יָבִיאוּ עֵדֵיהֶם וְיִצְדִּיקוּ let them bring their witnesses, that they may be justified Is.43,9; לֹא-יִצְדֵּק לִפְנֵי ה' no living man can be justified in thy sight Ps.143,2; לְמַעַן תִּצְדֵּק בְּרִבְבְּךָ that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest Ps.51,6.

Niph. נִצְדָּק to be justified, vindicated וְנִצְדָּק קִדָּשׁ then she sanctuary shall be justified Dan.8,14 (Fuerst: restored; Eng. Bible acc. Vulg.: shall be cleansed).

Pi. צִדִּיק (*inf.* צִדִּיק, *sf.* צִדִּיקוּ; *inf.* also צִדִּיקָה, *sf.* צִדִּיקְתָּהּ) to justify, to declare righteous חָפְצִיתִי צִדִּיקָה I desire to justify thee Jb.33,32 (= צִדִּיקָה); בְּצִדִּיקְתָּהּ אֲחִיֹּתָהּ since thou hast justified thy sisters Ez.16,52; ... צִדִּיק נַפְשׁוֹ מִן... to justify oneself more than... Jb.32,2; צִדִּיקָה נַפְשָׁהּ מִשִּׁבְתָּהּ יִשְׂרָאֵל מִבִּגְדָהּ יהוָה the backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah Jer.3,11.

Hiph. הִצְדִּיק (*fut.* הִצְדִּיק; *pt.* הִצְדִּיק; *imp. pl.* הִצְדִּיקוּ; *inf.* הִצְדִּיקוּ) 1) to make righteous, to turn to righteousness הִצְדִּיקוּ הַרְבֵּי they that turn many to righteousness Dan.12,3. — 2) to justify, to de-

clare righteous לא־צָדִיק רָשָׁע I will not justify the wicked Ex. 23,7.

Hithp. הִצְטַדֵּק (*fut.* וְיִצְטַדֵּק) to justify oneself, to clear oneself מה־יִדְבַּר וְמה־נִּצְטַדֵּק what shall we speak, or how shall we clear ourselves Gen.44,16.

צָדִיק (*sf.* צָדִיק, צִדְקוֹ) *m* 1) justness, correctness מאֲזֵנֵי צָדֵק just balances Lev. 19,36. — 2) truth, truthfulness שָׁקֵר מְדַבֵּר אֲהַבְתִּי... צָדִיק thou lovest... lying than to speak the truth Ps.52,5 — 3) justice, righteousness, integrity צָדֵק תִּדְרֹךְ justice, justice shalt thou follow Deut.16,20; שִׁפְטֵנִי יְיָ שִׁפְטֵנִי judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness (integrity) Ps.7,9; מַעְגְלֵי־צָדֵק paths of righteousness 23,3; as *adv.* שִׁפְטֵנִי צָדֵק to judge righteously Deut. 1,16. — 4) justification, vindication, defence צָדִיק קָרִיב my justification is near Is.51,5; יְמִין צָדִיק my vindicating right hand 41,10; אֱלֹהֵי צָדִיק O God of my vindication Ps.4,2.

צִדְקָה (*c.* צִדְקָה, *sf.* צִדְקָתִי; *pl.* צִדְקוֹת, *c.* צִדְקוֹת) *f.* 1) right וְמה יֵשְׁלִי עִיר צִדְקָה what right have I yet? 2S.19,29; *pl.* as *adv.* הַיֵּלֶךְ צִדְקָה he who walketh righteously Is.33,15. — 2) justice, integrity, righteousness בְּצִדְקָה מִיֵּטֶב better is little with righteousness Pr.16,8; וְצִדְקָה לְמִשְׁקָלָהּ and justice as a plummet Is.28,17; וְעִנְיָהּ

כִּי צִדְקָתִי and my righteousness (integrity) shall testify for me Gen.30,33. — 3) righteous act, benevolence, goodness, beneficence מַעֲשֵׂה חַסְדֵּךָ the work of benevolence Is.32,17; יְיָ צִדְקוֹתֵי ה' the righteous acts of the Lord Jud.5,11; הַמָּטָר לְצִדְקָה the first rain of beneficence Jo.2,23. — 4) justification, defence, salvation שֶׁמֶשׁ צִדְקָה sun of salvation Mal.3,20; hence in parallel with יְשׁוּעָה Ps.71,15; וְעֹז צִדְקוֹתֵי ה' defence and strength Is.45,24.

צִדְקָה *Ch. f.* justice, righteousness Dan.4,24.

צִדְקִיָּה *a.* צִדְקִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* Zedekiah 1) last king of Judah, previously called מַתַּנְיָהוּ 2K.24,17. — 2) a false prophet under Ahab 1K.22,24. — 3) name of several other persons Jer.29,21; 36,12; 1Chr.3,12.

צָהָר to glitter as gold (*Kal* not used)

Hoph. הִצְהַר (*pt.* מִצְהַר) to be shining, glittering Ez.8,27.

צָהָר *adj.* gold-colored, yellow L v. 13,30.

צָהָל (*akin* to צָהָר, *fut.* יִצְהַל; *imp. f.* צִהְלִי, *pl.* צִהְלוּ) to be bright, hence *fig.* to rejoice, to exult, to cry for joy וְרָגַע צִהְלִי וְרָגַע cry out and shout Is.12,6; קוֹלִי קוֹלֶה צִהְלִי cry aloud with thy voice Is.10,30; וְהָעִיר שִׁשְׁחָן וְשִׁשְׁחָן and the city of Shushan rejoiced and was glad Est.8,15; of a horse: to neigh Jer.5,8; of bulls: to bellow 50,11.

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*inf.* הִצְהִיל) to make bright, to brighten (with joy) לְהִצְהִיר פָּנִים מִשֶּׁמֶן to brighten the face more than oil Ps. 104,15.

צָהַר to shine, to glitter, whence יֶצֶר oil (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִצְהִיר (*den.* from יֶצֶר) to press out oil Jb.24,11.

צָהָר prop. light, hence: opening for light, window Gen.6,16.

צִהְרִים (צִהְרִים; *duy f.* of צָהָר) prop. double light, hence: noon, noonday Gen.43,16; Jer.6,4; Ps 37,6; מִצִּהְרֵי יָמֶיךָ הַלָּז brighter than noonday will thy earthly existence arise Jb.11,17.

צִו (from צִוָּה; צִוָּ m. order, commandment, precept צִו לְצִו precept upon precept Is.28,10 a. 13; הוֹאִיל הָיָה אַחֲרֵי צִו he willingly walked after the commandment (of false prophets) Hos.5,11.

צִוָּא (*pl.* צִוָּאִים) *adj.* filthy בְּצִוָּאִים filthy garments Zech.3,3 comp. צָאָה).

צִוָּאָה see צָאָה.

צִוָּאָר (from צִוָּר to straiten, *c.* צִוָּאָר, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי; *pl.* צִוָּאָרִים, *c.* צִוָּאָרִי, *sf.* צִוָּאָרִי, once צִוָּאָרִיָּם Mic.2,3) *m.* neck, nape Gen 41,42; of animals Jud. 8,21; *fig.* בְּצִוָּאָר with a stiff neck, i. e. proudly Ps.75,6; הָבִיֵּא אֶת צִוָּאָרִי בְּעֵל... to bring his neck under the yoke, i. e. to submit oneself Jer. 27,12;

נָפַל עַל-צִוָּאָרִי... to fall upon one's neck, i. e. to embrace him Gen. 33 4; נִגְרְדָּה עַל-צִוָּאָר to be pursued to one's neck, i. e. to be severely persecuted Lam.5,5.

צִוָּאָר *Ch. m.* neck Dan.5,7 a 16.

צִוָּבָא *a.* צִוָּבָה *pr. n.* a Syrian kingdom 2S.8,3, fully אֲרָם צִוָּבָא 10,6 on the north-east of Damascus, bordering on חֲמַת 1Chr. 13,3, whence it was called חֲמַת צִוָּבָה 2Chr 8,3.

צוּד (akin to צָדָה; *pret. a. pt.* צָד; *fut.* יִצוּד; *imp.* יִצוּדָה; *inf.* צוּד) to hunt, to catch (a beast or bird) Lev.17,13; Lam 3,52; 4,18; צוּד צוּד to hunt venison (or game) Gen.27,33; יִצוּדוּ חֲרָם to hunt with a net Mic.7,2; צוּד נֶפֶשׁ to hunt for one's life Pr 6,26.

Pi. צוּדָר to hunt, to catch Ez. 13,18.

Hithp. הִצְמִיד (*den.* from צוּד) to provide oneself with food Jos. 9,12.

צָרָה (akin to נָצַב, יָצַב) to set up, to establish (*Kal* not used).

Pi. צָרָה (*sf.* צָרָה 1, צָרָה 1. *a.* צָרָה; *fut.* יִצָּרָה, *ap.* יָצָר; *pt.* מִצָּרָה; *c.* מִצָּרָה, *sf.* מִצָּרָה, *f.* מִצָּרָה; *imp.* (צוּרָה) *inf.* צוּרָה, *sf.* צוּרָה 1) to make firm, to establish, to institute, to ordain, to appoint קָלַל צָרָה אֶת צָבָאָם צִוָּרִי all their host have I ordained Is.45,12; לָאֵלֶּף צָרָה דָּבָר the thing which he established for a thousand generations

1Chr.16,15; מִשְׁפָּט צוֹיֹת the judgment thou hast instituted Ps. 7,7; צוֹה לְנָגִיד עַל-יִשְׂרָאֵל he appointed thee ruler over Israel 1S. 25,30; וְצוֹיֹת אֹתוֹ לְעֵינֵיהֶם and appoint him in their sight Num.27, 19.— 2) to order, to command, to charge Gen.6,22: 32,5; with עַל, לְ- concerning Num.8,8; Is.45,11; pt. מְצוֹה לְאוֹמִים a commander of the people Is.54,4; with עַל, לְ- to give a command to, to charge Ex.1,22; Jer.35,6; Est.2,10; with מִן or לְבִלְתִּי to signify a prohibitive command Is.5,6; Gen.3,11; צוֹה לְבֵיתוֹ, צוֹה אֶל-בֵּיתוֹ to give charge to one's household, i. e. to declare one's last will 2S.17, 23; 2K.20,1.

Pu. צוֹה (*fut.* וְצוֹה) to be commanded, ordered Gen.45,19; Ez. 12, 7; כֵּן צוֹיֵנִי so I am commanded Lev.8,35; with בִּי- by Num.36,2.

צוּח (*fut.* וְצוּח) to cry out, to shout with joy Is.42,11.

צוּחָה (*c.* צוּחַת, *sf.* וְצוּחָה) *f.* shout, cry (of joy or sorrow) Is.24,11; Jer.14,2; 46,12.

צול (= צָלַל) to sink, to plunge, whence the next word.

צוּלָה *f.* depth of water, deep, abyss Is.44,27.

צוֹם (*pret. a. pt.* צָם; *fut.* יָצוֹם, *imp.* יָצֹם, *ap.* יָצֹם, *pl.* יָצוּם; *inf.* צוֹם) to fast Jud.20,26; 2S.12,16; Est.4,16; Neh.1,4; with *accus.* צָמַתְנִי אֲנִי did ye at all fast for me? Zeh.7,5.

צוֹם (*sf.* צִמְקָם; *pl.* צוֹמוֹת) *m.* a fast 2S.12,16; Est.9,13; יוֹם צוֹם a fast-day Jer.36,6; קָרָא צוֹם to call (proclaim) a fast 1K.21,9; קָדַשׁ צוֹם to consecrate (institute) a fast Jo.1,14, צִעֲצָעִים in Ar. to form, whence צִעֲצָעִים

צוֹר see צָר.

צוֹרֵר *pr. n. m.* Num.1,8.

צוּף (*pret.* צָף) to flow, to overflow Lam.3,54.

Hiph. הִצִּיף (*fut.* יִצִּיף, *ap.* יִצֹף)

1) to cause to overflow Deut.11,4 —

2) to cause to float or swim 2K. 6,6.

צוּף (*pl.* צוּפִים) *m.* prop. flowing, hence: cake of bees-wax, card honey-comb Pr.16,24; נָפֶת צוּפִים the dropping of honey-comb Ps.19,11.

צוּף *pr. n.* 1) an ancestor of Samuel 1S.1,1; 1Chr.6,20 (*Ktib.* צוּף = צוּפִי 1Chr.6,11.— 2) a region in Benjamin, where רָמָה lay 1S.9,5; *pl.* צוּפִים 1,1 (see under רָמָה).

צוּפִה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,35, a. 36.

צוּפִי *pr. n.* one of Job's three friends Jb.3,11.

צוּפִים see under רָמָה.

צוֹץ (*pret.* צָץ) 1) to shine, to glitter, whence צִיץ.— 2) to move forward, to flutter, whence צִיִּצִת.— 3) to bloom, to blossom Ez.7,10.

Hiph. הִצִּיץ (*fut.* יִצִּיץ, *pt.* יָצִיץ)

1) to shine וְעֹלָיו יִצִּיץ נִגְרֹו and upon him shall his crown shine brilliantly Ps.132,18.— 2) to see,

to look מִצִּיץ מִן־הַחֲרָבִים seeing through the lattice Cant.2,9.— 3) to blossom נִצְצָן צִיץ and bloomed blossoms Num.17,33; *fig.* of a people: יִצְצֵן וַיִּבְרַח יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel shall blossom and bud Is. 27,6; וַיִּצְצֵנוּ מִעֵיר כְּעֶשֶׂב הָאָרֶץ and they shall blossom out of the city like herbs of the earth Ps. 72,16.

צוק I. (*fut.* יִצּוֹק) to press דָּבַר־צוֹק I. (*fut.* יִצּוֹק) to press his evil deed press-eth upon him Ps. 41,9 (others יִצּוֹק is poured out over him, from צוֹק II.; see also 1) יִצָּק).

Hiph. הִצִּיק (*fut.* יִצִּיק; *pt.* מִצִּיק) 1) to straiten, to oppress Jer. 19,9; Is.29,2 a. 7; *st.* מִצִּיק oppressor Is.51,13.— 2) to press, to urge Jud.14,7; 16,16; הִצִּיקְתָּנִי רוּחַ the spirit within me urgeth me Jb.32,18.

Hoph. הִצִּיק (*pt.* מוּצָק to be straitened רָחֵב לֹא מוּצָק a wide space not straitened Jb.36,16 (see also מוּצָק II.).

צוק II. (= יָצַק; *fut.* יִצּוֹק) to pour out Jb.29,6; וַיִּצֹר וַיִּצּוֹק נְחוֹשֶׁת and stone poureth out brass (i. e. is molten into brass) Jb.28,2; *fig.* יָצְקוּ they poured out a whis- pered prayer Is.26,16 (= יָצָק).

צוק *m.* oppression, distress Dan. 9,25.

צָרָה *f.* oppression, distress צָרָה וְצָרָה trouble and distress Is.30,6; Pr.1,27; מְעוֹף צָרָה darkness of distress Is.8,22.

צור a. צָר *pr. n.* Tyre, principal city of Phenicia, celebrated port on the Mediterranean Jos.19,29; Is.23,3; Ez.27,2; *gent.* צָרִי 1K.7,14.

צור I. (akin to צָר; *pret.* צָר, *נָצַר*, *יָצַר*; *fut.* יִצּוֹר, *נִצָּר*, *אָפַר*; *pt.* צָר, *pl.* צָרִים) 1) to bind up Deut.14,25; 2K.5,23; hence: to enclose, to overlay Cant.8,9.— 2) to press, to beset, to besiege, to assault (with עָל, עָלְתִּי וְצָרְתִּי and I will press a gar- rison against thee Is.29,6; נִצָּר וְעָלֶיךָ מִצָּב and he besieged Sama- ria 2K.6,4; כִּי־תָצוֹר אֶל־עִיר when thou shalt besiege a city Deut. 20,19; וְצָר אֶל־דָּוִד וְאֶל־אֲנָשָׁיו to besiege David and his men 1S. 23,8; with *accus.* אַחֲרֵי־כֵן צָרְתָּנִי thou hast beset me behind and before Ps. 139,5; וַיִּצָּר אֶת־רַבְּכָה and he besieged Rabbah 1Chr 20, 1; *pt. pl.* הַצָּרִים אֲתָם who assaulted them Est.8,12; *imp. f.* מְרִי צָרִי besiege, O Media! Is.21,2.— 3) to distress, to afflict (with *accus.*) וְצָרְתִּי אֶת־צָרְרֶיךָ and I will afflict those that af- flict thee Ex 23,22.

צור II. (= יָצַר; *fut.* יִצָּר) to cut, to form, to shape, to fashion וַיִּצֹר אֹתוֹ בַּחֲרָט and he fashioned it with a chisel Ex 32,4; וַיִּצֹר אֶת־שְׁנֵי הָעַמּוּדִים נְחֹשֶׁת and he formed the two pillars of copper 1K.7,15.— For אֶצְרֶה *Ktāb* Jer.1,5, *Kri* אֶצְרֶה, see under יָצַר.

צור (*sf.* צָרִי; *pl.* צָרִים, *צָרוֹת*)

m. 1) stone, rock (prop. something pressed together, i. e. solid, from צור I. 1 a. 2) Is.2, 10; צור חלמיש rock of flint Deut.8, 15; 32, 13; בצורות יארים בקע he heweth out rivers Jb. 28, 10; *fig.* צור מקשיל a stone of stumbling Is.8, 14; of a secure place, a refuge: בצור ירוקמני he hath set me high upon a rock Ps.27, 5; of God: צור ישראל the rock of Israel 2S.23, 3; Is.30, 29; צור מעוז a rock of strength Ps.31, 3; הצור תמים he (God) is the rock, perfect is his work Deut.32, 4.— 2) edge (from צור II) צור חרב edge of the sword Ps.89, 44; חרבות צרים sharp knives Jos.5, 2.— 3) form, shape (from צור II.) וצורם לבלות (II.) and their form shall consume in the grave Ps.89, 15.

צור *pr. n.* 1) a chief of the Midianites Num.25, 15.— 2) another person 1Chr.8, 30.— 3) צור ערב see under ערב.

צִנֹּר Neh.3, 5 for צִנָּר.

צורה (from צור II.; *c.* צורת) *f.* form צורת הבית ותכונתו the form of the house and its arrangement Ez. 43, 11.

צִנּוֹר (deminutive of צִנָּר = צִנָּר) *m.* neck (others: collar) only *pl.* *sf.* צִנּוֹר בַּחֲסֵד עִנֵּק מְצוֹרָה with one chain of thy neck Cant.4, 9.

צִנְיָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Num.3, 35.

צִנְרִישָׁדִי *pr. n. m.* Num.1, 6.

צוֹת (= נִצַּת) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הָצִית (*sf.* הָצִית, *sf.* הָצִיתָה) to kindle, to set on fire Is.27, 4.

צָח (from צָחַח; *f.* צָחָה, *pl.* צָחִית) *adj.* 1) clear, white Cant.5, 10; צָח a clear heat Is.18, 4; *fig.* דָּבַר צָח to speak clearly, plainly 32, 4.— 2) sunny, warm, dry רֵיחַ צָח a dry wind Jer.4, 11.

צָחָא *pr. n. m.* Neh.7, 46.

צָחָה (= צָחַח) to burn, to be dry, whence the next word.

צָחָה (*c.* צָחָה) *adj.* dry צָחָה צָמָא dry with thirst Is.5, 13.

צָחָה 1) to be bright, clear, white צָחָה מִחֶלֶב they were whiter than milk Lam.4, 7.— 2) to burn, to be dry, whence צָח 2.

צָחִית (*c.* צָחִית) *m.* dryness, parchedness (others: bareness, nakedness) צָחִית סָלַע dry rock Ez.24, 7; *pl.* צָחִיתִים parched places Neh.4, 7.

צָחִיתָה *f.* dry (parched) land Ps. 68, 7.

צָחַן to be foul, stinking, whence the next word.

צִנְיָה (*sf.* צִנְיָה) *f.* stench, bad smell Jo.2, 20.

צָחָה (from צָחַח) *f.* drought; only *pl.* צָחָהִית Is.58, 11.

צָחַק (*sf.* צָחַק) to laugh Gen.18, 12; with לֹא at 21, 6.

Pi. צָחַק (*sf.* צָחַק, *pt.* מְצַחֵק; *inf.* צָחַק) 1) to laugh at (with בִּי)

Gen.39,14.— 2) to jest, to mock
Gen.19,4.— 3) to sport, to play
Gen.26,8; Jud.16,25.

צֶחֶק *m.* 1) laughter Gen.21,6.— 2)
mockery Ez.23,32.

צָהַר (akin to **צָהַר**) to shine, to be
white, whence the next word.

צֹהַר *m.* whiteness **צֹהַר צֹהַר** white
wool Ez.27,18.

צָהָר *adj.* white; *f. pl.* **צָהָרִית**
white asses Jud.5,10.

צֶהֱרָה *pr. n.* 1) ■ son of Simeon Gen.
46,10 = **צֶהֱרָה** Num. 26, 13.— 2)
name of two other persons Gen.
23,8; 1Chr.4,7.

צֵי *m.* 1) ship, boat (from **צָוָה** to
set up, to build) **צֵי אֶרֶר** a gal-
lant ship Is.33,21; *pl.* **צֵיִם** Dan.
11,30, also **צֵיִם** Num.24,24; Ez.
30,9.— 2) **צֵי** *m.* arid place, de-
sert (from **צִיָּה**), whence **צִיָּה** and
adj. **צִיָּי**.

צִיָּבָא *pr. n.* a servant of Saul 2S.
9,2.

צֹדֵד (from **צָוָה**; **צֹדֵד**; *c.* **צֹדֵד**, *sf.*
צֹדֵד (**צֹדֵד**, **צֹדֵד**, **צֹדֵד**) *m.* 1) chase,
hunting Gen.10,9; 25,27 a. 28.—
2) game, venison Gen.27,5; Lev.
17,13; hence: prey Jb.38,41.— 3)
food, provision Ps. 132, 15; **לֶחֶם**
צֹדֵד the bread of their provision
Jos.9,5.

צֹדֵד (*pl.* **צֹדֵדִים**) *m.* hunter Jer.16,16.

צִדָּה *a.* **צִדָּה** (= **צֹדֵד** 3) *f.* food,
nourishment, provision Jos.1,11;

Ps.78,25; **צִדָּה לְכֶרֶךְ** provision for
the way Gen.42,25.

צִידוֹן *a.* **צִידוֹן** *pr. n.* most ancient
capital of Phenicia on the Medi-
terranean, founded by Sidon, the
first-born of Canaan Gen. 10, 15;
called because of its importance
צִידוֹן רַבָּה the great Sidon Jos.11,
8.— **צִידוֹן** is often applied to all
Phenicia, including Tyre, where-
fore the latter is called **בַּת-צִידוֹן**
daughter of Sidon Is.23,12.

צִידְנִי *gent.* of **צִידוֹן** Sidonian Jud
3,3; *pl.* **צִידְנִים** Deut. 3,9 a. **צִידְנִי**
1K.11,33; *f. pl.* **צִידְנִיִּית** 1K.11,1.

צִיָּה 1) to glow, to burn, to be dry,
whence **צֵי** 2, **צִיָּה** and **צִיָּי**.— 2)
to glitter, to be conspicuous, hence
צִיָּי.

צִיָּה (*pl.* **צִיָּהִת**) *f.* dryness **צִיָּה**
a dry land, desert Ps.63,2; with
אֶרֶץ implied Is.35,1; Ps.78,17; **הָרָבִי**
בְּצִיָּה נָהָר they ran in the dry
places like a river 145,41.

צִיָּו (from **צִיָּה** 1) *m.* dry place,
desert Is.25,5; 32,2.

צִיָּו (from **צִיָּה** 2; *pl.* **צִיָּוִים**) *m.* 1)
sign, way-mark Jer.31,20; hence:
a monument Ez.39 15.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* Zion, the south-western
hill of Jerusalem with the citadel
and temple, fully **הַר צִיּוֹן** mount
Zion Is.8,18, also called **עִיר דָּוִד**
City of David 2S. 5, 7, because
David conquered it; it was de-
scribed as **הַר קֹדֶשׁ** the holy

hill Ps.2,6; **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Zion of the Holy One of Israel Is.60,14.— In poetry **צִיּוֹן** is put for Jerusalem Is.10,4; hence poetically for the inhabitants of Jerusalem **בֵּת-צִיּוֹן** the daughter of Zion Is.52,2; **בָּנוֹת צִיּוֹן** the daughters of Zion, i. e. the women of Jerusalem 3,16.

צִי (from **צִי** 2; only *pl.* **צִיִּים**) *adj.* as *n.* 1) inhabitant of the desert, dweller in the wilderness **יִסְדָּהּ לְצִיִּים** he founded it for the inhabitants of the desert Is.23,13; **לְפָנָיו יִכְרְעוּ צִיִּים** the dwellers of the wilderness shall bow before him Ps.72,9; **לְעַם לְצִיִּים** to the people dwelling in the wilderness 74,14.— 2) wild beast of the desert Is.13,21; **וּפְנֵשׁוּ צִיִּים אֶת-אֵיִם** and the wild beasts of the desert shall meet the wild beasts of the island Is.34,14 (others **צִיִּים** here: wild birds).

צִי see **צִי**.

צִיּוֹן (from **צָנַק**) *m.* confinement, prison (others: stocks, pillory) Jer.29,26.

צִיּוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Judah Jos. 15,54.

צִי (verb) see **צוּן**.

צִי (from **צוּן**; *pl.* **צִיִּים** for **צִיָּים**) *m.* 1) blossom, flower Ps.103,15; Jb 14,2; **וַיֵּצֵא צִי** and it produced blossoms Num.17,23; **פְּתוּרֵי צִיִּים** open flowers (as architectural ornament) 1K.6,16.— 2)

plate, diadem (of the high priest) **הַקָּב** **צִי** the golden plate Lev. 8,9.— 3) wing, feather **תְּנוּ צִי** give wings unto Moab Jer. 48,9.— 4) *pr. n.* of a place 2Chr. 20,16.

צִיָּה (= **צִי**; *c.* **צִיָּת**) *f.* flower **צִיָּת נָבֵל** fading flower Is.28,4.

צִיָּת (from **צוּן**) *f.* lock, forelock Ez.8,3.— 2) fringe, tassel (of the fringes which the Israelites were ordered to wear on the corners of their garments) Num.15,38 a. 39.

צִיָּת *a.* **צִיָּת** *pr. n.* a Philistine city Is.27,6, which formerly belonged to Judah Jos.15,31, then to Simeon 19,5.

צִיר 1) to revolve, whence **צִיר** I. 1.— 2) to twist, to writhe, whence **צִיר** I. 2.— 3) to wander, to go (*Kal* not used).

Hithp. **הִצְטִיר** to go as a messenger, to set off Jos.9,4.

צִיר I. (*pl.* **צִירִים**, *c.* **צִירֵי**) *m.* 1) hinge (of a door) Pr.26,14.— 2) writhing, pain, throe (in childbirth) Is.4,19; Is.21,3.— 3) messenger Is.18,2; Ob.1; Pr.25,13.

צִיר II. (from **צוּר** to form) *m.* prop. something formed, hence: idol Is.45,16.

צֶל (from **צָלַל**; *sf.* **צָלַל**, *a.* **צָלַל**; *pl.* **צָלָלִים**, *c.* **צָלָלִי**) *m.* shadow Jon. 4,5; as figure of transitoriness: **צֶל יָמֵינוּ צָלַל אָרְצָן** our days upon earth are a shadow Jb 8,9; *fig.* protec-

tion, shelter, defence: **בְּאוֹ צֶלַח** they came under the shadow, i. e. shelter, of my roof Gen.19,8; **בְּצֶל הַסְּתִיר** to hide under the shadow of his wings, i. e. to protect one Ps.17,8; **בְּצֶל הַחֲכָמָה** under the shadow of wisdom is the same as under the shadow of wealth, i. e. wisdom equally protects a man as wealth Ec.7,12; **יְיָ צִלְךָ** the Lord is thy shade, i. e. defence Ps.121,5; **סָר צֶלֶם מֵעֲלֵיהֶם** their shade, i. e. defence, departed from them Num. 14,9.

צָלַח Ch. to incline, to bend (*Peal* not used).

Pa. **צָלַי** (*pt.* **מִצְלֵא**, *pl.* **מִצְלֵינִי**) prop. to bow, hence: to pray Dan. 6,11; Ezr.6,10.

צָלַח (*fut.* **יִצְלַח**; *inf.* **צִלּוֹת**) to roast 1S.2,15; Is.44,16.

צָלַח *pr. n.* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4,19 a. 22.

צָלַח Jud.7,13 *Ktib* for **צִלִּיל**.

צָלַח I. (*f.* **צִלְחָה**; *fut.* **יִצְלַח**; *imp.* **צִלֵּחַ**) prop. to split, to break (comp. Ch. **צָלַח**), hence: 1) to pass through (a river) 2S.19,8.— 2) to break out **בֵּית בָּאֵשׁ כִּי יוֹקֵר** lest he break out like a fire in the house of Joseph Am.5,6.— 3) prop. to break upon, hence: to come upon, to fall upon, with **אֵל, אֵל** (of the spirit of God) 1S. 10,6; 16,13.— 4) to succeed, to prosper (prop. to break through,

to make one's way through difficulties) Num. 14,41; Jer. 22, 30, **כָּל-קִרְיִי יִצָּר עָלָיָהּ לֹא יִצְלַח** no weapon that is formed against thee shall prosper Is.54,17; **מִדּוּעַ דֶּרֶךְ רָשָׁעִים צִלְחָה** wherefore doth the way of the wicked prosper? Jer.12,1; of a plant Ez.10,7; with **לֵלִי** to be good for **לֹא יִצְלַח לְכָל** it was not good for anything Jer.13,7; *imp.* **צִלַּח רֶכֶב עַל-דְּבַר אֱמֶת** be prosperous, ride along for the cause of of truth Ps.45,5.

Hiph. **יִצְלַח**, **נִצְלַח** (*fut.* **יִצְלַח**; *pt.* **מִצְלַח**; *imp.* **הִצְלַח**, **הִצְלִיחָה**) 1) *tr.* to make succeed, to make to prosper, to prosper **יְיָ הִצְלִיחַ דֶּרֶכִּי** the Lord hath prospered my way Gen.24,56; **וְאֲשֶׁר-הוּא עָשָׂה יְיָ מִצְלַחִים** and that which he did, the Lord made it to prosper 3S.23; of a person: **הִצְלִיחוּ אֱלֹהִים** God made him to prosper 2Chr.65,5; with **לֵלִי** of the person Neh.2,20.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to prosper, to be successful **וְכָל אֲשֶׁר-יַעֲשֶׂה יִצְלַח** and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper Ps.1,3; **בְּמִצְלַחִים** **אֶל-תִּתְחַר דֶּרֶכִּי** fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way 37,7; with **לֵלִי** of a thing: to prosper in Jer.2,37; *imp.* **וְהִצְלַח** **עֲלֶיהָ... וְהִצְלַח** go up.. and prosper 1K.22,12.

צָלַח II. (Ch. **צָלַח**) to flow, to pour out, whence **צִלְחִית**, **צִלְחִית**.

צָלַח Ch. to succeed, to prosper (*Peal* not used).

Aph. **יִצְלַח** for **אִצְלַח** (*pt.* **מִצְלַח**),

pl. (מִצְלִיחִין) 1) *tr.* to cause to succeed, to promote Dan.3,30.— 2) *intr.* to succeed, to promote Dan.6,9; Ezr.6,14; of work 5,8.

צִלְחָה (only *pl.* צִלְחִית *f.* dish, bowl 2Chr.35,13 (others: pan, frying pan, taking the root to be identical with צָלַח to roast).

צִלְחִית *f.* dish, bowl 2K.2,20.

צִלְחָת *f.* 1) dish, bowl 2K.21,13.— 2) bosom, lap, pocket (prop. something hollowed out like a bowl) Pr.19,24; 20,15.

צָלִי (from צָלָה; *c.* צָלִי) *m.* roast צָלִי יִצְחָק he roasteth roast Is.44,16; צָלִי-אֵשׁ roasted by fire Ex.12,8.

צָלִיל (from צָלָה) *m.* something roasted or baked צָלִיל לֶחֶם שְׁעָרִים a baked cake of barley bread Jud.7,13 (acc. Stb. צָלִיל rustling, noise, from צָלַל I.).

צָלַל I. (*fut.* 3 *pl.* *f.* תִּצְלַלְנָה, תִּצְלַלְנָה) to sound, to tingle (of the ears) 1S.3,11; 2K.21,12; of the lips: to quiver, to tremble Hab.3,16.

צָלַל II. to become shadowed or dark בָּאֲשֶׁר צָלְלוּ שַׁעְרֵי יְרוּשָׁלַם when the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark Neh.13,19.

Hiph. הִצִּיל (*pt.* מִצֵּל) to give shade, to shadow הִצִּיל מִצֵּל a shadowing thicket Ez.31,3.

צָלַל III. to sink, to plunge צָלְלוּ בְּמַיִם אֲדִירִים they sank as

lead in the mighty waters Ex.15,10.

צִלָּל (from צָלַל II.; *sf.* צָלָל; *pl.* צִלָּלִים, *c.* צִלָּלִי) *m.* shade, shadow Cant.2,17; יִסְכְּרוּ צִלָּלִים the shady trees cover him with their shadow Jb.40,22; צִלָּלִי עֶרֶב the shades of the evening Jer.6,4.

צִלְלָפְנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,3.

צִלֵּם (akin to צָלַל II.) to be shady whence the next word.

צִלְמִי (*sf.* צִלְמוֹ; *pl.* צִלְמִים, *c.* צִלְמִי, *sf.* צִלְמִי) *m.* prop. shade, hence, 1) shadow, image, phantom Ps.39,7.— 2) image, likeness Ger.5,3.— 3) image, idol צִלְמֵי מַסֶּכֶתֶם their molten images Num.33,52

צִלְמֵם *a. צִלְמֵם* Ch. (*def.* צִלְמָא) *m.* 1) outline, form Dan.3,19.— 2) image, idol Dan.2,31; 3,1.

צִלְמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a mountain near Sechem Jud.9,48; Ps.68,15.— 2) military commander under David 2S.23,28 = עִילִי 1Chr.11,29.

צִלְמוֹנָה *pr. n.* station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,41.

צִלְמוֹת (= צִלְמוֹת, or = צִלְמוֹת *den.* from צִלְמֵם) *f.* shadow of death, deep darkness Jb.3,5; 10,22; שַׁעְרֵי צִלְמוֹת the doors of the shadow of death 38,17.

צִלְמֵנִי *pr. n.* a prince of the Midianites Jud.8,5; Ps.83,12.

צָלַע (*pt.* צָלַעַ) *prop.* to incline, to bend, hence: to halt, to limp נָהַל צָלַע and he halted upon

his thigh Gen.32,32; of a lame sheep: צָלָעָה Zph.3,19.

צָלַע a. צָלַע (from צָלַע; c. צָלַע, *sf.* צָלַע; *pl.* צָלָעִים; *צָרָעוֹת*, c. צָלָעוֹת, *m.* prop. bending, inclining, hence: 1) fall, downfall שָׂמְחוּ בְּצָלְעִי in my downfall they rejoiced Ps 35, 15; אֲנִי לְצָלַע נָכוֹן I am prepared for the downfall 3S,18; כָּל אֲנָשׁ כָּל אֲנָשׁ שֶׁלְּמִי שָׂמְחוּ צָלְעִי all the men who ought to seek my welfare, watch for my fall Jer.20,10.— 2) side Ex.26,20; צָלַע הַהָר (the side of the hill 2S.16,13; hence: rib Gen.2,21 a. 22.— 3) side of a structure Ex.37,27; hence: board צָלָעוֹת אֲרָזִים boards of cedar 1K 6,15.— 4) fold or leaf (of a door) שְׁנֵי צָרְעִים הַבָּרָה הָאֶחָדָה הָיוּ נִלְוִים the two leaves of the one door were folding 1K. 6,34 (= קָלָעִים *ib.*).— 5) side-chamber (of the temple) 1K.6,5; Ez.41,6; בֵּית צָרְעִית space of the side-chambers v. 9.— 6) *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin, the burial place of Saul 2S.21,14.

צָלָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,30.

צָרְפָּהָד *pr. n. m.* Num.26,33.

צָלָחָה *pr. n.* a place in Benjamin 1S.10,2.

צָלְצַל (*redupl.* from צָלַע I.; אֶ צָלְצַל; c. צָלַע; *pl.* צָלְצָלִים, c. צָלְצָלִי *m.* 1) whirring אֶרֶץ צָלְצַל כְּנָפַיִם the land of the whirring of wings, i. e. of noisy sail-vessels Is.18,1 (acc. Ges. 'whirring of the wings' means the clangor of armies, see

צָלְצַל 1; some interpreters derive צָלְצַל here from צָלַע II. and render the phrase: the land of the shadow of wings, understanding by 'wings' the mountains of Egypt).— 2) cricket, grasshopper (prop. whirling insect) Deut.28,42 — 3) tinkling instrument, cymbal 2S.6,5; Ps.150,5.— 4) spear צָלְצַל רִגְמִים fish-spear, harpoon Jb 40,31.

צָלַק *pr. n.* military chief of David 2S.23,37.

צָלָתִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,20.

צָמָא (1 צָמָתִי Jud 4,19 for צָמָתִי, 2 *f.* צָמַת R.2,9; *fut.* צָמָא) to thirst (for water) Ex.17,3; *fig.* נַפְשִׁי צָמָא לַאלֹהִים my soul thirsteth for God Ps.42,3.

צָמָא *pl.* צָמָאִים, *f.* צָמָאָה *adj.* thirsty Is.55,1.

צָמָא (*sf.* צָמָאִי, צָמָאָה) *m.* thirsty Ps. 69,22; hence: dryness, drought Ez. 19,13.

צָמָאָה *f.* thirst, desire Jer.2,25.

צָמָאָן *m.* thirsty, arid land Deut. 8,15; Is 35,7.

צָמַד to bind, to fasten (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְמַד (*fut.* יִצְמַד; *pt.* נִצְמַד) to be joined, attached to (with וְ) Num.25,5.

Pu צָמַד (*pt.* מִצְמַד) to be bound, fastened חֶרֶב מִצְמַדָּה עַל־מִתְּנָיו a sword fastened upon his loins 2S 20,8.

Hiph. הִצְמִיד (*fut.* יִצְמִיד) to knot,

to contrive מְרַמֶּה וְלִשְׁוֹנָה תִּצְמִיד מְרַמֶּה
and thy tongue contriveth deceit
Ps.50,19.

צֶמֶד (*sf.* צֶמֶדוֹ; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים, *c.* צֶמֶדִי)
m. prop. joining, hence: 1) a pair,
a yoke (of oxen, asses, etc.) Jud.
19,10; 1S.11,7; וְצֶמֶדוֹ אֶכָּר the hus-
bandman and his yoke (of oxen)
J. r. 51, 23; of horsemen: רֶכְבִּים
צֶמֶדִים riding in pairs 2K. 9, 25;
coll צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים pairs of horse-
men Is.21,7.— 2) yoke, acre (as
much land as a yoke of oxen can
plough in a day) אֶמֶד שָׂדֶה a yoke
of land 1S.14,14; עֲשֶׂרֶת צֶמֶד־כָּרֶם
ten acres of vineyard Is.5,10; as
measure of burden: אֶמֶד־פָּרָדִים
צֶמֶד־אֲדָמָה two mules' burden of earth
2K.5,17.

צֶמֶה (from צָמָה; *sf.* צֶמֶתָהּ) *m.* veil,
covering (others: locks) גָּלִי צֶמֶתָהּ
lift up thy veil Is.47,2; כִּבְעֶד
לְצֶמֶתָהּ from behind thy veil Cant.
4,1 (Eng. Bible: within thy locks).

צֶמוֹק (from צָמַק; *pl.* צֶמוֹקִים) *m.*
cake of dried grapes, bunch of
raisins 1S.25,18; 2S.16,1.

צִמָּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *pt.* צִמָּח, *pl. f.*
צִמָּחוֹת) to sprout, to spring up,
to grow Gen.2.5 (of plants); Lev.
13,37 (of hair); יַעַר צִמָּח עֵצִים a
forest overgrown with trees Ec.
2,6; *fig.* of new events Is.42,9, of
trouble Jb.5,6, of truth Ps.85,12.

Pi. צִמַּח (*fut.* יִצְמַח; *inf.* צִמָּח) to
sprout, to grow (same as *Kal*)
Jud.16,22; 2S.10,5.

Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ (*fut.* יִצְמִיחַ)
to cause to sprout, to make grow
Gen.2,9; Ps.104,14; Jb.38,27; of the
earth: to bring forth Gen.3,18;
Is.61,11; with two *accus.* מוֹצִי־מֵהָ
הָרִים הַזֵּה who maketh the moun-
tains to bring forth grass Ps.147,
8; of the rain fertilizing the
earth: וְהִצְמִיחָהּ and it maketh it
bring forth Is.55,10; *fig.* הִצְמִיחַ
לְעֵדָהּ to let righteousness spring
up Is.45,8; 61,11; הִצְמִיחַ קַרְנוֹ לִי
to cause one's horn to grow, i. e.
to make him mighty Ez.29,21.

צִמָּח (*sf.* צִמָּחָהּ, *m.* sprouting,
growing, vegetation, plant Gen.
19,25; צִמָּחָהּ its growing leaves
Ez.17,9; עַל־גִּרְנֹת צִמָּחָהּ in the beds
where it groweth v. 10; צִמָּח בְּלִי
הַמֶּלֶךְ the plant (i. e. the ear)
yieldeth no meal Hos.8,7; *fig.*
צִמָּח עֵדָהּ the sprout of righte-
ousness Jer. 33, 15; צִמָּח צְדִיק
righteous sprout, i. e. righteous
descendant 23,5; of the Messiah
as the descendant of David: עֲבָדִי
צִמָּח my servant, the descendant
Zech.3,8; אִישׁ צִמָּח שְׁמוֹ the man
whose name is Zemach (i. e. who
is the descendant of David) 6,12.

צֶמֶד (from צָמַד; *pl.* צֶמֶדִים) *m.* 1)
covering, lid Num.19,15 (see quo-
tation under פָּתִיל 3).— 2) brace-
let Gen.24,22; Ez.23,42.

צִמִּים (from צָמָה) *m.* noose, snare
יִחַק עָלָיו צִמִּים a snare shall lay
hold on him Jb.18,9; *fig.* וְשִׂאָהּ
וְצִמִּים הַיָּלֶם and the snare (i. e.

destruction) panteth after their substance 5,5.

צמית (from **צמת**) *f. prop.* destruction, end, hence: **לצמית, לצמיתת** until the end, for ever Lev.25,23 a. 30.

צמה to bind, to braid, whence **צמים** a. **צמים**.

צמק (*pt* **צמק**) to dry up, to shrink **שְׁרוּם לִצְמוֹק** dry breasts Hos.9,14

צמר acc. Euerst to shoot forth (akin to **קמר** to stick out, to bristle), whence **צמרת** and the next word.

צמר (**צמר**; *sf.* **צמרי**) *m.* wool Lev. 13,52 Hos.2,7; **בגד צמר** a woolen garment Lev.13,47.

צמרי *pr. n. gent.* a Canaanitish tribe Gen 10,18.

צמרים *pr. n* 1) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,22. — 2) **הר צמרים** a mountain in Ephraim 2Chr.13,4.

צמרת (from **צמר**; *sf.* **צמרתו**) *f.* branch, foliage (others: top of a tree) Ez 17,3; 31,10.

צמץ to cut off, to destroy Lam. 3,53.

Niph **נצמץ** to be cut off, destroyed Jb.6,17; **לא נצמתי מפני** **חשך** was not cut off before darkness v. 17.

Pi **צמץ** to cut off, to consume, to destroy: *pret. f.* with *sf.* **צמתיני** **קנאתי** my zeal hath consumed me Ps.119,139: *pret pl sf.* **בעיתיני**

צמתיני thy terrors have cut me off 88,17 (= **צמתיני**).

Hiph. **הצמית** (*fut.* **הצמית**; *pt.* **הצמית**) to cut off, to destroy 2S. 22, 41; **הצמיתני** they that would destroy me are mighty Ps.69,5; **הצמיתת כל־יִנְהָמָה** thou hast destroyed every one that strayeth away from thee 73,27 (= **הצמיתת**); *imp. sf.* **הצמיתם** cut them off 54,7.

צן (from **צנן** 1; only *pl.* **צנים**) *m.* thorn, thorn-hedge **קוצים ופחים** **קוצים** thorns and snares are in the way of the perverse Pr.22,5; **וְאֵל־טַצְנִים יִקְחֶהוּ** and he taketh it even out of the thorns Jb 5,5.

צין *pr. n* a desert on the south of Palestine, west of Edom Num. 20,1; with **ה** *loc.* **צנה** 34,4.

צנא (= **צאן**) *f.* small cattle, sheep; *sf.* **צנאכם** your sheep Num.32,24, **צנה** (= **צנא**) *f.* sheep **וְאֶת־וְאֶת־בָּקָר** sheep and oxen Ps.8,8.

צנה (from **צנן** 2; *c.* **צנת**; *pl.* **צנות**) *f.* 1) fishing hook Am.4,2. — 2) shield **וְשִׁלְדוֹ** **וְשִׁלְדוֹ** a shield and buckler is his truth 91,4. — 3) cold **צנת־שֶׁלֶג** the cold of snow Pr.25,13.

צנוף *Ktib* Is.62,3 for **צנוף**.

צנור (from **צנר**; *pl.* **צנורים**) *m.* prop hollow, hence: 1) aqueduct, canal (others: gutter) 2S.5,8. — 2) water-spout, water-fall; only *fig.* of the clouds Ps.42,8

צַנַּח (*fut.* יִצְנַח) 1) to descend, to alight Jud.1,14.— 2) to sink, to pierce through (of a nail) Jud. 4,21.

צָנִין (= צָן; only *pl.* צִנְיִים) *m.* thorn, prick Num.33,55.

צִנְיָה (from צָנַף to wrap; *c.* צִנְיָה; *pl.* צִנְיָוֹת) *m.* tiara, diadem Jb. 29,14; צִנְיָה מְלִכָּה royal diadem Is.62,3.— 2) turban, hood Is.3, 23.— 3) mitre (of the high priest) Zech.3,5.

צָנִים (*pt.* צִנּוּם) to be dry, withered; *pt. f. pl.* שִׁבְלִים צָנְמוּת withered ears Gen.41,23.

צָנָן 1) to be sharp, pointed (akin to שָׁנַן), whence צָנָה 1, צָנִין, צָנִין.— 2) to cover, to protect (*acc.* Ges. = נָנָן), whence צָנָה 2.— 3) to be cold (= Ch. צָנָן), to be cold, whence צָנָה 3.— 4) to weave, whence by *redupl.* צָנַצְנַת.

צָנָן see צָאנָן.

צָנַע (*pt. p.* צָנוּעַ) to be humble, modest וְאַתָּה צָנוּעִים חֲכָמָה but with the modest there is wisdom Pr. 11,2.

Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ to act humbly or modestly; *inf.* as *adv.* לִחְנֹעַ to walk humbly Mic.6,8.

צָנַף (*fut.* יִצְנַף; *inf.* צָנִיף) to wrap, to wind around וְכִמְצָנַפְתָּ בֶּד וְצִנְיָה and a linen mitre shall be wind around (his head) Lev. 16, 4; hence: to roll together יִצְנַףּךָ he will roll thee together as a ball Is.22,18

צִנְפָּה *f.* ball, bundle Is.22,18.

צִנְצֻנָּה (= Ch. צִנְצָה) *f.* basket (others: vase, vessel) Ex.16,33.

צָנָק in Ar. to be narrow, whence צִנְק.

צָנַר (akin to כָּנַר) to hollow out, whence צָנֹר.

צִנְתָּר (from צָנַר with inserted ת; only *pl. c.* צִנְתָּרוֹת) *f.* tube, pipe (of an oil-lamp) Zech.4,12.

צָעַד (*fut.* יִצְעַד; *inf. sf.* צִיעֲדָה) to step, to pace, to march, to walk Jer.10,5; Hab.3,12; *inf.* with *sf.* מִשְׁעָדָה אָדָם בְּצִיעֲדָה when thou marchest out of the field of Edom Jud.5,4; *fig.* עֲצֵרֶה עַל־שׁוּר בְּנוֹת צָעֲדָה whose branches run over the wall Gen.49,22.

Hiph. הִצְעִיר (*fut.* יִצְעִיר) to cause to step, to urge forward, to drive וְתִצְעִירֵהוּ לְמֶלֶךְ בְּלָהוּת and it urgeth him forward to the king of terrors (i. e. to death) Jb.18,14.

צָעַד (*sf.* צָעַדִּי, צָעִדִּי; *pl.* צָעִדִּים, *c.* צָעִדִּי; *sf.* צָעִדִּי, צָעִדִּי) *m.* step, pace 2S.6,13; הִיטִיב צָעַד to have a graceful step Pr.30,29; הָדִין אֶת צָעִדוֹ to direct his steps, i. e. his conduct Jer.10,23; הִרְחִיב צָעִדוֹ to enlarge anybody's step, i. e. to remove hindrances from his way Ps.18,37; יָצַר צָעַד the step is straitened, i. e. not free Jb.18,7.

צִעֲרָה (*pl.* צִעֲרוֹת) *f.* 1) going, marching 2S.5,24.— 2) foot-chain, ankle ornament Is.3,20 (= אֲצִעֲרָה),

צַעַה (*pt.* צַעַה, *pl.* צַעִים, *f.* צַעַה)

1) to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) Jer.48,12.—

2) *intr.* to be bent down (of a captive) מִבֶּר צַעַה לְרַפְּתָם the one bent down shall speedily be loosed Is.51,14.— 3) to move along, to march כָּרֹב כָּחוֹ צַעַה marching along in the greatness of his strength Is.63,1.— 4) to lie down, to stretch oneself (of a harlot) Jer.2,20.

Pi. צַעַה to incline, to tilt (a vessel, in order to empty it) יִשְׁלַחְתִּי־לּוֹ צַעִים וְצַעְהוּ וְכִלְיוֹ יִרְקוּ I will send unto him tilters, that shall tilt him, and they shall empty his vessels Jer.48,12.

צַעֹר *Ktib* Jer.14,3 a. 48,4 for צַעִיר, which see.

צַעִיף (from צַעַף; *sf.* צַעִיפָה) *m.* veil Gen.24,65; 38,19.

צַעִיר (*sf.* צַעִירוֹ, *pl.* צַעִירִים, *c.* צַעִירִי, *sf.* צַעִירוֹתָם, *adj.*

1) small, young, younger Gen.43,33; וְרֹב וְשֶׁבֶד צַעִיר and the elder shall serve the younger Gen.25,23; צַעִירִים קָמְנִי לְנָאִים they that are younger than I in years Jb.30,1; *f.* צַעִירָה Gen.29,26.— 2) inferior (in rank) Jer.14,3 (opposite וְאֶדְרִי.— 3) small, little, least (in importance) וְאֶנְכִּי הַצַּעִיר I am the least in my father's house Jud.6,15; וּמִשְׁפַּחְתִּי הַצַּעִירָה מִכָּל־מִשְׁפָּחוֹת... and my family is the least of all the families of... 1S.9,21;

צַעִירֵי הַצֹּאן the least of the flock Jer.48,20.— 4) humble, lowly צַעִיר אֲנִכִּי וְנִבְוָה I am humble and despised Ps.119,141.

צַעִיר (only with ה *loc.* צַעִירָה) *pr. n.* a place in Edom 2K.8,21 (for which the parallel passage 2Chr.21,9 has שְׂרָיו).

צַעִירָה *f.* minority, youth; only with *sf.* כְּצַעִירָתוֹ according to his youth Gen.43,33.

צַעַן (akin to צַעַה; *fut.* וְצַעַן) to remove, to migrate אֹהֶל בִּלְיֹצְעָן a tent that doth not remove (is stationary) Is.33,20.

צַעַן *pr. n.* Zoan (Tanis), ancient city of lower Egypt, situated on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Num.13,22; Is.19,11; Ez.30,14.

צַעֲנָנִים *pr. n.* a place in Naphtali Jos.19,33; Jud.4,11 (*Ktib* צַעֲנָנִים).

צַעַף to cover, to veil, whence צַעִיף.

צַעֲצָע (redupl. from צִיעַ) *m.* sculpture, carving; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה צַעֲצָעִים sculptured work 2Chr.3,10.

צַעֵק (*fut.* וְצַעֵק; *pt.* צַעֵק, *pl.* צַעֵקִים, *f.* צַעֵקָתָה, *inf.* צַעֵק, *צַעֵקָה*) to cry Gen.27,34 (from sorrow); Deut.22,24 (for help); with אֶל, לִי: to complain to 1K.20,39; 2Chr.13,14; with *accus.* to cry out of, to complain of: אֶצַּעֵק הָקָם I cry out of wrong Jb.19,7.

Niph. נִצַּעֵק (*fut.* וְנִצַּעֵק) to be called together Jud.12,1; 1S.13,4.

Pi. צַעֵק (*pt.* מְצַעֵק) to cry aloud 2K.2,12.

Hiph. הִצְעִיק (*fut.* יִצְעִיק, *ap.* יִצְעֵק) to call together 1S.10,17.

צַעֲקָה (*c.* צַעֲקָתָה, *sf.* צַעֲקָתָה) *f.* a crying, a cry Is.5,7; צַעֲקָתָה the cry against her Gen.18,21, so also צַעֲקָתָם the cry against them 19,13 (different from Ex.3,7).

צָעַר (= נָעַר; *fut.* יִצְעַר) to be small, to become low or poor Jer.30,19; Jb.14,21; *pt. pl.* צַעֲרִים little ones of the flock Zch.13,7 (= צַעֲרֵי הַצֶּאֱנָן Jer.49,20).

צָעִיר *a.* צִיֵּיר *pr. n.* a city in Moab, south east of the Dead Sea Gen. 13,10, formerly called בְּלֵעַ 14,2.

צָפַד (*akin* to צָמַד) to be attached, to cling to Lam.4,8.

צָפָה I. (*fut.* יִצְפָּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה; *pt.* צָפָה, *pl.* צָפִים, *sf.* צָפְנָה; *pt. f.* צָפְיָה, *pl.* צָפוֹת; *pt. p.* צָפוּי) to look, to observe, to watch עֵינָיו צָפוּי בְּגוֹיִם הַצָּפוֹנָה his eyes look upon the nations Ps.66,7; יְיָ בִּינֵי יִצְפֶּה the Lord shall watch between me and thee Gen.31,49; *pt.* צָפָה watchman 2S.18,34; *fig.* of the prophets, as the watchmen of the nation Jer.6,17; Ez.3,17; of a woman watching over the interests of a house: הַלִּיכוֹת צָפְיָה בֵּיתָה she looketh to the ways of her household Pr.31,27; with לֹ: to look out for רָשָׁע לְצַדִּיק צָפָה the wicked looketh out (lieth in wait) for the righteous Ps.37,22;

of a building: to look, to face צָפָה פָּנָי בְּמִשְׁקָא which looketh toward Damascus Cant.7,5; *pt. p.* צָפוּי הוּא אֶל־חֶרֶב he is looked out (i. e. destined) for the sword Jb. 15,22 (= צָפוּי).

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפָּה; *pt.* מְצַפָּה; *imp.* צַפֵּה 1) to look out, to watch וְאֶצְפָּה לְרֵאוֹת and I will watch to see Hab.2,1; צַפֵּה־דָרֶךְ watch the way Nah.2,2; *pt.* מְצַפָּה watchman Is.21,6.—2) to look to, to wait for (with בְּ, אֶל) וְאֲנִי בְנִי אֶצְפָּה (אֶל) therefore I will look unto the Lord Mic.7,7; בְּצִפְיָתָנוּ צָפִינוּ אֶל־גּוֹי בְּצִפְיָתָנוּ צָפִינוּ אֶל־גּוֹי in our waiting (hoping) we have waited for a nation that cannot help Lam.4,17.

צָפָה II. (*inf.* צַפֵּה) to spread, to cover צָפָה הַצָּפוֹת spreading the covering Is.21,5.

Pi. צָפָה (*fut.* יִצְפָּה, *ap.* יִצְפֶּה) to cover, to overlay וְהָב צָפָה זָהָב to overlay with gold Ex.36,34.

Pu. צָפָה (*pt. p.* מְצַפָּה, *pl.* מְצַפִּים) to be covered, overlaid Ex.26,32; Pr.26,23.

צָפָה (from צָפָה; *sf.* צָפְיָה) *f.* overflow, inundation אֶרֶץ צָפְיָה thy inundated land (of Egypt which is abundantly watered by the Nile) Ez.32,6.

צָפוֹן *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,11 = צָפִי 1Chr. 1,36.

צָפוּי *m.* covering, overlaying Ex. 38,17; Num.17,3.

צָפוֹן (from צָפָה; *c.* צָפוֹן; with ה *loc*

צִפּוֹנָה (צִפּוֹנָה, צִפּוֹנָה) *m. a. f.* 1) the north (prop. the hidden region) אֶרֶץ צִפּוֹן Jer.3,18; the land of the north Jer.3,18; Zech.2,10; מִצְפּוֹן לְ- on the north of Jos. 8, 11, also with ה *loc.* פָּנוּ לָכֶם צִפּוֹנָה Jud.21,19; מִצְפּוֹנָה לְ- turn yourselves northward Deut. 2,3 — 2) north wind Cant.4,16. — 3) *pr. n.* a city in Gad Jud.13,27.

צִפּוֹן *pr. n.* 1) name of a man Num. 26,15 = צִפְיוֹן Gen.46,16. — 2) Typhon, an Egyptian deity, whence the name of the city בעל צִפּוֹן Ex.14,2.

צִפּוֹנִי (from צִפּוֹן) *adj.* coming from the north, northern Jo.2,20. — 2) *patr.* of צִפּוֹן Num.26,15.

צִפּוֹעַ *Ktīb* Ez.4,15 for צִפְעַע.

צִפּוֹר (from צִפּר; *pl.* צִפְּרִים) *f. a. m.* bird, fowl Lev.14,4; כָּל-צִפּוֹר בָּנָה any winged fowl Deut.4,17; *coll.* birds Gen.15,10; וּבִצְפְּרִים הָאֲחֻזִּית וּבִצְפְּרִים and as the birds that are caught in the snare Ec.9,12. — 2) *pr. n.* father of Balak Num.22,2.

צִפּה (akin to טָפַח) to spread out, to make flat, *whence צִפְּחָה *a. צִפְּחִיתָה*.

צִפְּחָה *f.* cruse, flask 1S.26,11; 1K. 17,12 (comp. Syr. צִפְּחָה dish, platter).

צִפִּי see צִפִּי.

צִפְּיָה (from צִפּה I.; *sf.* צִפְּיָהּ) *f.* waiting, hope (oth.: watch-tower) Lam.4,17.

צִפְּיוֹן *pr. n. m.* see צִפּוֹן 1.

צִפְּחִית *f.* cake (prop. flat bread) Ex.16,31.

צִפּוֹן *Ktīb* Ps.17,14 for צִפּוֹן (from צִפּוֹן, which see).

צִפְעִיעַ (only *pl.* צִפְעִיעִים) *m.* dung, excrement (of beasts) Ez.4,15.

צִפְּעָה (only *pt.* צִפְּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what it thrust out, hence: issue, child הַצִּפְּעָאִים וְהַצִּפְּעוֹת the offspring and the issue Is.22,24.

צִפְּרִי (from צִפּר I.; *c.* צִפְּרִי) *m.* he-goat Dan.8,5, fully הַצִּפְּרִי ib.

צִפְּרָה (from צִפּר I.; *c.* צִפְּרִית) *f.* 1) diadem, crown הַצִּפְּרָה הַפְּאֶרָה a diadem of beauty Is.28,5. — 2) circle, turn of fate הַצִּפְּרָה בָּאָה תְּחִלָּה thy turn cometh Ez.7,7 (others: the morning, i. e. the fatal day, hath come for thee; comp. Ch. צִפְּרָא).

צִפְּתִי (from צִפּה 2) *f.* carpet, mat Is.21,5.

צִפֹּן (*/ut.* יִצְפֹּן; *pt.* צִפֹּן; *pt. p.* צִפּוֹן) 1) to cover, to conceal, to hide Ex.2,2; Ps.27,5; *pt. p. pl. sf.* צִפְּנוֹנָה thy hidden ones Ps.83,4; of the temple which enjoyed the protection of God: וְחִלְּלוּ אֶת-צִפְּנוֹנִי and they shall pollute my secret place Ez.7,22. — 2) to preserve, to lay up, to treasure up Job.21,19; Pr.13,22: צִפֹּן אֶתִּי or צִפֹּן to hide, to keep in one's heart Pr.2,1; Ps.119,11; *pt. p.* צִפּוֹן hidden treasure וְצִפְּנוֹנָה תְּסַלֵּא בְּטִנָּם and with thy hidden treasure thou

fillet their belly Ps.17,14; חִשְׁךְ darkness is laid by for his treasures Jb.20,26. — 3) to lie in wait, to lurk in ambush יִגְדְּרוּ they gather themselves together, they lurk in ambush Ps.56,7; נִצְפְּנָה לְנָקִי הַנֶּם let us lurk for the innocent without cause Ps.1,11. — 4) to keep back, to hold back, to restrain צִפְנִיָּה they that would restrain her, might restrain the wind Pr. 27,16; with מִן : to deprive from לָכֵן צִפְנִיתָ מִשְׂכָּל thou hast deprived their heart of intelligence Jb.17,4.

Niph. נִצְפֵן 1) to be hidden from (with מִן) Jer 16 17: Jb 24,1. — 2) to be laid up Jb.15,20.

Hiph. הִצְפִין (*inf. sf.* הִצְפִּינוּ) to hide, to conceal Ex.2,3; Jb 14,13.

צִפְנִיָּה a. צִפְנִיָּהוּ *pr. n.* 1) a prophet Zph.1,1. — 2) a priest Jer.21,1; 37,3. — 3) other persons Zeh.6,10; 1Chr 6,21 (for which v. 9 אֲוִירָאֵל).

צִפְנִית פַּעֲנָן Egyptian surname of Joseph Gen. 41, 45 (acc. Sept. *psontomphanych*, which in Coptic signifies: savior of the world).

צָפַע I. to thrust out, whence צִפְעֵי.

צָפַע II. (akin to צָפַר) to whisper, to hiss, whence the next word.

צָפַע *m.* poisonous serpent, viper, basilisk Is 14,29.

צִפְעָנִי (= צָפַע; *pl.* צִפְעָנִים) *m.* viper, basilisk Is.59,5; Jer.8,17; Pr.23,32.

צָפַף to hiss, to whisper (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. צִפְצָף (*fut.* יִצְפָּץ; *pt.* מִצְפָּץ, *pl.* מִצְפָּצִים) 1) to chirp, to twitter (of birds) Is.18, 14; 38,14. — 2) to whisper (of a conjurer) Is.8,19; 29,4.

צִפְצָפָה (by *redupl.* from צוּף to flow) *f.* brook-plant, willow צִפְצָפָה שָׁמַר he set (planted) it as a willow Ez.17,5.

צָפַר I. (*fut.* יִצְפֹּר) 1) to turn, to move, to run, to flee וַיִּצְפֹּר shall return and flee from mount Gilead Jud 7 3. — 2) to move in a circle, to dance, to leap, whence צִפִּיר a. צִפְרָה. — 3) to circle, encircle, whence צִפִּירָה.

צָפַר II. (= Ch. צָפַר) to twitter, to chirp, whence צִפִּיר.

צָפַר III. (acc. Ges. same as Ar. *ṣafar*) to scratch, whence צִפְרִין.

צָפַר Ch. (only *pl.* צִפְרִין, *c.* צִפְרִי) *m.* a. *f.* Dan.4,9 a. 30; *def.* צִפְרִיָּא v 12.

צִפְרָה (from צָפַר to leap and Ch. *ṣafar* marsh; *pl.* צִפְרָהִים) *m.* prep. marsh leaper, hence: frog Ex. 7, 27; *f. coll.* frogs Ex.7,8.

צִפְרָה *pr. n.* Sipporah, wife of Moses Ex.2,21.

צִפְרִין (from צָפַר III.) *m.* something pointed, hence: 1) nail (of a finger); only *pl. sf.* צִפְרָנֶיהָ her nails Deut.21,12. — 2) point (of a stv-

lus) בְּצִפְתָּן שְׁמִיר with the point of a diamond (i. e. with a diamond-pointed stylus) Jer 17,1.

צִפְתָּ (from צָפָה II. to cover) *f.* chapter, capital (of a column) 2Chr.3.15.

צִפְתָּ *pr. n.* Zephath, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called חֲרֻמָּה Jud. 1,17

צִפְתָּ (only with ה *loc.* הַצִּפְתָּה) *pr. n.* a valley near מְרֹשָׁה in Judah 2Chr.14,9.

צִצִּים see צִיץ.

צָקַל (= עָקַל) to wind, whence צָקָלִין.

צִקְלָג see צִקְלָג.

צִקְלוֹן *m.* sack, bag (others: husk); only *sf.* וּבְרִמָּל בְּצִקְלוֹנוֹ and garden-grain in his sack 2K.4,42 (Eng. Bible: ears of corn in the husk thereof).

צָר, צָרָה (from צָרַר; *sf.* צָרָה; *pl.* צָרִים, *c.* צָרִי, *sf.* צָרִי, etc.) *m. 1)* oppressor, adversary, enemy Gen.14,20. Num 10,9; Jos.5,13; Lam.1,5; וְהִבַּתָּ צָר מִעֵין and thou shalt behold an adversary (others: affliction) in my habitation 1S.2,32.— 2) straitness, distress, trouble, affliction צָר וּמְצוּקָה distress and anguish Jb.15,24; בָּצָר הִתְחַבַּתָּ לִי in straitness thou hast given me enlargement Ps.4,2; בְּצָרִי in my distress Ps.18,7; לָהּ בָּצָר in thy distress Deut.4,30; בְּיוֹם צָר לִי in the day of my distress Ps.102,3.— 3) = צוּר

rock, flint מִסְּכֵי בָצָר נִחְשְׁבוּ their horses' hoofs shall be counted like flint Is.5,28.

צָר (*f.* צָרָה) *adj. 1)* straitened, narrow מְקוֹם צָר a narrow place Num. 22,26; הַמְכָּה צָרָה the covering is narrow Is. 28,20 — 2) limited, small כֹּחֲךָ צָר thy strength is small Pr.24,10. 3) closely pressed, close צָר חִתָּם shut up ss with a close seal Jb.41,7.

צָר *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

צוּר (*pl.* צָרוֹת) *m. 1)* stone, rock, flint (= צוּר 1) Ez 3,9.— 2) sharp flint (= צוּר 2) Ex.4,25; חֲרִיבוֹת צָרוֹת sharp knives Jos.5,2.— 3) *pr. n.* see צִיר.

צָרַב (akin to שָׂרַב) to burn (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִצְרַב to be burned, scorched Ez.21,3.

צָרַב (*f.* צָרָבָה) *adj.* burning, scorching אֵשׁ צָרָבָה a burning fire Pr. 16,27.

צָרַבָּת *f.* a burn, inflammation צָרַבָּת הַשִּׁחִין inflammation of a boil Lev. 13,23; צָרַבָּת הַמְּכָה inflammation of a burn v. 28.

צָרְדָּה *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh 1K.11,26; with ה *loc.* הַצָּרְדָּה 2Chr. 4,17 (= הַצָּרְדָּה Jud.7,22); prob. the same as צָרְדָּן, which see.

צָרָה in Ar. to flow, to trickle (of resin, balsam), whence צָרִי.

צָרָה (from צָרַר; lengthened צָרָהָה) *c.* צָרָה, *sf.* צָרָה; *pl.* צָרוֹת *f. 1)*

a female adversary, a rival 1S 1,6.— 2) distress, trouble, tribulation בְּצָרָה לְעֵתוֹת in times of trouble Ps. 9, 10; בְּעֵת צָרָתְכֶם in the time of your tribulation Jud. 10, 14; בְּצָרָתָהּ לִי in my distress Ps. 120, 1.

צָרוּיָה a. צָרְיָה *pr. n.* Zeruah, daughter of Jesse, sister of David 1Chr. 2, 16, mother of Joab, Abishai, and Asahel 1S. 2, 18

צָרוּעָה *pr. n.* mother of Jeroboam 1K. 11, 26.

צָרוּר (from צָרַר; *pl.* צָרוּרוֹת) *m.* 1) bundle צָרוּר הַמֵּר צָרוּרִית a bundle of myrrh Cant. 1, 13; 1S 25, 29; צָרוּרִית פַּסְתֵּיהֶם their bundles of money Gen. 42, 35.— For צָרוּר Pr. 26, 8 see under צָרַר 1.— 2) bag הַמִּשְׁתַּבֵּר צָרוּר and he that earneth something earneth it for a bag with holes Hag. 1, 6.— 3) a pinch, something small עַד אֲשֶׁר לֹא נִמְצָא שָׁם גַּם צָרוּר until there be not one small thing found there 2S. 17, 13; וְלֹא יִפֹּל צָרוּר yet shall not the least thing fall upon the earth Am. 9, 9.— 4) *pr. n. m.* 1S. 9, 1.

צָרָה (*pt.* צָרָה) to cry, to shout Zph. 1, 14.

Hiph. הִצָּרִית (*fut.* יִצָּרִית) to cry, to raise a war-cry יִרְעֵ אֶי-יִצָּרִית he will shout, yea, raise a war-cry Is. 42, 13.

צָרִי see צִוֵּר.

צָרִי see יִצָּרִי 1.

צָרִי, צָרִי *m.* balsam, balm Gen. 37, 25; Jer. 8, 22; 51, 8; צָרִי Ez. 27, 17.

צָרִית (*pl.* צָרִיתִים) *m.* tower Jud. 9, 46 a 49; 1S. 13, 6 (origin obscure).

צָרָךְ in Ch. to need, to be needy, whence the next word.

צָרְךָ (*sf.* צָרְכְּךָ) *m.* need, necessity כָּכָל צָרְכְּךָ as much as thou shalt need 2Chr. 2, 15.

צָרַע to sting, to strike with leprosy; *pt. p.* צָרוּעַ leper Lev. 13, 44

Pu. צָרַע to be stricken with leprosy; *pt. m.* מִצָּרַע leper Lev. 14, 2; *f.* מִצָּרְעָה leprous Ex. 4, 6.

צָרְעָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15, 33; *gent.* צָרְעָתִי a. צָרְעִי 1Chr. 2, 53 a. 54.

צָרְעָה (from צָרַע) *f.* wasp, hornet (prop. stinging insect) Ex. 23, 28; Deut. 7, 20.

צָרַעַת (from צָרַע; *sf.* צָרַעְתּוֹ) *f.* leprosy Lev. 13, 2; 2K. 5, 3; as plague of garments or houses (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 59; 14, 34.

צָרַף (akin to צָרַב, שָׁרַף; *fut.* יִצָּרַף; *pt. p.* צָרַף, צִירַף, *pl.* צִירָפִים; *pt. p.* צִירֹפָה, *f.* צִירֹפָה; *imp.* צִירֹפָה; *inf.* צִירֹפָה, צִירֹף, צִירֹף) 1) to smelt, to melt, to refine צָרוּף צָרוּף לְשֵׁינָא in vain do they go on refining Jer. 6, 29; *pt.* צִירֹף smelter, goldsmith Pr. 25, 4; Neh. 3, 32.— 2) to refine, to purge, to try וְאִצָּרֹף בְּבוֹרִי and I will purge away thy dross as with lye Is. 1, 25; כֶּסֶף בְּעִלִּי צִירֹף silver refined in a

furnace Ps.12,7; *fig.* אֶרְפָּתָהּ צָרָהּ the word of the Lord purified him Ps.105,19, אֶרְפָּתָנוּ בְּצָרָה-בְּכֶסֶף thou hast tried us, as silver is tried 66,10.— 3) to try, to examine אֶצְרֶנּוּ לְךָ שָׁם and I will try them for thee there Jud.7,4.

Niph נִצְרָה (*fut.* יִצְרָה) to be purified Dan.12,10.

Pi צָרַח to smelt, to refine; *pt.* מִצְרָח refiner Mal.1,2 a. 3.

צָרָה *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,31.

צָרֶפֶת *pr. n.* Sarepta, a Phœnician city between Tyre and Sidon Ob. 20; with ה *loc.* אֶרְפָּתָהּ 1K.17,9 a. 10.

צָר (= צור I. a. יָצַר II.; *pret.* also יָצַר, *f.* יָצָה, *fut.* יִצֹר; *pt.* יָצַר, *f.* יָצָה, *fut.* יִצֹר, *pl.* יִצְרוּ, also יָצַר, *pl.* יִצְרוּ; *pt. p.* יָצְרוּ, *f.* יָצְרוּ, *pl. f.* יָצְרוּ; *imp.* צֹר, *inf.* יִצְרוּ) 1) to bind up, to wrap Ex.12,34; Pr.26,8 (see quotation under מְרַגְמָה; מְרַגְמָה) מִי צָר מֵעַל מַיִם בְּשִׁמְלָה; who hath bound the waters in a garment? Pr.30,4; *fig.* יָצְרוּ עֵין צָרָה the iniquity of Ephraim is bound up (i. e. reserved for punishment) Hos.13,12; יְהִימָה נַפְשִׁי וְהָיְתָה נַפְשִׁי בְּצָרוֹר חַיִּים and the soul of my Lord shall be bound in the bundle of life 1S.25,29; of women doomed to widowhood for life: צָרוֹת bound, shut up 2S.26,3.— 2) to oppress, to afflict, to vex Num.10,9; אֶצְרוּ אֶתְכֶם

and they shall afflict you 33,55; *pt.* צָר oppressor, adversary, enemy Est.3,10; צָרֵי צְדִיק the oppressors of the just Am.5,12; וְאֶצְרֶנּוּ אֶת-צָרָיוֹ and I will afflict thine enemies Ex.22,23.— 3) to rival (of two wives); only *inf.* with לְ: לִצְרוֹר Lev.18,18 — 4) *intr.* to be strait, pressed, narrow, distressed (in this sense mostly the contracted form צָר, *fut.* יִצָּר. Lev.18,18 — 4) *intr.* צָר לִי הַמָּקוֹם the place is too narrow for me Is.49,20; הַצָּרִי מִיִּשְׁשָׁב it shall be narrow by reason of the inhabitants v. 19; often impersonally: צָר לִי it is strait to me, i. e. I am in distress Ps.31,10; וַיִּצָּר לוֹ and it became strait to him, i. e. he was distressed Gen. 32,6.

Pu. צָרַר to be bound up; only *pt. pl.* מִצְרָרִים bound up Jos.9,4.

Hiph. הִצָּר (*fut.* יִצָּר, *pt. f.* הִצָּר) 1) to straiten, to vex, to distress וַיִּצְרוּ לָהֶם and they vexed them Neh.9,27; וְאֶצְרֶנּוּ אֶתְכֶם and I will bring distress upon men Zph.1,17; בְּעֵת הַצָּר לוֹ in the time of their distressing him 2Chr.28,22.— 2) to press upon, to besiege וַיִּהְיֶה צָר לָהּ and he shall besiege thee Deut.28,52; כִּי יִצְרֻהוּ אֹיְבָיו if their enemy besiege them 1K.8,37.— 3) to have pains, to travail מִצָּרָה אִשָּׁה a woman in her pains Jer.48,41; 49,22.

צָרָה see צָרָה.

צרת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,7.

צֶרֶת חֶשֶׁר *pr. n.* a city in Reuben
Jos.13,19.

צָרְתָן *pr. n.* a city in Manasseh
Jos.3,16; 1K.7,48; with ה *loc.* צָרְתָנָה
4,12 (see also צָרְחָה).

ק

P the nineteenth letter of the alphabet, called *Koph* קֹף ear (of an axe or needle), or occiput (Ar. קֹף back of the head); as numeral = 100.

קִּי (from קִי; *sf.* קִי) *m.* vomit Pr.
26,11.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה (= הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה) to spue, to vomit
 Lev.18,28; *imp. pl.* יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה Jer.25,27
 (= הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה).

קָאָת a. קָאָת f. pelican Lev.11,18;
Is.34,11; c. קָאָת מִדְבָּר the pelican
of the desert Ps.102.7.

קָב (from קֶבֶב) *m. cab.* (a measure for dry goods = a sixth of a קֶבֶב) 2K 6.25.

קָבַב (= קָבַב; *pret. sf.* קָבַב = קָבַב; *1* אָקַב, *sf.* יִקְבֶּהוּ; *2* תִּקְבֶּה, *imp.* קָבַב, *sf.* יִקְבֶּנוּ; *inf.* קָב) 1) to hollow out, whence קָב, קָבָה. a. קָבָה. — 2) *fig* to pierce with words, to curse מָה אֶקְבֶּה לָא מָה אֶקְבֶּה how shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed Num. 23, 8; לִקְבֹּל אֹיְבֵי to curse mine enemies v. 11; וְיִקְבְּנוּ לִי מִשָּׁם and curse me them from thence v. 13; גַּם קָב לָא תִקְבְּנוּ neither curse them at all v. 25; וְקָבַתָּ לִי מִשָּׁם that thou mayest curse them for me from there v. 27.

קֶבֶה (from קָבַב 1) *f.* maw, stomach
Deut.18,3.

קִבָּה (from קָבַב 1; *sf.* קִבְּתָה) *f.*
female pudenda, womb Num.25,8.

תִּקְוָה (from תִּקַּב 1) *f* tent, sleeping
apartment Num.25,8.

קָבוּץ (from קָבַץ; *pl. sf.* קְבוּצִים) *m.*
gathering, company Is.57,13.

קְבוּרָה (from קָבַר; c. קָבַרְתָּ, *sf.*
 (קָבַרְתָּ) *f.* 1) burial, interment Ec.
 6,3; קְבוּרַת הַמּוֹר יִקָּבֵר he shall be
 be buried with the burial of an
 ass Jer.22,19. — 2) grave, sepul-
 chre Gen.35,20; Deut.34,6; שְׂדֵה
 קְבוּרָה the burial-field 2Chr 26,23.

קבל to seize (*Kal* not used).

Pr. קָבַל (*fut.* יִקְבֹּל; *imp.* קְבֹל)
to take, to receive, to accept Ezr.
8,30; 2Chr. 29,16; אֶת-הַטִּיב יִקְבֹּל
shall we receive the good? Jb.2,
10; of persons: נִיבְקָה מִדָּוִד and
David received them 1Chr.12,19
(in Rabbinic language קָבַל פְּנִים
to receive or meet guests); קָבַל
מוֹסֵר to receive instruction, to
accept correction Pr.19,20; קָבַל-עַל-
to take upon oneself Est.9,27.

Hiph. הִקְבִּיל (*pt.* מִקְבִּיל, *f. pl.* מִקְבִּילוֹת) prop. to receive, to meet, hence: to be opposite מִקְבִּילַת הַלֵּלֹאִת אִשָּׁה אֶל-אַחֶיהָ the loops

shall be opposite each other Ex. 26,5.

קָבַל (from קָבַל) *prep.* prop. meeting, hence: opposite, before קָבַל: *פָּנֵי* before the people 2K.15,10.

קָבַל (from קָבַל, *sf.* קָבַל) *m.* prop. that which opposes, hence: battering-ram קָבַל מִחֵי the blow of his battering-ram Ez.26,9.

קָבַל *a.* קָבַל *Ch. prep. a. conj.* 1) opposite, over against, before קָבַל: *לְפָנֵי* before the image Dan.3,3; *וְלִפְנֵי הָאֶלֶף הָאֶלֶף* and before these thousand he drank wine 5,1; *sf.* לְפָנֶיךָ before thee 2,31. — 2) according לְקִבְלִי according to that which Ezr.6,13; *a)* as Dan.6,11. *b)* forasmuch as 5,12; *כִּלְ-קָבַל הָנָא* for all this cause 2,12.

קָבַע (= קָבַע; *sf.* קָבַע, *pt.* קָבַע, *pl.* קָבָעִים) 1) to be bent, curved, arched, whence קָבַע *a.* קָבָעַת. — 2) to be cunning, to deceive, to rob, to despoil Mal.3 a. 8,9; קָבַע: *וְאֶת-קָבָעֵיהֶם נָשַׁט* and he will despoil the life of those that despoil them Ps.22,23.

קָבַעַת (from קָבַע) *f.* bowl, cup (others: dregs) Is.51,22.

קָבַץ (*sf.* קָבַץ; *pt.* קָבַץ; *imp.* קָבֹץ, *pl.* קָבָצִים) 1) to gather, to collect (things) Gen.41,48; קָבַץ עַל-יָד to gather little by little Pr.13,11; *fig.* לִבּוֹ יִקְבֹּץ אָוֶן his heart gathereth iniquity to itself Ps.41,7. — 2) to gather together, to as-

semble (of people) 1K.18,19; 20,1.

Niph. יִקְבֹּץ (*sf.* יִקְבֹּץ; *pt.* יִקְבֹּץ; *imp. a. inf.* יִקְבֹּץ) 1) to be gathered, assembled (of men or animals) Gen.49,2; Is.34,15; *pt. pl. sf.* יִקְבֹּצִי those that are gathered unto him Is.56,8. — 2) to be gathered, heaped up (of corpses) Ez. 29,5.

Pi. קָבַץ (*sf.* קָבַץ; *pt.* קָבָצִים) 1) to gather (of men or animals) Deut. 30,3; Is.40,11. — 2) to gather in (produce) Is.62,9; Mic.4,12; of water: to collect Is.22,9; *fig.* of the face: קָבַץ פָּאדוֹר to gather redness, i. e. to blush Jo.2,6; Nah.2,11.

Pu. קָבַץ to be gathered Ez.38,8.

Hithp. הִתְקַבֵּץ (*sf.* הִתְקַבֵּץ) to gather themselves together, to assemble Jos.5,2; 1S.22,2.

קָבָצָא *pr. n.* see יִקְבֹּצִאֵל.

קָבָצָה (from קָבַץ) *f.* a collection, heap Ez.22,20.

קָבָצִים *pr. n.* a city in Ephraim Jos.21,22.

קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַר; *pt.* קָבַר; *imp.* קָבֹר, *pl.* קָבָרִים; *inf.* קָבֹר, *pl.* קָבָרִים) to bury, to inter Gen.23,6; 2K.9,10; 21,26.

Niph. יִקְבָּר (*sf.* יִקְבָּר) to be buried, interred Gen.15,15; Jud. 12,7; Jer.22,19; R.1,17.

Pi. קָבַר (*sf.* קָבַר; *pt.* קָבָרִים; *inf.* קָבֹר) to bury (many) 1K.11,15; *pt. pl.* הַמְקַבְּרִים the buriers Ez.39,15.

Pu. קָבַר to be buried Gen.25,10.

קבר (^אקבר; *sf.* קברי, קברו; *pl.* קברות a. קברות, c. קברי, קברות) *m.* 1) grave, sepulchre Gen.50,5; 2K 23,17; Jer.5,16; the *pl.* often stands for a place of graves or grave-yard Jb.21,32; 2Chr.16,14; ^בקבר the grave-yard is ready for me Jb 17,1.— 2) *pr. n.* קברות ^גהמאנה (graves of lust), a place in the desert of Sinai Num.33,16.

קדר I. (*fut.* יקדר, *pl.* יקדרו) to bow, to stoop 1S.24,9; 1K 1,31; ^אויקדרו and they bowed down and prostrated themselves Ex.4, 31.

קדר II. to divide, to split (as in Ar.), whence קרה a. קרקד.

קרה (from קדר II.) *prop.* what is split off as a rind, hence: cinnamon, cassia Ex.30,24; Ez.27,19.

קדומים (from קדם) *m. pl.* time of old, ancient days נחל קדומים that ancient river Jud.5,21.

קדוש a. קדש (c קדוש, קדש, *sf.* קדשי *pl.* קדושים) *adj.* holy, sacred 1S.2,2; קדוש וישראל the Holy One of Israel Is.1,4; as *n.* קדוש saint Dan.8,13; *pl.* קדושים saints Ps. 89,8; with *sf.* לא יאמין הוּ ^אהבדל, he putteth no trust in his saints Jb.15,15; of a holy place Ex 29,31; of a solemn day קדוש היום this day is holy unto our Lord Neh 8,10; hence of the Sabbath קדוש יי the holy [day] of the Lord Is.58,13.

קדה (*pt.* קדה, *pl. c.* קדהי; *inf.* קדהם)

1) *intr.* to burn, to glow Deut. 32,22; Jer.15,14.— 2) *tr.* to burn, to kindle ^אקדה to kindle a fire 50,11; 61,1; *fig.* of anger Jer.17,4. ^בקנה burning fever Lev.26,16; Deut.28,22.

קדם (from קדם) *m. prop.* what is before, hence: 1) front, with ^אה *loc.* קדימה forwards Hab.1,9.— 2) the east Ez.47,2; קדם קדם the east side 48,3; with ^אה *loc.* קדימה eastward Ez.11,1 — 3) east wind Gen.41,6, fully רוח קדם Jon.4,8; *fig.* קדם יום the day of the east wind, i. e. the violent fury of God Is.27,8; as a figure of something vain: קדם קדם to follow the east wind Hos.12,2.

קדיש Ch. *adj.* holy, holy one, saint עיר וקדיש a watcher and a holy one Dan.4,10; ^אלהיו קדישין the holy gods v. 5: קדישי עמליון the saints of the most High v. 22.

קדם to come before (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קדם (*fut.* יקדם; *imp.* קדמה)

1) to go before, to precede Ps. 68,26; יקדמו פניך they shall go before thy face 89,15.— 2) to get before, to anticipate עיני קדמו mine eyes anticipate (i. e. awake before) the night-watches Ps.119,148; as *adv.* קדמתי לברך I fled before Jon.4,2; קדמתי בגשף I rise early with the dawn Ps. 119,147.— 3) to meet, to encounter Ps.88,14; ^איך ^במה ^אקדם יי where-with shall I meet the Lord Mic. 6,6; ^אתקדמנו ברכות טוב thou meet-

est him with blessings of goodness Ps.21,4; of the meeting of a guest: בָּלַחְמוֹ קָדְמוֹ נָדָר they meet the fugitive with their bread v. 14; fig. בְּרָכָיו קָדְמוֹנֵי בְּרָכָיו why were the knees ready to meet (receive) me? Jb.3,12; וְלֹא-יִקְדָּמָנָה nor shall he encounter it with shields Is 37,33.

Hivh. קָדְמוֹ (יִקְדָּמוּ *fut.*) 1) to meet, to encounter וְקָדְמוּ לָאֲתֵנִישׁ the evil shall not come near nor encounter us Am. 9,10. — 2) to anticipate, to be obliging, to show favor מִי הִקְדִּימָנִי who hath shown me favor, that I should repay him? Jb. 41,3.

קָדָם (from קָדָם; with ה *loc.* קָדָמָה; *pl. c.* בְּקָדָמִי) 1) front; as *adv.* before Ps.139,5; מִקְדָּם in front, before Is 9,11. — 2) the east (prop. the front-point, as the Hebrews determined the cardinal points by turning the face to the east) Jb.23,8; מִקְדָּם from the east Gen. 11,2; מִקְדָּם on the east of 12, 8; of regions east of Palestine, as Arabia אֶרֶץ קָדָם country of the east Gen.25,6 or קָדָם the land of the sons of the east 29,1; of the mountains of Mesopotamia הַרְרֵי קָדָם the mountains of the east Num.23,7; מְלֵאוֹ מִקְדָּם they are full of the east (i. e. of the eastern customs) Is 2,6; with ה *loc.* קָדָמָה on the east, eastward Gen.25,6. — 3) former

times, past קָדָם as of old Lam. 5,21; מִי קָדָם the times of old Ps. 42,2; מִקְדָּם of old 74,12; מְלֹכֵי-קָדָם ancient kings Jos 19,11; of God אֱלֹהֵי קָדָם the eternal God Deut. 33,27; of the heavens קָדָם יְשֻׁמֵּי the heavens of ancient days Ps. 68,34; הַרְרֵי קָדָם the ancient mountains Deut.33,15; *pl.* מִקְדָּמֵי-אֶרֶץ from the earliest times of the earth Pr.8,23.

קָדָם *Ch. prep.* before Dan.2,10; *sf.* מִן-קָדָמִי before me v. 9, 5,24; in reference to time: קָדָמָה דִּי that were before it 7,7; מִן-קָדָם from 2,6.

קָדָמָה (*c.* בְּקָדָמָה, *sf.* בְּקָדָמָה) *f.* 1) origin, antiquity מִימֵי-קָדָם בְּקָדָמָה whose origin (or antiquity) is of ancient days Is.23,7. — 2) former state תֵּשְׁבוּןָ לְקָדָמָתָן they shall return to their former state Ez. 16,55; *pl. sf.* בְּקָדָמֵי-תֵיכֶם after your former estates 36,11; *c.* בְּקָדָמָה as *adv.* before Ps.129,6.

קָדָמָה *Ch. (c.* בְּקָדָמָה) *f.* former state; only as *prep.* before מִן-קָדָמָה before this, in former times Ezr.5,11.

קָדָמָה (= קָדָם) *f.* east; *c.* בְּקָדָמָה to the east of, eastward Gen.2, 14; 18,13,5; Ez.39,11.

בֶּן-קָדָמָה 1) *pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15. — 2) see קָדָם 2.

קָדְמוֹן (only *f.* בְּקָדְמוֹנָה *adj.* eastern אֶל-הַקָּדְמוֹנָה toward the eastern district Ez.47,8.

קדמות *pr. n.* a city in Reuben Jos 13,18, also an adjacent desert Deut.2,26.

קדמי Ch. (*pl.* קדמיא; *f.* קדמא), *def.* קדמיתא, *def. pl.* קדמיתא *adj.* first, former Dan.7,4 a. 8.

קדמיאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.3,9.

קדמני (*pl.* קדמנים; *f.* קדמנית, *pl.* קדמניות) *adj.* 1) eastern Ez.11,1; הים הַקְדְּמוֹנִי the eastern (i. e. Mediterranean) sea Jo.2,20; Zch.14,8.— 2) former, ancient ימים קדמיים ancient days Ez.38,17; שנים קדמיות former years Mal.3,4.— 3) a person or thing of former times, hence: מִשַּׁל הַקְדְּמוֹנִי the proverb of the ancients Is.24,14; *pl.* קדמנים the forefathers Jb.18,20; קדמיות former things, things of old, antiquities Is 43,18.— 4) *pr. n.* Kadmonite, a Canaanitish people Gen. 15,19.

קדקד (from קדר II. to split; *sf.* קדקדו (*pl.* קדקדו, *m.* crown of the head, scalp (so called from the parting of the hair there; comp. Germ. Scheitel and sheiteln) Gen. 49,26; Ps.7,17; קדקד ישער the hairy crown (or scalp) Ps.68,22.

קדר (*pt.* קדר, קדר) to be dark, gloomy, black וְקָדַר הַיּוֹם עליהם and the day shall be dark over them Mic.3,6; שָׁמֶשׁ וְיָרֵחַ קָדְרוּ the sun and the moon shall be dark Jo.2,10; *poet.* of water: to be turbid קדרי מני קרח which are turbid by reason of the ice Jb.

6,16; *fig.* of men: to be gloomy, sorrowful, grieved פָּאֶל-אִם קָדַר as one that mourneth for a mother did I sorrowfully bow down my head Ps.35,14; לִמְהֵרָקָדַר לְמַהֲרָאֵל why should I walk grievd because of the oppression of the enemy? 42,10; קָדְרוּ לְאַרְצָן they lie grievd on the ground Jer.14,2.

Hiph. הִקְדִּיר (*fut.* יִקְדִּיר) to darken, to obscure (the sun, the moon, the stars) Ez 32,7 a. 8; *fig.* to mourn וְאַקְדֵּר עָלָיו קָנֹן and I caused Lebanon to mourn for him 31,15.

Hithp. הִתְקַדֵּר to be black or darkened הַשָּׁמַיִם הִתְקַדְּרוּ עִבִּים the heavens were darkened with clouds 1K.18,45.

קדר *pr. n.* son of Ishmael Gen.25, 13; also an Arabian tribe Is.60,7, more fully בְּנֵי קֶדָר the sons of Kedar 21,17 (in Rabbinic language לשון קדר the Arabic tongue).

קדרון *pr. n.* Kidron, a brook between Jerusalem and the Mount of Olives 2S.15,23; 1K.2,37; Jer. 31,39.

קדרות (from קדר) *f.* blackness, darkness Is.50,3.

קדננית (from קדר) *adv.* in mourning, mournfully Mal.3,14.

קדש (akin to קדש; once קדש, *fut.* יִקְדֵּשׁ) 1) to be pure, to be or to become holy Ex 29,21; Lev.6, 11; with *sf.* קְדִישִׁי I am holier

than thou Is.65,5 (for קדשתי מִמֶּנִּי, like Jer.20,7 for מִלְּקִדְשִׁי (מִמֶּנִּי).— 2) to be consecrated, forfeited Deut.22,9.

Niph. נִקְדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *inf. sf.* נִקְדָּשׁ) 1) to be holy Lev.22,32.— 2) to show oneself holy (of God) Lev.10,3; Num.20,13; Is.5,16. *Fz.* 36,23.— 3) to be consecrated (of the tabernacle) Ex.29,43.

Pi. קָדַשׁ (*fut.* יִקְדַּשׁ; *pt.* מְקַדֵּשׁ; *imp. a. inf.* קַדֵּשׁ) 1) to sanctify Lev.20,8; *pt. sf.* מְקַדְּשֶׁם who sanctifieth you 21,8.— 2) to regard as holy, to keep holy Ex.20,8 (of the sabbath); Deut.32,51 (of God).— 3) to consecrate with solemn rites, to declare, to prepare קָדַשׁ צִים to declare a fast Jo.2,15; קָדַשׁ עֲצָרָה to proclaim an assembly 2K.10,20; קָדַשׁ מַלְחָמָה to proclaim war Jer.6,4; Jo.4,9; קָדַשׁוּ עַמֶּיהָ גִּוִּים prepare the nations against her Jer.51,27.

Pu. קָדַשׁ (*pt.* מְקַדֵּשׁ) to be sanctified, consecrated Ez.48,11; *pt. sf.* מְקַדְּשֵׁי my consecrated ones (i. e. my warriors) Is.13,3.

Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ (*fut.* יִקְדִּישׁ; *pt.* מְקַדִּישׁ; *inf.* הִקְדֵּשׁ, הִקְדִּישׁ) 1) to regard as holy Is.8,13.— 2) to sanctify, to hallow Num.3,13; Jer.6,5; hence: to consecrate Lev.27,14.— 3) to prepare, to appoint Jer.12,3; hence: to bid, to invite Zph.1,7.

Hithp. הִתְקַדַּשׁ (*fut.* יִתְקַדַּשׁ) 1) to purify oneself Num.11,18; 2S.

11,4; Is.66,17.— 2) to be sanctified, celebrated (of a festival) Is.30,29.

קִדְשָׁה (*pl.* קִדְשִׁים) *adj.* prop. one consecrated to the goddess of love, hence: 1) prostitute, sodomite Deut.23,18; 2K.27,7; *coll.* 1K.22,47; *f.* קִדְשָׁה (*pl.* קִדְשֹׁתַיִם) female prostitute, whore Gen.38,21; Deut.23,18; Hos.4,14.— 2) *pr. n.* a place in the wilderness of פָּאֲרָן Gen.14,7, also קִדְשׁ בְּרִנְנֶה Num.32,8; the adjacent desert was called מִדְבַּר קָדַשׁ Ps.29,8, there was a fountain called מִשְׁפַּט עֵין מִרְיָה Gen.14,7, also מִרְיָה מִי Num.20,13 or מִרְיָתָה קָדַשׁ 27,14 (see מִרְיָה II.); with *loc.* קִדְשָׁה Num.13,26.

קִדְשָׁה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the southern part of Judah Jos.15,23.— 2) a city in Naphtali Jud.4,6; with *loc.* קִדְשָׁה a. קִדְשָׁה Jud.4,9 a. 10.— 3) a city in Issachar 1Chr.6,57, also called קִשְׁיוֹן Jos.10,20; 21,28.

קִדְשָׁה *a.* קִדְשָׁה (*sf.* קִדְשִׁי, קִדְשֵׁי, קִדְשָׁה; *pl.* קִדְשִׁים a. קִדְשֵׁים, *c.* קִדְשֵׁי, *sf.* קִדְשֵׁי, קִדְשֵׁיהֶם, קִדְשֵׁיהֶן) *m.* 1) holiness, sanctity Am.4,2; frequently as *adj.* אֲדַמַּת קָדַשׁ holy ground Ex.3,5; עִיר קָדַשׁ the holy city Is.48,2; אֲנָשֵׁי קָדַשׁ holy men Ex.23,30; הַר קָדַשׁ my holy mountain Ps.2,6; שֵׁם קָדַשׁוֹ his holy name Ps.103,1; רוּחַ קָדַשׁוֹ his holy spirit Is.63,10; קָדַשׁ קָדַשִׁים most holy (of the altar) Ex.29,37.— 2) holy thing,

something sacred Lev.12,4; Jer. 2,3; Ps. 114, 2; קִדְּשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשׁ the most holy things Ez. 42,13.— 3) something consecrated קִדְּשֵׁי הַקֹּדֶשׁ the money consecrated (to the temple) 2K.12,5.— 4) holy place, sanctuary Ex. 28, 29; בֵּית-קֹדֶשׁ the most holy house, the Holy of holies (of the inner sanctuary) 2Chr.3,8.

קָהָה (*fut.* יִקְהֶה, *pl. f.* יִתְקַהֲנָה) to become blunt, to be set on edge Jer.31,29 a. 30.

Pi. קָהָה to become blunt Ec. 10,10.

קָהָה (*den.* from קוּל) to call, to convoke (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִקְהַל (*fut.* יִקְהַל; *inf.* יִקְהַל) to be gathered together, assembled, congregated Lev.8,4; Est.9,2.

Hiph. יִקְהִיל (*fut.* יִקְהִיל, *ap.* יִקְהִיל; *inf.* יִקְהִיל) 1) to call together, to convoke Ex.35,1; 1K. 8,1; with *accus.* implied: אִם-יִתְקַהֵּל וְיִשְׁכַּנִּי if he pass by, and surrender one, and call together (an assembly, a tribunal), who can hinder him? Jb.11,10.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהַל, *sf.* קָהָה, *m.* 1) a coming together, an assembling Deut.9,10; 10,4.— 2) assembly, company Gen.49,6.— 3) congregation, community קָהַל יִשְׂרָאֵל the congregation of Israel Deut.31,36; קָהַל יְיָ the congregation of the Lord 23,2-4;

בְּקָהָל before the congregation (i. e. publicly) Pr.26,26 (comp. Jb.30, 28).— 4) assemblage, multitude Gen.35,11; Jer.31,8.

קָהָה (with ה *loc.* קָהָה) *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,22.

קָהָה (*c.* קָהַל) *f.* assembly, congregation וָאֶתְּנִי עֲלֵיהֶם קָהָה גְּדוֹלָה and I set a great assembly against them Neh.5,7; קָהַל יַעֲקֹב the congregation of Jacob Deut. 33,4.

קוֹהֵל (prob. from קָהַל to call, to speak) *m.* speaker, preacher (surname of Solomon) Ec.1,1; with *art.* הַקוֹהֵל 12,8; אֲמָרָה קוֹהֵל 7,27 for אֲמָר הַקוֹהֵל, as in 12,8.

קוֹהֵל *pr. n.* a son of Levi Gen.46, 11; *patr.* קוֹהֵלִי Num.3,27.

קוּ a. בּוּ (from קָהַל; *sf.* קוֹנֵם) *m.* 1) line, measuring line 1K. 7, 23, more fully בּוּ הַמִּדָּה Jer.3,38; נָטָה קוּ to stretch a line, i. e. to measure a place in order to build upon it Zech.1,16, or to destroy it Lam.2,8; *fig.* וְנָטָה עָלֶיהָ קוֹ-יָתוֹו and he shall stretch upon it the line of desolation, i. e. he will decide to destroy it Is.34,11; hence: גּוֹי בָּרָקוּ וְנִכְבְּסָה a nation that stretcheth a line of destruction and treadeth down Is. 18,2 a. 7; *fig.* rule, principle: וְשִׁמְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט לְקוּ and I will make judgment the line, i. e. the rule of conduct Is.28,17; בּוּ לְקוּ line

upon line, i. e. one rule or law upon another v. 10; of the extent of the firmament and the heavens: **בָּלָל הָאָרֶץ וַיֵּצֵא בָנָם** their lines extendeth through all the earth Ps. 19,5 (acc. Vulg. **בָּנָם** their sound, as if the text had **קָלָם**).

קוא (only 3 f. **קָאָה**) to spue, to vomit Lev. 18,28 (but see **קָאָה**).

Hiph. **הִקֵּא** (2 sf. **הִקְאָתוּ**; fut. **אֶקֵּא**, ap. **אֶקְאָ**) to spue, to vomit Pr. 23, 8; 25, 16; Jon. 2, 11; fig. **חִיל בָּלַע וַיִּקְאָנוּ** he hath swallowed wealth, and he shall vomit it up again Jb. 20,15; **וְלֹא-תִקֵּא הָאָרֶץ** **אֶתְכֶם** that the land may not vomit you out Lev. 18,28.

קובע (from **קָבַע**; c. **קִיבַע**) m. helmet 1S. 17,38.

קנה 1) to bind (as in Ar.), whence **קו** a. **תִּקְנָה** 1.— 2) fig. to wait, to hope (prop. to be bound), whence **תִּקְנָה** 2 a. **מִקְנָה** 2 hope; in *Kal* only pt. pl. **קִנּוּ** those that wait upon the Lord Ps. 37,9; sf. **קִנּוּ** they that wait for me Is. 49,23; **קִנּוּ** they that wait on thee Ps. 25,3; **קִנּוּ** they that wait for him Lam. 3,25 (= **קִנּוּ**).— 3) to unite, to gather together, whence **מִקְנָה** 1 and **מִקְנָה**.

Niph. **נִקְנָה** (fut. **יִקְנָה**) to be gathered together Jer. 3,17 (of nations); Gen. 1,9 (of waters).

Pi. **קִנָּה** (fut. **יִקְנָה**, ap. **יִקְנּוּ**; imp. **קִנּוּ**; inf. **קִנּוּ**, **קִנּוּ**) 1) to wait, to hope for Is. 5,2; Ps. 27,14; Pr. 20,22; with accus. Ps. 25,5.— 2) to expect,

to look for, with **לִי** Jer. 13,16; with accus. Jb. 7,2; with sf. **וְהָ הַיּוֹם שֶׁקִּוִּינוּהוּ** this is the day that we looked for Lam. 2,17.— 3) to wait for, to lie in wait for, with **לִי** Ps. 119,95; with accus. **בְּאִשֶּׁר קִוּוּ** **נַפְשִׁי** as they wait for my soul 56,7.

קנה *Ktib* 1K. 7,23; Jer. 31,38; Zech. 1, 16 for **קו**.

קוּת Is. 61,1 see **פְּתַח-קוּת**.

קוט (= **קוּץ**; fut. **יָקוּט**; ap. **יִקְוֹט**) 1) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust **אַרְבָּעִים שָׁנָה אָקוּט בְּרוּר** forty years long did I feel a loathing for this generation Ps. 75,10 (others **אָקוּט** did I quarrel; comp. Rabbinic **קָטַטָה**).— 2) to be cut off, to vanish **אִשֶּׁר יָקוּט בְּסֻלּוֹ** whose hope is cut off Jb. 8,14.

Niph. **נָקוּט** (2 pl. **נִקְטַתֶּם**) to feel a loathing, to have a disgust (with **בִּי**, **אֵל**) **נִקְטַתָּה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיִּי** my soul is disgusted with my life Jb. 10,1 (where **נִקְטַתָּה** for **נִקְטַתָּה**); **וְנִקְטְמוּ בִּפְנֵיהֶם אֶל-הָרָעִית** and they shall loathe themselves for the evils Ez. 6,9; **יִקְטַתֶּם בִּפְנֵיהֶם בְּכָל-** **רָעִיתֵיכֶם** and ye shall loathe yourselves in your sight for all your evils 20,43.

Hithp. **הִתְקִיטַט** (fut. **יִתְקִיטַט**, **יִתְקִיטַט**) to feel disgust, to be disgusted Ps. 119,128; **וַיִּתְקִיטַטְמִי** and I am disgusted with those that rise up against thee Ps. 139,21.

קול to call, to cry out (in Ar. קאל to speak), whence the next word.

קול (*sf.* קולי; *pl.* קולות, קולות *m.*

1) cry, call, voice Gen.3,8; נִשָּׂא קול

to lift up the voice

21,16; 39,15; נָתַן קוֹל *a)* to lift up

the voice Gen.45,2. *b)* to proclaim

2Chr.24,9; נָתַן בְּקוֹל to utter a

voice, to cry out (with עַל against)

Jer.12,8; Ps.46,7; שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל, לְקוֹל

to harken to one's voice,

i. e. to obey Gen.27,8; 3,17; 21,17;

as *adv.* קוֹל גָּדוֹל with a loud voice,

aloud Deut.5,19; Ez.11,13; Ezr.10,

12; קוֹל אֶחָד with one voice, unani-

mously Ex.24,3. — 2) report,

rumor, fame נִשְׁמַע בֵּית פְּרַעִיזָה and the report thereof was heard

in Pharaoh's house Gen.45,16;

מִקֹּל זִנוּתָהּ from the [ill] fame of

her whoredom Jer.3,9 (acc. older

interpreters קֹל lightness, from

מָלַל) קוֹל הַעֲבִיר to cause to be

proclaimed Ex.36,6 — 3) sound,

noise, rattle קוֹל שׁוֹפָר the sound

of a trumpet Ex.19,16; קוֹל הַמּוֹן

a sound of abundance of

rain 1K.18,41. — 4) thunder-clap,

thunder קוֹלֹת וּבְרָקִים thunders and

lightnings Ex.19,16; קוֹלֹת אֱלֹהִים

mighty thunders 9,29; חוּזֵי קוֹלֹת

thunder-flash Jb.28,26.

קוֹלֵיהָ *pr. n. m.* of two persons Jer.29,21; Neh.11,7.

קִיּוֹם (*pret.* קָם, 1 *qum*; *fut.* יִקְוֹם,

קָם, *ap.* יִקְוֹם, *pt.* קָם, *pl.*

קוּמָה, קָם, *imp.* קוּמָה, *c.* קוּמָה,

f. קוּמָה; *inf.* קוּמָה, קוּמָה) 1) to stand

up, to rise up, to arise Mic.7,8;

מִפְּנֵי שִׂיבָה תִּקְוֹם before the hoary

head thou shalt rise up Lev.19,

32; sometimes this verb expresses

only impetus, as: הוּא קָם וַיַּךְ he

rose up and smote 2S.23,10; hence

the *imp.* as a word of incitement:

קוּמָה arise, go! Gen.28,2;

קוּמָה rise up, hear my voice!

Is.32,9. — 2) *fig.* to arise, to shine

וְעַל-מִי לֹא יָקוּם אִתְּהוּ and upon

whom doth not his light arise?

Jb.25,3; מִצְּהָרִים יָקוּם חֶלֶד brighter

than moonday will thy earthly

existence arise Jb.11,17. — 3) to

rise, to rise up against (with עַל,

בְּאִשָּׁר יָקוּם אִישׁ עַל רֵעֵהוּ (כִּי, אֵל,

וַיָּקָם בֶּן-אָדָם when a man riseth against his

neighbor Deut.22,26; וַיָּקָם בֶּן-אָדָם

and Cain rose up against

Abel his brother Gen.4,8; בַּת הָאִמָּה

the daughter riseth up a-

gainst her mother Mic.7,6; בְּאִמָּהּ

false witnesses rose a-

gainst me Ps.27,12; *pt. pl.* קוּמָה *a.*

they that rise up Ps.3,2;

2K.16,7; *sf.* קוּמָה my opponents,

enemies Ps.18,49; קוּמָה לִבִּי

they that dwell in the midst of

my opponents Jer.51,1. — 4) to be

realized, fulfilled וְלֹא תִקְוֶה it shall not be realized,

it shall not come to pass Is.7,7;

קוּמָה עַל-כָּל מַחֲשָׁבוֹתַי

every purpose of the Lord shall be

fulfilled against Babylon Jer.

51,29. — 5) to stand, to remain,

to endure, to persist הַשָּׂדֶה

וְהַשָּׂדֶה נִשְׁתָּמַר and the field remained with

Gen.23,20; על־נְדִיבוֹת יָקוֹם he persisteth by liberal things Is.32,8; מִי יָקוֹם וַעֲקֹב how shall Jacob be able to endure? Am.7,2; וְלֹא־יָקוֹם neither will his wealth endure Jb.15,29. — 6) to arise, to rise up, to appear מָלָךְ יָקוֹם and there rose up a new king Ex.1,8; וְלֹא־קָם נְבִיא עֵיד בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל and there arose not a prophet since then in Israel Deut.34,10; רָא וְלֹא־יָקוֹם דִּיסְטֵס דִּיסְטֵס shall not rise up twice Nah.1,9.

Pi. 1. קָם (inf. קָמָה) 1) to confirm, to establish, to sustain לְקָם to confirm the days of Purim Est.9,31; לְקָם כָּל־דָּבָר to confirm all things R.4,7; קָמָנִי sustain me according to thy word Ps.119,28. — 2) to perform, to fulfil נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי וְאֶקְמָה I have sworn and I shall perform it Ps.119,106. — 3) to enjoin, to decree קָם עֲלֵיהֶם he had enjoined (decreed upon) them Est.9,31; קָמוּ עַל־נַפְשָׁם they had decreed upon themselves ib.

Pi. II. redupl. קָמָם (fut. יִקְוֹמָם) 1) to raise up וְרִבְיָהּ אֶקְוֹמָם and I will raise up their ruins Is.44,26. — 2) intr. to be risen up עַמִּי לֹא־יִבֹּא יָקוֹמָם my people is risen up as an enemy Mic.2,8.

Hiph. הָקִים (fut. יִקְרָם, ap. יָקָם, inf. מְקִימִי, pl. c. מְקִימִי; pt. מָקָם, pl. c. מְקִימִי) 1) to cause to stand up, to rouse up, to raise, to lift up מִי יִקְמוּנִי who

shall rouse him up Gen.49,9; יָקָם he will raise up his fellow Ec.4,10; הֵקֵם הַפֶּזֶר דָּל he raiseth up the poor out of the dust Is.2,8. — 2) to rear up, to set up וַיִּקְם מֹשֶׁה אֶת־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ and Moses reared up the tabernacle Ex.40,18; וְלֹא־תָקִים לָךְ מַצֵּבָה neither shalt thou set thee up any statue Deut.16,22. — 3) to preserve, to continue וְהָקִים וְיָבֵעַ to continue (preserve) posterity Gen.38,8; וְהָקִים שֵׁם to preserve a name Deut.25,7. — 4) to raise, to appoint, to establish וַיִּקְם יְיָ לוֹ מֶלֶךְ and the Lord shall raise him up a king over Israel 1K.14,14; וְיָקִמָה יְיָ לוֹ לְעַם קְדוֹשׁ the Lord shall establish thee unto himself as a holy people Deut.28,9. — 5) to make firm וְלֹא־הִקְמָתִי וְלֹא־הִקְמָה and hast not made him firm in the battle Ps.89,44. — 6) to fulfil, to accomplish (a vow, a commandment) Num.30,15; Is.15,13.

Hithp. הִתְקִימָם to stand up, to rise up against (with לִי) וְאֶרֶץ מִתְקִימָה לוֹ and the earth shall rise up against him Jb.20,27; pt. מִתְקִימָם adversary, enemy Jb.27,7; pt. sf. מִתְקִימָמִי my adversaries Ps.59,2.

Hoph. הֻקָּם, הֻקְם 1) to be reared up (of the tabernacle) Ex.40,17. — 2) to be raised up, elevated (of a person) 2S.23,1. — 3) to fulfil (of a command) Jer.35,14.

Ch. (fut. יִקָּם; pt. קָאָם, pl. קָמוּ)

קומו a. (קומו) 1) to rise up, to arise Dan.3,24; 7,5; Ezr.5,2.— 2) to stand Dan.2,31; 3,3.— 3) to stand, to endure Dan.2,44.

Pa. **קומו** to establish **קומו** מלכא to establish a royal statute Dan.6,8.

Aph. **קומו** (sf. **קומו** a **קומו**; fut. **קומו** a. **קומו**; pt. **קומו**) 1) to set up (of an image) Dan.3,1.— 2) to set up, to appoint Dan.2,21; 4,14.— 3) to establish (a decree or statute) Dan.6,19 = 16.

Hoph. **קומו** to be lifted up Dan. 7,4.

קומה (from **קום**; c. **קומה**, sf. **קומתו**) f. 1) stature (of persons) 1S.16,7; **קומה** מלא his full stature (length) 1S.28,20; **קומה** כל-**קומה** every stature, i. e. persons of every stature Ez. 13,18.— 2) stature, tallness (of trees) **קומה** גבה tall of stature Ez.31,3; **קומה** **קומה** the tallness of his cedars Is.37,24.— 3) height (of structures) Gen.6,15; 1K.6,10.

קומה (from **קום**) adv. upright Lev.26,13.

קו I. to sing plaintively (comp. Syr. **קו** a song). *Kal* not used.

Pi. **קו** (fut. **קו**) prop. to chant a plaintive song, hence: to wail, to mourn, to lament 2S. 3,33; Ez.27,32; pt. f. pl. **קו** mourning women Jer.9,16.

קו II. to pierce, whence **קו** I.

קו see **קו**.

קו to prick, to engrave, whence **קו**.

קו pr. n. name of a people Ez. 23,23.

קו to move in a circle, whence **קו** circuit.

קו (pl. **קו**, **קו**) m. ape, monkey 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (this word is supposed to be of Indian origin).

קו I. to stir, to move (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **קו** 1) **קו** 2) **קו** fut. **קו**; imp. **קו**; inf. **קו** 1) to terrify, to alarm **קו** 1) to terrify, to alarm **קו** let us go up against Judah, and terrify it Is.7,6.— 2) *intr.* to start, to awake Jer.51,39; Ps.59,6; **קו** **קו** it waketh up against thee Ez.7,6; **קו** **קו** as a dream when one awaketh Ps. 73,20.

קו II. (*pret.* **קו**, **קו**; fut. **קו**, ap. **קו**) to have a disgust, to feel horror or fear; with **קו** Gen. 27,46; Pr.3,11; with **קו** Ex.1,12; Num.23,3; Is.7,16.

קו III. (akin to **קו** a. **קו**) to cut off, to pluck off, whence **קו**, **קו** a **קו**.

קו (*den.* from **קו**; *pret.* **קו**) to summer **קו** **קו** and the fowl shall summer upon it Is. 18,6.

קו (pl. **קו**, c. **קו**) m. 1) thorn, thorn-bush Gen.3,18; Jud.8,7.— 2) pr. n. of two male persons 1Chr.4,8; Neh.3,4.

קו (pl. **קו**) f. lock of hair, curl Cant.5,11.

קור I. (akin to נָקַר to pierce; 1 קָרַתִּי to dig (a well) 2K.19,24; Is.37,25 (hence מְקוֹר).

Pa. redupl. בָּרַבַּר for קָרַבַּר; *pt.* מְבַרְבֵּר; *inf.* בִּרְבָּר to dig under, to undermine, to break down בְּבַרְבֵּר breaking down the walls Is.22,5. — בִּנְבָר Num 24,17 = בִּנְדָר, as in parallel passage Jer.48,45.

Hiph. הִקִּיר (*inf.* הִקְרִיר) to cause to spring Jer.6,7.

קור II. 1) to bind, to strengthen, whence קִיר a. קִרְיָה. — 2) to knot, to weave, whence the next word.

קור (*pl.* קוּרִים, *c.* קוּרִי, *sf.* קוּרִיָּהם) *m.* thread, web Is.59,6; קוּרִי עֲבָבִישׁ the spider's web, cobweb v. 5.

קוֹרָה (from קור II.; *sf.* קוֹרְתִי; *pl.* קוֹרִית) *f.* beam 2K.6,5; Cant.1,17; *fig.* shelter, roof Gen.19,8.

קוּשׁ in Ar. to be curved, bent, whence קוּשֵׁת bow.

קוּשֵׁת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,17 = קוּשֵׁי 6,29.

קָטַן (from קָטַט) *prop.* littleness, hence: *adv.* קָטַנְטַט as if it were too little Ez.16,47 (Stb.: only a little more).

קָטַב (= קָטַף) to cut, to destroy, whence the next word.

קָטַב (*h.* קָטַב) *m. prop.* a cutting off, hence: destruction, pestilence, deadly disease מְרִירִי bitter deadly disease Deut.32,24; מְקָטַב

מְרִירִי of the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6; as *adj.* שַׁעַר קָטַב a destroying storm Is.28,2.

קָטַב (= קָטַב; *sf.* קָטַבָּה) *m.* pestilence, destruction מָוֶת קָטַבָּה where are thy plagues, O death, where is thy destruction, O grave? Hos.13,14.

קְטוֹרֶת (from קָטַר) *f.* incense Deut.33,10.

קְטִירָה *pr. n.* a second wife of Abraham Gen.25,1.

קָטַט (= קָטַט) to cut off; *fig.* to make small, whence קָטַט a. קָטַט.

קָטַל (*fut.* יִקְטֹל) to kill, to slay Ps.139,19; Jb.13,15.

קָטַל Ch. (*pt.* קָטַל; *pt. p.* קָטִיל, *f.* קָטִילָה) to kill, to slay Dan.5,19 a. 30; 7,11.

Pa. קָטַל (*inf.* בִּקְטֹלָה) to kill, to slay Dan.2,14; 3,22.

Ithp. אֶתְקַטֵּל (*pt. pl.* אֶתְקַטְּלוּ) to be killed Dan.2,13.

קָטַל (*h.* קָטַל) *m.* murder, slaughter Ob.9.

קָטַן (*fut.* יִקְטֹנִי; *1*) to be small, to appear little 2S.7,19; hence: to be unworthy מְלֹא הַחֲסָדִים I am unworthy of all the kindness Gen.32,11.

Hiph. הִקְטִין to make small Am. 8,5.

קָטַן (*c.* קָטַן) *adj.* 1) small, little Gen.1,16; of age: young קָטַן בָּנָיו the youngest of his sons 2Chr.

21,17. — 2) little, insignificant
1S.15,17.

קָטָן (= קָטָן; *pl.* קָטָנִים, *c.* קָטָנִי; *f.* קָטָנָה, *pl.* קָטָנוֹת) *m.* small, little (of size, age or merit) 1K.18,44; Gen.9,24; 2K.18,24; מִקָּטָנָם וְעַד־גְּדֹלָם from the least of them to the greatest of them Jer.6,13; שְׂאֵלָה קָטָנָה a small request 1K.2,20; as *n.* smallness בְּקָטָן הַכֵּלִי vessels of smallness, i. e. small vessels Is. 22,24; hence: small thing קָטָנָה אֵל גְּדֹלָה a small or a great thing Num.22,18; יוֹם קָטָנוֹת the day of small things Zech.4,10. — 2) *pr. n.* *m* with *art.* הַקָּטָן Ezr.8,12.

קָטָן (*sf.* קָטָנִי) *m.* prop. smallness, hence: the little finger 1K.12,10; 2Chr.13,10.

קָטַף (*fut.* יִקָּטֵף; *pt. pl.* קָטָפוּם) to pluck, to crop off Deut.23,26; Ez. 17,22; Jb 30,4.

קָטַר I. to smoke (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* מִקָּטֵר; *inf.* קָטַר) to burn incense Jer 7,9; hence: to offer a sacrifice Am.4, 5; *pt. f. pl.* מִקָּטָרוֹת as *n.* altars for incense 2Chr 30,14.

Pu. קָטַר to be filled with incense, to be perfumed; only *pt. f.* מִקָּטָר מִר וּלְבָנָה perfumed with myrrh and frankincense Cant.3,6.

Hiph. הִקָּטִיר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵיר; *pt.* הִקָּטִיר, *imp.* בִּקָּטֵר; *inf.* הִקָּטִיר, *pl.* בִּקָּטִירוּ) to burn incense, to offer Ex 30,7; Lev.1,9; הִקָּטִיר עֹלָה to offer a burnt sacrifice 2Chr.13,11.

Hoph. הִקָּטַר (*fut.* יִקָּטֵר; *pt.* הִקָּטַר) to be burnt as incense or offering בָּלִיל הִקָּטַר it shall be wholly burnt Lev.6,15; מִקָּטַר מִנְשֵׁחַ incense is burnt and offered unto my name Mal.1,11.

קָטַר II. (= Ch. קָטַר) *prop.* to bind, hence: to shut, to close; *pt. f. pl.* הַמְצִרוֹת קָטָרוֹת closed courts Ez.46, 22 (Eng. Bible: courts joined).

קָטַר Ch. (*pl.* קָטָרִין, *c.* קָטָרִי) *m.* *prop.* knot, hence: joint Dan 5,6; *fig.* מִשְׁרָא קָטָרִין to dissolve knots, i. e. difficult questions v. 12.

קָטַר *m.* incense, the burning of incense Jer.44,21.

קָטָרוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun Jud.1,30.

קָטָרֶת (*sf.* קָטָרֶתִי) *f.* incense Ex. 30,7; Ez 16,18; קָטָרֶת אֵילִים incense of rams, i. e. their fat parts Ps. 66,15.

קָטַת *pr. n.* a city in Zebulun Jos. 19,15.

קִיא (from קִיא; *sf.* קִיאוֹ) *m.* vomit Is.19,14; 28,8.

קִי see קָצָה.

קִיט Ch. *m.* summer Dan.2,35 (= Heb. קִיץ).

קִיטֹר (from קָטַר I.) *m.* 1) smoke Gen.19,28; Ps.119,83 (see quotation under נִסָּד). — 2) vapor, mist Ps.148,8.

קִים (from קִים) *m.* uprising, enmity, concretely and *coll.* קִימָנוּ they that rise against us, our enemies

Jb.22,20 (Eng Bible: our substance; others: our existence = יָקִים).

קִים Ch. (from קִים) *m.* statute, edict Dan 6,8.

קִים Ch. (from קִים) *adj.* continuing, enduring Dan.4.23; 6,27.

קִימָה (from קִים; *sf.* קִימָתָם) *f.* a rising up Lam.3,63.

קִימוֹשׁ see קָמִישׁ.

קִין see קִין.

קִין I. (from קִין II.; *sf.* קִינֹו) *m.* lance, spear 2S.21,16.

קִין II. *pr. n.* Cain 1) the eldest son of Adam Gen.4,1.— 2) name of a tribe Num.24,22; *gent.* קִינִי, which see.— 3) a city in Judah Jos. 15,57.

קִינָה (from קִין I.; *pl.* קִינֹוֹת) *f.* complaint, wailing, lamentation dirge 2S.1,17; Ez.2,10; 2Chr.35,25.— 2) *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,22.

קִינִי קִינִי *gent.* the Kenites, a Canaan-
itish tribe Gen. 15,19; Jud. 4,11;
1Chr.2,55.

קִינֹו *pr. n.* an antediluvian patri-
arch Gen.5,9.

קִיץ (from קָץ to cut off; *sf.* קִיָּצָה) *m.* 1) summer fruit 2S.16,1; Mic. 7,1; Jer.14,12; וְשֶׁל־קִיָּצָה the shouting for thy summer fruits and for thy har-
vest is fallen Is.16,9.— 2) har-
vest time, summer Gen.8,22; Pr. 6,8; מְרִבְּצֵי בָּזֶז the droughts of

the summer Ps.32,4; בֵּית הַבָּזֶז the summer house Am.3,15.

קִיצוֹן (for קָצִין, from קָץ) *adj.* the last, the extreme; only *f.* קִיצוֹנָה Ex.26,4 a. 10; 36,11 a. 17.

קִיקְיוֹן *m.* the ricinus plant (others: gourd) Jon.4,6—10.

קִיקְלוֹן (= קָלִיוֹן) *m.* shame, disgrace Hab. 2, 16

קִיר (from קִיר; *pl.* קִירוֹת) *m.* 1) wall Num. 35, 4; 1K. 6, 5; קִיר הַחֵץ the town wall Jos.2,15; *fig.* קִירוֹת לֵב the walls of the heart, i. e. the very heart Jer. 4, 19. — 2) beam; only *pl.* קִירוֹת הַסָּפֶן the beams of the ceiling 1K. 6, 15.

קִיר *pr. n.* 1) קִיר מוֹאָב Kir of Moab, a fortress in Moab Is.15,1, prob. the same as קִיר־הֶרֶשׁ Kir-heres Jer.48,31 and קִיר חֲרָשֶׁת Kir-ha-
reseth Is.16,7.— 2) a people sub-
ject to Assyria 2K.16,9; Is.22,5 a. 6; Am.1,5.

קִירֹם *pr. n. m.* Neh. 7, 47 = קִרֹם Ezr.2,44.

קִישׁ *pr. n.* 1) father of Saul 1S.9,1.— 2) ancestor of Mordecai Est.2,5.— 3) name of other persons 1Chr. 8,30; 23,21; 2Chr.29,12.

קִישוֹן *pr. n.* a river rising in mount Tabor, flowing through the plain of Jezreel, and falling into the gulf of Accho Jud.4,7; 1K.18,40.

קִישִׁי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.ℓ,29 = קִישְׁיָהוּ, which see.

קִיתָרִים Ch. (Greek *kitharis*) *m.* ci-
thara, lyre, harp Dan.3,5—15.

קל (from קלל I. : *pl.* קלים ; *f.* קלה) *m.* light, swift, fleet Jer.46,6; Ec. 9,11; מלאכים קלים swift messengers Is.18,2; עב קל a swift cloud 19,1; על-קל נרכב we will ride upon the swift (horses) 30,16; as *adv.* קלהרה or מהרה קל very swiftly Is.5,26; Jo.4,4.

קל Ch. (= Heb. קול) *m.* voice, sound Dan.3,5.

קל (from קלל I.) *m.* 1) lightness, levity Jer 3,9. — 2) = קיל voice Gen.27,22; Ex.4,8.

קלה only *Ktib.* — *Niph.* ויקלה 2S. 20,14, *Kri* ויקלהו ; see קהל.

קלה I. (*pt. p.* קלוי) to roast, to dry Lev.2,14; *pret.* with *sf.* ואשר-קלם מלך-בבל באש whom the king of Babylon roasted in the fire Jer.29,22.

Niph. נקלה to be burnt; only *pt.* נקלה as *n.* a burning disease Ps.38,8.

קלה II. (akin to קלה) to esteem lightly (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נקלה to be esteemed light, to be rendered vile or mean Deut. 25,3; ונקלה כבוד מואב and the glory of Moab shall be rendered mean Is.16,14; *pt.* נקלה one lightly esteemed, vile person 1S.18,23; Is.3,5.

Hiph. הקלה (*pt.* מקלה) to esteem lightly, to despise Deut.27,16.

קלון (from קלה II. ; *c.* קלון *sf.* קלונג) *m.* shame, disgrace, dis-

honor Hos.4,7 (opposite קבוד); Pr.11,2; 13,18; וישבה דין וקלון and strife and dishonor shall cease 22,10; ועם קלון חרפה and with shame, i. e. with shameful deeds, (cometh) reproach 18,3; ונראה קלונג that thy shame, i. e. shameful nakedness, may appear Jer. 13,26.

קלה acc. Fuerst in Ar. to be hollow, whence the next word.

קלחת *f.* pot, kettle 1S.2,14; Mic. 3,3.

קלט 1) to contract, to shrink, to shorten (of the limb of an animal); only *pt. p.* קלוט having a shortened limb Lev.22,23 (opposite שרע). — 2) to draw in, to gather in, whence מקלט.

קלי a. קליא (from קלה I.) *m.* roasted grain, parched corn Lev.23, 14; 1S.17,17.

קלי *pr. n. m.* Neh.12,20.

קליה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,23 = קליטא, which see.

קליטא *pr. n. m.* Neh.8,7.

קלל I. (*pret.* 2 קלית, 1 קלתי ; *fut.* קלל) prop. to be light, to have little weight, hence: 1) to be light, swift 2S.1,23; ימי קלי my days are swifter than a weaver's shuttle Jb.7,6. — 2) to become small, to be diminished קלו המים מעל הארץ the waters were diminished from off the earth Gen.8,11. — 3) *fig.* to be

lightly esteemed, to be vile Gen. 16.4 a. 5; Nah.1.14; Jb.40.4.

Niph. קָלַל a. קָלַל (pret. 1 יִקְלַל; fut. pl. יִקְלְלוּ; pt. 5 יִקְלַל, f. יִקְלְלָה) 1) to be light, swift יִקְלְלוּ רֹדְפֵיכֶם they that pursue you shall be swift Is.30.16.— 2) to be light, easy; pt. יִקְלַל לְצֵל לְטֹמֶת עֶשֶׂר מַעֲלוֹת it is a light thing for the shadow to go down ten degrees 2K.20.10; יִקְלַל יְדֵעַת וְדַעַת יִקְלַל knowledge is easy to the man of understanding Pr. 14.6; יִקְלַל עַל-יִקְלַל lightly, slightly Jer.6.14; יִקְלַל מֵן to be too light, too small: יִקְלַל מְדִינָה לִי עָדָר it is too light a thing that thou shouldest be my servant Is.49.6; יִקְלַל רֵבִית וְהוֹדָה מַעֲשֵׂית is it too light a thing for the house of Judah to commit? Ez.8.17.— 3) to be esteemed light, to be despised or vile יִקְלַל עֵד מוֹאֵת and I will yet be more vile than this 2S. 6.22.

Pi. I. קָלַל (fut. יִקְלַל; pt. מִקְלַל, sf. מִקְלַלָּה, pl. מִקְלַלִּים; inf. 5 קָלַל) prop. to esteem lightly, hence: 1) to revile, to curse, to execrate יִקְלַל אָבִיו and he that curseth his father Ex.21.17; כָּל־מִקְלַלִּי every one of them curseth me Jer.15.10 (= מִקְלַלִּי); with כָּ-: יִקְלַל בְּמַלְכֵּם and they will curse their king Is.8.21.— 2) to bring or draw a curse upon (with ל-) יִקְלַל בְּנֵי אָדָם because his sons were drawing a curse on themselves 1S.3.13.

Pi. II. *redupl.* קָלַל prop. to move lightly, hence: to shake יִקְלַל בְּחִצִּים he shaketh his arrows Ez.21.26 (Eng. Bible: he maketh his arrows bright, from קָלַל II.).

Pu. קָלַל (fut. יִקְלַל; pt. מִקְלַל) to be cursed יִקְלַל חֲקֻקְתָּם בְּאַרְצָה cursed is their field on the land Jb.24.18; pl. sf. יִקְלְלוּ וְיִקְלְלוּ and those cursed of him shall be cut off Ps.37.22.

Hiph. הִקְלַל (2 sf. הִקְלַלְתִּי, 3 pl. הִקְלִילוּ; fut. יִקְלִיל; inf. הִקְלִיל) 1) to make light, to lighten הִקְלִיל מֵעָלֶיךָ lighten from off thee, i. e. make it easier for thyself Ex. 18.22; הִקְלִיל מֵעָלֵיהֶם to lighten from off them, to free them from burden Jon.1.5; הִקְלִיל מֵעֲבֹדַת אָבִיךָ lighten from the hard service of thy father, i. e. make it easier 1K.12.4.— 2) to esteem lightly, to despise הִקְלִיל אֲבִים הִקְלִיל father and mother they esteemed lightly in thee Ez.22.7; מָדוּעַ הִקְלַלְתִּנִּי why then did ye esteem us lightly (despise us)? 2S.19.44.

Hithp. הִתְקַלְקַל to be moved or shaken וְכָל-הַהַרְעוֹת הִתְקַלְקְלוּ and all the hills are moved Jer.4.24. קָלַל II. (= קָלַה I.) prop. to glow, to burn, hence: to shine, to be bright (*Kal* not used).

Pi. *redupl.* קָלַל to make bright, to whet, to sharpen וְהוּא לֹא-פָנִים

קָלַל and he do not whet the edge Ec.10,10.

קָלַל (from קָלַל II.) *adj.* shining, polished, burnished נְחֹשֶׁת קָלִיל polished brass, burnished copper Ez.1,7; Dan.10,6.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *c.* קָלַל, *sf.* קָלַל; *pl.* קָלִילִים) 1) dishonor, blasphemy בִּי-קָלַלְתָּ אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי for he that is hanged is a dishonor of God Deut.21,23.— 2) curse Deut.30,1; Pr.27,14.

קָלַל to mock (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָלַל (*inf.* קָלַל) to scorn, to scoff at וְלֹא הָיִיתָ כְּתֹלָא אֶתְנִין and thou wast not like a harlot in that thou scornest hire Ez. 16,31.

Hithp. הִתְקַלַּם to mock, to scoff at (with קָ) 2K.2,23; Ez.22,5; Hab. 1,10.

קָלַל *m.* mockery, scorn, derision Jer 20,8.

קָלַל (*= קָלַל*) *f.* mockery Ez.22,4.

קָלַל I. (*pt.* קָלַל) to swing, to sling קָלַל כָּלֶּה every one of these could sling a stone Jud.20,16; *fig.* to expel, to drive away Jer.10,18

Pi. קָלַל (*fut.* יִקְלַל) to sling (a stone) 1S.17,49; 25,29.

קָלַל II. to engrave, to carve 1K.6, 29,32 a. 35.

קָלַל (from קָלַל I.; *sf.* קָלַל; *pl.* קָלִילִים, *c.* קָלַל) *m.* 1) a sling 1S.17,40; בֶּרֶךְ הַקָּלַל the hollow of a sling 25,29; אֶבְגֵי קָלַל sling-

stones Jb.41,20, also *pl.* קָלַלִים 2Chr.26,14.— 2) hanging, curtain (prop. that which swings) קָלַלִי the hangings of the court Num.4,26.— 3) = קָלַל fold or leaf (of a door) 1K.6,34..

קָלַל *m.* slinger 2K.3,25.

קָלַל (*redupl.* from קָלַל) *adj.* light, mean, worthless (of food) Num. 21,5.

קָלַל (*= Ch.* קָלַל) to be thin, whence the next word.

קָלַל *m.* point, prong שְׁלֹשׁ קָלַלִים three-pronged fork 1S.13,21.

קָלַל (from קָלַל; *c.* קָמַט; *pl.* קָמַטִים) *f.* standing corn, grain in the stalk Deut.23,26.

קָמַט *pr. n.* 1) a son of Nahor Gen.22,21.— 2) name of other persons Num.34,24; 1Chr.27,17.

קָמַט *pr. n.* a place in Gilead Jud. 10,5.

קָמַט *a.* קָמַט (from קָמַט) *m.* thorn, thistle, nettle Is. 34, 13; Hos.9,6.

קָמַט to grind (in Ar. to bruise), whence the next word.

קָמַט *m.* bruised grain, meal Gen. 18,6; Hos.8,7.

קָמַט (*fut.* יִקְמַט) to make wrinkled, to shrivel up וַתִּקְמַטֵּנִי לְעֵד הָיָה and thou hast shrivelled me up, which is a witness against me Jb.16,8.

Pu. קָמַט to be shrivelled up Jb.22,16.

קָמַל, קָמַל (*pl.* קָמְלוּ) to wither, to pine away Is.19.6; 33.9.

קָמַץ to grasp, to take Lev.2.2.

קָמַץ (*sf.* קָמְצוּ; *pl.* קָמְצִים) *m.* prop. a grasp, hence: a handful מָלֵא קָמְצוֹ his handful Lev.2.2; קָמְצִים by handfuls, i. e. abundantly Gen.41.47.

קָמַשׁ to pierce, to prick, whence the next word.

קָמִישׁוֹן (= קָמִישׁ) *m.* thorn, nettle; only *pl.* קָמִישׁוֹנִים Pr.24.31.

קֶן (from קָנַן; *c.* קָן; *sf.* קָנִי, קָנִי; *pl.* קָנִים) *m.* nest Deut.22.6; *fig.* Jb.29.18. — 2) cell, room Gen.6.14.

קָנָא in Ar. to be red; *fig.* to burn with zeal (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָנָא (*sf.* קָנָא; *pt.* קָנָא; *inf.* קָנָא, *sf.* קָנָא, *pl.* קָנָא) 1) to be zealous for (with קָנָא) הִקְנָא לִי art thou zealous for my sake? Num.11.29; וַיִּקְנָא יְיָ לְאַרְצוֹ and the Lord was zealous for his land Jo.2.18 — 2) to envy, to be envious at (with קָנָא, קָנָא or *accus.*) וַיִּקְנָא לְמֹשֶׁה they envied Moses Ps.106.16; אֶל־תִּקְנָא בָּאִישׁ envy not the man of violence Pr.3.31; וַיִּקְנָא אֹתוֹ פְּלִשְׁתִּים and the Philistines envied him Gen.26.14; וַיִּקְנָא הוּא כָּל־עֵצֵי־עֵדֶן and all the trees of Eden envied him Ez.31.9. — 3) to be jealous קָנָא אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ to be jealous of his wife Num.5.14. — 4) *tr.* to move

to wrath הֵם קָנְאוּנִי בְּלֹא־עַל they have moved me to wrath with that which is not God Deut.32.21.

Hiph. הִקְנִיא (*sf.* הִקְנִיא) 1) to provoke to wrath, to incense וַיִּקְנְאוּהוּ בְּזָרִים they provoke him to wrath with strange gods Deut.32.16; Ps.78.58; *pt.* מִקְנֶה which provoketh to wrath Ez.8.3 (= מִקְנִיא).

קָנָא Ch. to buy Ez.7.17 (= Heb. קָנָה).

קָנָא (from קָנָא) *adj.* jealous (spoken of God) Ex.20.5; Deut.4.24.

קָנָה (*c.* קָנָה; *sf.* קָנָה; *pl.* קָנָה) 1) zeal קָנָה הַזֵּל the zeal of the Lord of hosts Is.37.32; קָנָה בֵּיתְךָ אֶחָדָתִי the zeal for thy house hath devoured me Ps.69.10; יֵחֲזוּ וְיִבְשׁוּ קָנָתָם־עִם they shall see thy zeal for the people, and be ashamed Is.26.11. — 2) jealousy קָנָה רֹחַ a spirit of jealousy Num.5.14; קָנָה בְּשָׂאִיל קָנָה jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant.8.6; *pl.* מִנְחַת קָנָה an offering of jealousy Num.5.15; תּוֹרַת הַקָּנָה the law of jealousies v. 29. — 3) envy, object of envy פִּי הוּא הַקָּנָה that it is the object of a man's envy of his neighbor Ec.4.4.

קָנָה (*sf.* קָנָה; *pt.* קָנָה; *c.* קָנָה, *pl.* קָנָה; *ap.* קָנָה; *imp.* קָנָה; *inf.* קָנָה) 1) to procure, to buy, to purchase וַיִּקְנֶן אֶת הַחֲבֵת בַּשָּׂדֶה and he

bought a parcel of field Gen.33, 19; **יִקְנוּ בְּכֶסֶף שָׂדוֹת** they shall buy fields for money Jer.32,44; *fig.* **לִקְנוֹת אֶת־שָׂאֵר עַמִּי** to repurchase, i. e. to recover, the remnant of his people Is.11,11; **וְיָקָם הַבַּיִת... לִקְנָה אֹתוֹ** and the house... shall remain with him that bought it Lev.25,30.— 2) to own, to possess **יָדַע שִׂיר קֹנְהוֹ** the ox knoweth his owner Is.1,3; **אֲשֶׁר קֹנֵיהֶן וְהִרְגֹּנוּ** whose (the sheeps') possessors slay them Zech.11,5; of God: **קֹנֵה הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ** the possessor of heaven and earth Gen.14,19; **יְיָ קֹנֵי הָאָרֶץ** the Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way Pr.8, 22.— 3) to acquire, to get, to obtain **וְיָקִיץ חֵכְמוֹת יִקְנֶה** and a man of understanding shall obtain wise counsels Pr.1,5; **קֹנֵה־לֵב** he that getteth intelligence loveth his own soul Pr. 19,8; **קֹנֵה דִּנְיָה** to acquire wisdom 4,7.

Niph. **יִקְנֶה** (*fut.* **יִקְנֶה**) to be bought, possessed Jer.32,15.

Hiph. **הִקְנֶה** to buy as a slave, to make one a bondman **אָדָם אֲשֶׁר הִקְנֵנִי** some one made me a bondman Zech.13,5 (Eng. Bible acc. Kimchi and others: man taught me to keep cattle; remarkable is the rendering of the Vulgate: Adam is my example, i. e. I am a husbandman like Adam).

קֹנֶה (*c.* **קָנָה**; *pl.* **קָנִים**, *c.* **קָנִי** *m.* 1) stalk Gen.41,5.— 2) reed, cane

Is.35,7; **חַיַּת קֹנֶה** the wild beast of the reeds, i. e. the crocodile Ps.68,31; of the fragrant reed **בְּשֵׁם קֹנֶה** sweet calamus Ex.30,23 or **קֹנֶה רִשׁוֹן** the sweet cane Jer. 6,20; *fig.* **קֹנֶה רָצוּץ** a broken reed, i. e. unreliable support 2K.18,21.— 3) measuring reed **קֹנֶה אֶחָד אַרְבֵּי** one reed long Ez 40,7, more fully **קֹנֶה הַמִּדְּבָה** Ez.40,3.— 4) balance **וַיִּכְסְּוּ בַקָּנָה וַיִּשְׁקְלוּ** and they weigh silver in the balance Is.46,6.— 5) arm-bone **וְאֶזְרִיעִי מִקְנֶה תִשָּׁבֵר** and my arm shall be broken from its bone Jb.31,22.— 6) arm, shaft (of the sacred candelabrum) Ex.25,31; *pl.* **קָנִים** a. **קָנִית** arms or shafts v. 32—36.

קָנָה *pr. n.* 1) a brook between Ephraim and Manasseh Jos.16,8 (now Wady Kanah).— 2) a city in Asher Jos.19,28.

קָנָא (= **קָנָא**) *adj.* zealous, jealous Jos.24,19; Nah.1,2.

קָנִי *pr. n.* 1) a descendant of Esau Gen.36,11; *gent.* **קָנִי** Num.32,12; Jos.14,6.— 3) a descendant of Caleb 1Chr.4,15.

קָנִי see **קָנִי**.

קָנִי 1S.27,10 = **קָנִי**, which see.

קָנִי (from **קָנָה**; *c.* **קָנִי**, *sf.* **קָנִי**) *m.* 1) purchase, acquisition **וְכָל קָנִי** and with all thy acquisition acquire understanding Pr.4,7; **נַפְשׁ קָנִי בְכֶסֶף** a soul, the purchase of money (i. e. a bondman) Lev.22,11.— 2) possession,

wealth, riches מְלֵאָה הָאֲרֶץ קִנְיָנָה
the earth is full of thy possession
(or: riches) Ps. 104, 24; מִקְנֵהֶם וְאִנְיָנֵם
the cattle and their wealth Gen.
34, 23.

קִנְמֹן (Greek *kinnamon*; c. קִנְמֹן) *m.*
cinnamon Pr. 7, 17; Cant. 4, 14; קִנְמֹן
קִשִׁם sweet cinnamon Ex. 30, 23.

קָן to set up, to build, whence קָן
a nest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָן (fut. יִקְנֶה) to make a
nest, to nestle Is. 34, 15; Ps. 104, 17.

Pu. קָן to be nestled מְקֻנָּה
thou art nestled in the
cedars Jer. 22, 23.

קִנְיָן see קָן.

קָנַת *pr. n.* a city in Menasseh Num.
32, 42.

קָם same as קָם, which see.

קָם (fut. יִקָּם; *pt.* קָם, *pl.* קָמִים;
imp. קָם, *f.* קָמִי or קָמִי; *inf.*
קָם, קָם) to divine, to practice
divination Mic. 3, 11; קָמִי לִי
divine unto me 1 S. 28, 8; קָם־לָהֶם
while they divine a lie unto
thee Ez. 21, 34; *pt.* קָם diviner 1 S.
1, 2; Is. 3, 2.

קָם (from קָם; *pl.* קָמִים) *m.* 1)
divination קָם קָם to use divi-
nation Deut. 18, 10; Ez. 21, 26; by
metonymy קָמִים Num. 22, 7 re-
ward of divination.— 2) oracle,
wise sentence Pr. 16, 10.

קָם (= קָצַץ) to cut off (*Kal* not
used).

Pi. קָם (fut. יִקָּם) to cut off
(fruit) Ez. 17, 9.

קָסָה (from קָסָה) *f.* prop. recept-
acle, vessel, hence קָסָה הַסֵּפֶר a
scribe's vessel, i. e. ink-stand
Ez. 9, 2.

קָעִלָה *pr. n.* a city in the western
part of Judah Jos. 15, 44; 1 S. 23 1;
Neh. 3, 17.

קָעַקַע (*redupl.* from קָעַקַע) *m.* a prick-
ing קָעַקַע בְּתֵבָה a writing by
pricks (on the body), i. e. a mark,
a stigma Lev. 19, 28.

קָעַר to be hollow, deep (as in Ar.),
whence the next word.

קָעָרָה (c. קָעָרָה; *pl.* קָעָרוֹת, c.
קָעָרוֹת) *f.* bowl, dish Ex. 25, 29;
Num. 4, 7.

קָפָא (fut. יִקָּפֵא; *pt. pl.* קָפָאִים) to be
contracted, congealed, coagulated
Ex. 15, 8; *fig.* to be settled הַקָּפָאִים
עַל-שְׁמֵרֵיהֶם who are settled on
their lees (i. e. who are at rest
as wine settled on its lees) Zph.
1, 12 (comp. Jer. 48, 11).

Hiph. הִקָּפִיא (fut. יִקָּפִיא) to cause
to coagulate, to curdle Jb. 10, 10.

קָפָאֵן *m.* congelation, frost Zch. 14,
10 (see quotation under יִקָּר 5).

קָפַד to shrink, to be rolled up
(*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָפַד to roll up; *fig.* קָפַדְתִּי
כָּאֵרֶץ חַיִּי I have rolled up, as a
weaver [the thread of] my life
Is. 38, 12.

קָפַד (from קָפַד) *m.* hedgehog

(so called from rolling himself up) Is.14,23; 54,11; Zph.2,14.

קָפַדָּה (from קָפַד *f.* prop. shrink-
ing, hence: horror (others: destruc-
tion) Ez.7,25.

קָפַד see קָפַד.

קָפוּ (from קָפו *m.* arrow-snake Is.
34,15.

קָפוּ to leap, to dart forward (comp.
קָפַץ *Pi.*), whence קָפַץ.

קָפַץ (akin to קָפַץ, קָפַץ; *fut.* יִקְפֹּץ)
to draw together, to shut (the
hand, the mouth) Deut.15,7; Jb.
5,16.

Niph. נִקְפְּץ (*fut.* יִקְפֹּץ) to be
gathered in, to die יִקְפְּצוּן
like all others are they gathered
in Jb.24,24.

Pi. קָפַץ (*pt.* מִקְפֹּץ) prop. to con-
tract oneself, hence: to leap, to
spring Cant.2,8.

קָץ (from קָצַץ; *sf.* קָצַץ; *pl. c.* קָצַץ for קָצַץ) *m.* prop. ■
cutting off, hence: 1) end, limit,
extremity קָצוֹ מְרוֹם the height of
its limit (i. e. its summit) Is.37,
24.— 2) end, close (of things, of
events, of time) הַקָּץ לְרִבְרִירוֹם
shall there be an end to vain
words Jb.16,3; עַד-אַתָּה תְּשִׁימוּן קָצִי
לְמַלְיוֹן when will ye at length put
an end to words? Jb.18,2; עֲשׂוֹת
קָצוֹ of making סִפְרִים הַרְבֵּה אֵין קָצוֹ
many books there is no end Ec.
12,12; לְקֵץ שָׁנִים after some years
2Chr.8,2; מִקֵּץ שָׁנָתִים יָמִים at the

end of two full years Gen.41,1;
לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין at the end of the days
Dan.12,13; יָפַס לְקֵץ it shall speak
at the end Hab.2,3; יָת קָץ Dan.
8,17 and מֵעַד קָץ the time of
the end.— 3) end of life, death
יְיָ הֵיכֵנִי יְיָ קָצִי וְיָמִיתֵנִי let me
know, O Lord, my end and the
measure of my days Ps.39,5; of
mankind: קָץ כָּל-בָּשָׂר the end of
all flesh Gen.6,13; of a nation:
בָּא קָצָה thine end is come Jer.51,
13; hence: destruction, ruin יָוֵן
קָץ iniquity leading to destruc-
tion Ez.35,5.

קָצַב (*fut.* יִקְצֹב; *pt.* קָצִיב, *f.* קָצִיבָה)

1) to cut off 2K 6,6 — 2) to shear
(sheep) שֶׁנֶּהָ קָצִיבָה קָצִיבָה thy
teeth are like a flock of evenly
shorn sheep Cant.4,2.

קָצַב (from קָצַב; *pl. c.* קָצִיב) *m.* prop.
cut, hence: 1) shape, form 1K 6,
25 (Eng. Bible: size).— 2) end,
extremity קָצֵי הָרִים the ends of
the mountains Jon.2,7.

קָצָה (= קָצַץ; *inf.* קָצִית) prop. to cut,
hence: 1) to cut off, to destroy קָצִית
קָצִית cutting off many people
Hab.2,10.— 2) to decide, whence
קָצִית.

Pi. קָצָה (*pt.* מִקְצָה; *inf.* קָצִית)
to cut off מִקְצָה בְּנֵלִים חָמָס שָׁמָּה
he cutteth off his own feet, he drinketh (suf-
fereth) injury, who sendeth a
message by the hand of a fool
Pr.26,6.— 2) to cut short, to di-
minish הַחֵל יְיָ לְקָצִית בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל the

Lord began to cut Israel short 2K.10,32.

Hiph. הִקְצַח (*inf.* הִקְצוֹת for הִקְצוֹת) to scrape off Lev.14,41 a. 43.

קָצַח (*pl.* קְצוֹת, *c.* קָצוֹת, *sf.* קְצוֹתָיו) *f.* 1) extremity, end, border מִקְצֵה at the end (border) of the coupling Ex.26,4; הַקְצוֹת הָאֲרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.40,28; קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the ends (quarters) of the heavens Jer.49,36; וְתִקְוָתָם עַל- and his (the sun's) circuit is unto their (the heavens') ends. Ps.19,7; *fig.* הַקְצוֹת יְדִרְכָּיו the ends of his ways Jb.26,14 (Eng. Bible: part of his ways; comp. קָצַח 2).— 2) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵהֶם from their whole number Jud.18,2 (others: from their borders, coasts); מִקְצוֹת הָעָם from among all the people 1K.12,31 (Eng. Bible: of the lowest of the people).

קָצַח (*c.* קָצַח, *sf.* קָצָחוּ; *pl. c.* קָצִי, *sf.* קָצִיָּה) *m.* 1) end, extremity מִן-הַקְצָה אֶל-הַקְצָה from end to end Ex.26,28; קָצַח גְּבוּל the end of the border Gen.47,21; מִקְצָהּ from every end Jer.51,31; אִישׁ לְבָצְעוֹ מִקְצָחוֹ every one for his gain, from every end (i. e. from all quarters) Is.56,11.— 2) end, expiration (of time) מִקְצָה שְׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים at the end of three years 2K.18,10.— 3) extent, the whole, whole number מִקְצֵיהֶם from all their number Ez.33,2.— 4) part, portion קָצַח הָעָם a part of the people Num.

22,41; אַחַס קָצָחוּ תְרָאָה thou wilt see only a part of them 23,13 (opposite כָּל all).

קָצַח *m.* end אֵין קָצַח לִי there is no end to Is.2,7; Nah.2,10.

קָצוֹ (after the form קָטַו, קָטַו) *m.* end, extremity; only *pl. c.* קָצוֹי הָאֲרֶץ the ends of the earth Is.26,15; Ps.48,11; 65,6.

קְצוֹה (= קָצוֹ; only *pl.* קְצוֹת) *f.* end, extremity Ex.38,5; יֹשְׁבֵי קְצוֹת they that dwell in the extremities, i. e. in the uttermost parts Ps.65,9; *sf.* בְּקְצוֹתָיו Ex.37,8 a. 39,4 *Ktib*, for which *Kri* has קְצוֹתָיו.

קָצַח *m.* black cumin Is.28,25 a. 27.

קָצִין (from קָצַח 2; *c.* קָצִין; *pl. c.* קָצִינִי, *sf.* קָצִינִי) *m.* prop. a decider, judge, hence: 1) magistrate, ruler Jud.11,6.— 2) chief, captain (of warriors) Jos.10,24.— 3) prince Pr.6,7.

קָצִיעָה (*pl.* קָצִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) cassia (an aromatic bark) Ps.45,9.— 2) *pr.* n. one of Job's daughters Jb.42,14.

קָצִיר (from קָצַר; *c.* קָצִיר, *sf.* קָצִירוֹ; *pl. sf.* קָצִירֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) harvest, reaping Gen.8,22; 30,14; concretely: harvester קָצִיר קָמָה as when the harvester gathereth the standing-corn Is.17,5.— 2) harvest, cut grain, crop Lev.19,9.— 3) harvest-time Jer.8,20, for which also עֵת קָצִיר 58,16.— 4) bough, branch Jb.14,9; 18,16; Ps.80,12.

קָצַע (same as קָצַח) to cut off (*Kal* not used).

Pu. קָצַע to be shaped into angles; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצָעִית as *n.* angles, corners Ex.26,23.

Hiph. הִקְצִיעַ (*fut.* יִקְצִיעַ) to scrape off Lev.14,41.

Hoph. הִקְצַע same as *Pu.*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִקְצָעִית as *n.* angles, corners Ez.46,22.

קָצַף (*fut.* יִקְצֹף; *pt.* קָצַף; *inf.* קָצֹף) 1) to cut off, to pluck off (= קָצַב), whence קָצַף² and קָצַף. — 2) to be angry, wrath Gen.14,10; Num. 16,22; Zch.1,15.

Hiph. הִקְצִיף (*fut.* יִקְצִיף; *inf.* יִקְצִיף) to provoke to anger Deut. 9,8; Zch.8,14.

Hithp. הִתְקַצַּף to fret oneself, to become enraged Is.8,21.

קָצַף (קָצַף; *sf.* קָצַף, קָצַף and קָצַף, קָצַף) *m.* 1) fragment of wood, splinter. (from קָצַף 1; *acc.* older interpreters: foam, *fig.* from קָצַף 2) מִן קָצַף as a splinter (is driven along) upon the surface of the water Hos.10, 7. — 2) anger, wrath, fury Is.60, 10; Ps.38,2; Est.1,18.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) to be angry, wrath Dan.2,12.

קָצַף Ch. (= Heb. קָצַף 2) *m.* anger, wrath Ezr.7,23.

קָצַף (from קָצַף 1) *f.* plucking off, stripping off, barking שָׁם גִּפְנֵי קָצַף he hath laid

my vine waste, and barked my fig-tree Jo.1,7.

קָצַץ (בְּקָצְתָהּ 2; *pt. p.* קָצְצוּ) to cut off Deut.25,12; *pt. p. pl. c.* קָצְצוּ פִּתְחֵיהֶם who have the locks of their hair cut off Jer.9,25 (see also under פָּתַח).

Pi. קָצַץ a. קָצַץ (*fut.* יִקְצֹץ) 1) to cut off Jud.1,6. — 2) to cut up, to cut asunder, to cut in pieces קָצַץ פְּתִילִים and he cut it (the plate) into wire Ex.39,3; קָצַץ עֲבוֹתֵי רִשְׁעִים he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked Ps.129,4; קָצַץ הַחֵיט he cutteth the spear in pieces 46,10.

Pu. קָצַץ (*pt.* קָצְצוּ) to be cut off Jud.1,7.

קָצַץ Ch. = Heb. קָצַץ (*Peal* not used). — *Pa.* קָצַץ to cut off Dan. 4,11.

קָצַר (*fut.* יִקְצֹר; *pt.* קָצַר, קָצַר, *pl.* קָצְרוּ; *imp. pl.* קָצְרוּ; *inf.* קָצֹר, *sf.* קָצְרוּ) to cut, to mow, to reap Is. 17,5; יִבְקְצְרוּם אֶת־הַקָּצִיר and when ye reap the harvest of your land Lev.19,9; *fig.* יִרְעֵי עֲמָל יִקְצְרוּ they that sow wickedness, reap the same Jb. 4,8; *pt.* קָצַר reaper, harvester Jer. 9,21.

קָצַר (akin to קָצַר; *fut.* יִקְצֹר) once קָצַר Pr.10,27 for תִּקְצְרֶנָּה; *pt. p.* קָצַר to be short, shortened Pr. 10,27; קָצַר הַמִּצָּע מִהַשְׁתַּחֲוֶה the bed is shorter than that a man can stretch himself Is.28,20; figurative

expressions: **קָצַרְתִּי יָדִי** my hand is short, i. e. I am powerless Num. 11,23; **לְשׁוֹנִי, קָצַרְתִּי רוּחִי** my soul, my spirit is short, i. e. I am impatient, grieved Jud.16,16; with **כִּי** because of Num. 21,4; Jud.10,16; Zech.11,8.

Pi. **קָצַר** to shorten Ps.102,24.

Hiph. **הִקְצִיר** to shorten Ps.89,46.

קָצַר (*c.* **קָצַר**; *pl. c.* **קָצְרִי**) *adj.* short **קָצַר יָמִים** short of days, i. e. short-lived Jb.14,1; **קָצַר יָד** short-handed, i. e. powerless Is.37,27, *pl.* **קָצְרֵי יָד** 2Chr.19,26; **קָצַר אַפִּים** short of anger, i. e. irascible Pr.14,17; **קָצַר רוּחַ** short of spirit, i. e. impatient v. 29.

קָצַר *m.* shortness **קָצַר רוּחַ** shortness of spirit, i. e. impatience Ex.6,9.

קֶצֶת (from **קָצַח**; *sf.* **קֶצֶתָם**) *f.* 1) end **מִקְצֵתָם** at the end thereof Dan.1,5; **לְמִקְצֵת הַיָּמִים** at the end of the days v. 18 (always with prefix **מִן** without Dagesh in **ק**, i. e. **מִקְצֵת** for **מִקְצֵתָת**).— 2) full extent, the whole; with **מִן** as a partitive: **כָּלִי בֵּית־הָאֱלֹהִים מִקְצֵת** a part of the vessels of the house of God Dan.1,2; **מִקְצֵת רִאשֵׁי הָעֵבֶרֶת** some of the chiefs of the families Neh.7,70.

קֶצֶת Ch. (*c.* **קֶצֶתָת**, *f.* 1) end Dan. 4,31.— 2) the whole **מִן קֶצֶת** of the whole, i. e. partly Dan.2,42.

קָרָ (from **קָרַר**; *pl.* **קָרִים**) *adj.* cold, cool Jer.18,14; Pr.25,25; *fig.* **קָר רוּחַ**

of a quiet spirit Pr.17,27 (**קָרִי** excellent).

קָרָ (from **קָרַר**) *m.* cold Gen.8,2.

קָרָ see **קָרִי**.

קָרָא I (*fut.* **יִקְרָא**; *pt.* **קָרָא**, **קִירָא**, *pl.* **קִירְאִים**, *c.* **קִירְאִי**; *pt. p.* **קִירָא**, *pl.* **קִירְאוּ**; *imp.* **קָרָא**, *pl.* **קִירְאוּ**; *inf.* **קָרָא**, **קִירְאָה**, *sf.* **קִירְאִי**) 1) to cry (of men or animals) Gen.39,14; Is.51,1; **קִירָא בְּמִדְבָּר** the voice of him thath crieth in the wilderness 40,3; **לִבְנֵי עֵרֶב אֲשֶׁר יִקְרְאוּ** to the young ravens which cry Ps.147,9; with **עַל**: to cry on account of Deut.15,9; with *accus.* of the object: **חָמָס וְשָׂר אֶקְרָא** I cried because of violence and spoil Jer.20,8.— 2) to proclaim, to announce **קְרְאוּזֹאת בְּגוֹיִם** proclaim ye this among the nations Jo.4,9; **קָרָא צִום** to proclaim a fast 1K.21,9; **קָרָא לִדְרוֹר** to proclaim liberty Lev. 25,10; Jer.34,15.— 3) to call, to summon, with *accus.* Gen. 27,1; with **אֵל**, **לֵ** Lev 1,1; Jud.16,25; *fig.* of calamities: **קָרָא יְיָ לְרָעָב** the Lord hath called for a famine 2K.8,1; **וְאֶקְרָא תִרְבַּע עַל־הָאָרֶץ** and I called for a drought upon the land Hag.1,11.— 4) to call upon, to invoke (especially God), with *accus.* Gen. 27, 1, or with **אֵל**, **לֵ** Ps. 4, 4; 57, 3; **קָרָא בְּשֵׁם יְיָ** to call upon the name of the Lord Gen.4,26.— 5) to call together, to convoke Gen.41,8; **קָרָא** to call a solemn assembly Jo.1,14.— 6) to invite, to bid

(with לִי or *accus*) 1S.16,5; 1K.1,9; to invite to peace (to offer peace) Deut.20,10; Jud.21,13; *pt. p.* קראו invited Est.5,12; בראש at the head of the invited guests 1S.9,22 — 7) to call, to name (with *accus.* or לִי) וקראת and thou shalt call thy walls Salvation Is.60,18; לחשך the darkness he called Night Gen.1,5; קרא שם to call, i. e. to give, a name Gen.30,6; קרא בשם to call by name, to appoint Ex.31,2; also without שם Is.41,4 a. 9; 49,1; hence: קראו the named (appointed) ones of the congregation Num.1,16. — 8) to make known, famous וקרא שם and let thy name become famous R.4,11. — 9) to pronounce, to read Is.34,16; 37,14; קרא בספר to read in the book Neh.8,8.

Niph. נקרא (*fut.* יקרא; *pt.* נקרא, *pl.* נקראים) 1) to be called, summoned Is.31,4; Est.3,12. — 2) to be called, named Is.50,7; Z' h.8,3; לואת יקרא unto this shall be given the name, i. e. she shall be named Gen.2,23; נקרא בִּי to be called after Gen.21,12; נקרא על־שם to be called after the name of 48,6; נקרא בשם to be called by the name Is.43,7; נקרא שמי על... my name is called upon, i. e. it is called by my name 2S.12,28; Dan.9,19. — 3) to be read Neh.13,1; Est.6,1.

Pu. קרא (*pt.* מקרא) to be called,

named Is.65,1; impersonally וקרא לך שם חדש and men shall call thee a new name 62,2; *pt. sf.* מקראי my called one 48,12.

קרא II. (= בקרה; *fut.* יקרא; *pt. f. pl.* קראת) to come upon, to befall, to happen פחד קראני fear came upon me Jb.4,14; פון־יקראני אסון lest mischief befall him Gen.42,4; *pt. f. sf.* שנים הנה קראתה two things are these which have befallen thee Is.51,19.

Niph. נקרא (*fut.* יקרא; *inf.* יקרא) to encounter, to meet with, to happen, to chance וישם נקרא איש and there happened to be a worthless man 2S.20,1; אֱ־הי הַעֲבָרִים נקרא עלינו the God of the Hebrews hath met with us Ex.5,3; נקרא נקראתי I happened by chance to be 2S.1,6; פי יקרא קוֹן יקרא כי צפיר לפניך if a bird's nest chance to be before thee Deut.22,6; ונקרא ונקרא אבשלום לפני עבדי דוד and Absalom met with the servants of David 2S.18,9.

Hiph. הקרא (*fut. ap.* יקרא) to cause to happen, to let befall ונתקרא אתם את כל־הרעה and thou hast caused all this evil to happen to them Jer.32,23.

קרא Ch. (*fut.* יקרא a. יקרה) 1) to cry, to call Dan.3,4. — 2) to read Dan.5,8.

קרא (from קרא I.) *m. prop.* crier, hence: partridge (others: cuckoo) 1S.26,20; Jer.17,11 (see quotation under קרר).

קָרָא (prop. *inf.* of קָרָא II.) *f.* encounter, meeting; only with לְ as *adv.* 1) towards, to meet לְקָרְאוֹ to meet him Gen.29,13; c. לְקָרְאָהּ to meet his father-in-law Ex.18,7.— 2) opposite, against אֵישׁ בָּתְרוֹ לְקָרְאָהּ רָעוּהוּ each piece one against another Gen.15,10; מַעֲרָכָה לְקָרְאָהּ מַעֲרָכָה army against army 1S.17,21.

קָרַב (fut. יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרֵב, קָרְבֵה, *pl.* קָרְבוּ; *inf.* קָרַב, קָרְבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָה, also קָרְבָה, *sf.* קָרְבָה) to come near, to approach Ex. 14,20 (of an army); קָרַב אֶל-אִשָּׁהּ to approach a woman, i. e. to have intercourse with her Gen. 20,4; קָרַב אֵלָיו come near to thyself, i. e. stand back Is.65,5; *fig.* of the spiritual coming near to God by pious acts Zph.3,2, or by service Lev.16,1; *pt.* קָרַב near, high 1K.5,7, *pl.* אַתֶּם קָרְבִים ye are high Deut.10,3.

Niph. נִקְרַב to be brought near, to come near, to approach Ex. 22,7; Jos.7,14.

Pi. יִקְרַב (fut. יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרֵב) 1) to bring near Ps.65,5; hence: to propose, to present (a cause) Is.41,21.— 2) to join one to another (אָחַד אֶל-אָחַד) Ez.37,17.— 3) acc. Stb. *fig.* to make similar, like (Eng. Bible: ready) הָרְבוּ בְמִנּוֹר לֵבָם they made their heart like unto an oven Hos. 7,6 (Eng. Bible: they have made ready their heart like an oven).— 4)

intr. to be very near, to be ready הָרְבוּ לָבוֹא for they are ready to come Ez.36,8.

Hiph. יִקְרִיב (fut. יִקְרִיב, *ap.* יִקְרַב; *pt.* מִקְרִיב; *imp.* הִקְרֵב; *inf.* (הִקְרִיב) 1) to cause to come near, to bring near Jos.8,23; Jer.30,21.— 2) to bring, to present Jud.5,25; הִקְרִיב מִזְבֵּחַ to present a cause Num.27,5; of a sacrifice: to offer Lev.27,11; with מִן: to remove from 2K.16,14.— 2) *intr.* to draw near Ex.14,10; followed by *inf.* with לְ: to be near doing a thing Gen.12,11; Is.26,17.

קָרַב *pt.* of קָרַב, which see.

קָרַב Ch. (*pl.* קָרְבוּ) to draw near, to approach Dan.3,8; 7,16.

Pa. יִקְרַב (fut. יִקְרַב; *imp.* קָרֵב) to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.7,17.

Aph. הִקְרִיב (pt. *pl.* מִהִקְרִיבִין) 1) to cause to come, to bring near Dan.7,13.— 2) to bring, to offer (a sacrifice) Ezr.6,10.

קָרַב (from קָרַב) *m.* encounter, battle, war 2S.17,11; Ps.78,9; קָרְבֵי weapons of war Ec 9,18; *pl.* קָרְבֵי Ps.68,31 (but see קָרְבָה).

קָרַב Ch. same as Heb. Dan.7,21.

קָרַב (from קָרַב; *sf.* קָרְבִי, קָרְבִי, etc.; *pl.* *sf.* קָרְבֵי) 1) inward of the body, bowels, intestines הִקְרַבִּים הַבְּטֵן the inwards (bowels) and the legs Lev. 1,13; עַל-הַקָּרַב upon the inwards 3,3; of other inward parts of the

body: **אֶל-קִרְבָּנָהּ** within them (i. e. in their stomachs) Gen.41,21; **וַיִּתְרָצֵצוּ** and the children struggled together within her (i. e. in her womb) Gen.25,22; the inward parts of a person as the seat of life, of feeling, of the heart, of the mind, etc.: **וַתָּשָׁב** and the soul of the child came into him agzin 1K.17,21; **וַתִּצְחַק שָׂרָה בְּקִרְבָּהּ** and Sarah laughed within herself Gen. 18,12; **קִרְבִּי לְקִיר חָרָשׁ** my inward parts [groan] for Kir-haress Is. 16,11; **חֹם לִבִּי בְּקִרְבִּי** my heart was hot within me Ps 39,4; **קִרְבָּם בְּתֵימָם** their inward thought is, that their houses are to be for ever Ps 49,12 (acc. Targ. and Sept. = **קִרְבָּם**); hence *pl.* **כָּל-קִרְבִּי** all my inward Ps.103,1 (parallel to **נַפְשִׁי**).— 2) middle, midst **בְּקִרְבִּי** in the midst of my house, i. e. within my house Ps. 101,2; **בְּקִרְבִּי הָאָרֶץ** in the midst of the land, i. e. in the land Gen. 45,6; **בְּקִרְבִּי הַכְּנַעֲנִי** in the midst of the Canaanites, i. e. among them Jud.1,32; **בְּקִרְבִּי שָׁנִים** in the midst of the years, i. e. within the years Hab.3,2; **מִמֶּקֶרֶב** from the midst, away from (after verbs of removing, like **כָּרַת**, **חָסַר**, **בָּעַר**): **וְנִכְרַת הָאִישׁ הַהוּא מִקִּרְבִּי עַמּוֹ** and that man shall be cut off from among his people Lev.17,4; **וַתִּבְעֶרְתָּ** and thou shalt put the evil away from the midst of thee Deut.13,6.

קִרְבָּה (c. **קִרְבַּת**) *f.* a drawing near, approach **קִרְבַּת אֱלֹהִים** a drawing near to God (acc. Stb.: approach of God, divine favor) Is.58,2; Ps. 73,28; here acc. Stb. belongs *pl.* **וַיִּהְיוּ קִרְבֹּת** who desire approaches, i. e. friendship Ps.68,31 (comp. Is.58,2).

קָרְבַּן (c. **קָרְבָּן**, *sf.* **קָרְבָּנוֹ**) *m.* offering, sacrifice Lev.1,2; Num.7,13; 28,2; *pl. sf.* **קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם** for **קָרְבָּנֵיהֶם** Lev.7,38.

קָרְבָּן (= **קָרְבָּן**) *m.* offering Neh.10,35.

קָרַד (= **כָּרַת**) to cut, whence the next word.

קִרְדֵּם (*sf.* **קִרְדָּמוֹ**; *pl.* **קִרְדָּמִים** and **קִרְדָּמוֹת**) *m.* axe Jud.9,48; 1S.13, 20 a. 21; Ps.74,5.

קָרָה I. (*fut.* **יִקְרָה**, *ap.* **יִקְרָר**, *pt. f.* **קָרָה**) 1) to encounter, to meet (of an enemy), with *accus.* **אֹיֵב** **קָרָה בְּרָדָהּ** who met thee by the way Deut.25,18.— 2) to happen, to chance, to come to pass (of good or evil), with *accus.* **מִקְרָה** **אֶחָד יִקְרָה אֶת-כָּלֶם** one event happeneth to them all Ec.2,14; **הֲיִקְרָה** **דְּבָרִי** whether my word shall come to pass unto thee Num.11, 23; *intr.* **מִקְרָה חֲלָקַת הַשָּׂדֶה** **נִוְרָה** **מִקְרָה חֲלָקַת הַשָּׂדֶה** and the accedent happened to her, that it was a part of the field belonging unto Boas R.3,2.— 3) to befall, with **לִי יִקְרָה** **לִי יִקְרָה** what shall befall thy people Dan.10,14; with *accus.* **לִי יִקְרָה**

הַקָּרָה all that befell them Gen.42,29.

Niph. הִקְרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה, *ap.* יִקְרַע) 1) to happen, to chance נִקְרָא I happened by chance 2S. 1,6.— 2) to meet (with אֶל, עַל, לְקָרָאתָ Ex.3,18; Num.23.3 a. 4.

Hoph. הִקְרָה (*imp.* הִקְרֵה) 1) to cause to meet, to let happen Gen. 24.12.— 2) to make ready, to appoint Num.35,11 (Fuerst: to erect, from קָרָה II.).

קָרָה II. (= קִיר II.) to strengthen (*Kal* not used).

Pi. קָרָה (*fut.* יִקְרָה; *pt.* מִקְרָה; *inf.* קָרוּת) to lay beams, to frame, to build הֵמָּה קָרוּהוּ they have laid the beams thereof Neh.3:3; לְקָרוּת אֶת־הַבָּתִּים to frame the houses 2Chr.34,11; הִנֵּקְרָה בַּמַּיִם who frameth of the waters his upper-chambers Ps.104,3,

קָרָה (*c.* קָרָה) *m.* accident, occurrence מִקְרָה לַיָּלָה because of an accident by night (pollution) Deut.23,11.

קָרָה see קִרָּה.

קָרוֹב, קָרִיב (*sf.* קָרִיב; *pl.* קָרוֹבִים, קָרִיבִים; *f.* קָרִיבָה, *pl.* קָרִיבוֹת) *adj.* 1) to be nigh, near 1K.21,2; Jos. 9,16; Ez.22,5; of time Is.13,22; Ps. 22,12; קָרִיב near, soon Ez.11,3; מִקְרִיב *a)* recently, newly Deut. 32,17. *b)* in a short time, shortly Ez.7,8. *c)* for a short time Jb. 20,6; of kinship R.2,20; of those near in relation to God, hence of

the Levites: אֶקְרִיב אֶת־עַמִּי I will be sanctified in them who are near me Lev.10,3; of Israel: עַם קָרִיב a people near to him Ps.148, 14.— 2) near, ready, inclined לְשָׁמֹעַ קָרִיב ready to hear Ec.4,17.

קָרַח (*fut.* יִקְרַח; *imp. f.* קָרְחִי) to shear, to make bald Lev.21,5, Mic. 1,16.

Niph. נִקְרַח (*fut.* יִנְקְרַח) to be shorn bald Jer.16,6.

Hiph. הִקְרַח to make bald Ez. 27,31.

Hoph. הִקְרַח (*pt.* מִקְרַח) to be made bald Ez.29,18.

קָרַח *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח *adi.* bald (on the hinder part of the head), different from קָרַח Lev.13,40; 2K.2,23.

קָרַח (from קָרַח to smooth; *sf.* קָרַח) *m.* 1) ice Jb.6,16; 37,10; of hail Ps.147,17; hence: cold Gen.31,40; Jer.36,30.— 2) crystal (on account of its resemblance to ice) Ez.1,22.

קָרַח *pr. n.* Korah 1) a son of Esau Gen.36,5, also a tribe descended from him v.16.— 2) a Levite who conspired against Moses Num.16,1; בְּנֵי קָרַח the sons of Korah, a Levitical family of singers, named in the titles of the Psalms 42—49, 84, 85, 87, 88.— 3) a person mentioned in 1Chr. 2,43.

קָרַח *Ktib* Ez.27,31 for קָרַח, which see.

קָרַחָה (from קָרַח; *sf.* קָרַחָה) *f.* baldness (at the back of the head) Lev.21,5; Is.3,24; once same as נִבְחָתָה (which see) Deut.14,1.

קָרַחָת (*sf.* קָרַחָת) *f.* 1) baldness (at the back of the head) Lev. 13,42. — 2) a bare spot (on the inside of cloth) Lev.13,55. — See also נִבְחָתָה.

קָרַי (from קָרַה I.; קָרַי *m.* encounter, opposition; as *adv.* קָרַי to walk contrary to one, to oppose him Lev.26,21; קָרַי to act with furious opposition v. 28.

קָרִיא (from קָרַא I.) *adj.* named, selected; only *pl. c.* קָרִיאִי (*Ktib* for קָרִיאִי) Num.1,16 and קָרִיאִי 16,2.

קָרִיאָה (from קָרַא I.) *f.* calling, proclamation Jon.3,2.

קָרִיָה (from קָרַה II. to build; *c.* קָרִית) *f.* 1) city, town Deut.2,36; 1K.1,41; more frequently in poetical style for עִיר Num.21,28; Is.25,2; קָרִיָה נְאֻמָּנָה the faithful city (Jerusalem) Is.1,21; קָרִית מִיְעֲדָנוּ the city of our assemblies 33,20. — 2) in compound names of cities: *a)* קָרִית אֶרֶב ancient name of Hebron Gen.23,2; Neh. 11,25 (see אֶרֶב *pr. n.*). *b)* קָרִית בְּעַל a city in Judah, usually called קָרִית יֶעֱרִים (which see below) Jos.15,60; 18,14. *c)* קָרִית חֲצִית a city in Moab Num.22,39. *d)* קָרִית נֶעֱרִים *a.* קָרִית נֶעֱרִים see under נֶעֱרִים. *e)* קָרִית סָנָה (palm-city) in Judah,

west of Hebron Jos.15,49, also called קָרִית סֵפֶר (book-town) Jud. 1,11, or דְּבִיר Jos.15,15.

קָרִיָה Ch. (*def.* קָרִיָה) *f.* city Ezr. 4,10 a. 12.

קָרִיָת *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos.15,25. — 2) a city in Moab Jer.48,24; Am.2,2.

קָרִיָת see קָרִיָה.

קָרִיָתִים (*du* of קָרִיָה) *pr. n.* 1) a city in Moab, which came into the possession of Reuben Num. 32,37; Jos.13,19; it was later retaken by the Moabites Jer.48,1; Ez.25,9. — 2) a city in Naphtali 1Chr.6,61 (= בְּרָקָן Jos.21,32).

קָרַם (*fut.* יִקְרַם) to overlay, to cover יִקְרַמְתִּי עֲלֵיכֶם I will cover you with skin Ez.37,6; *intr.* to be drawn over (with עַל) v. 8.

קָרַן 1) *acc.* Ges. to strike, to push, whence קָרַן horn. — 2) *den.* from קָרַן 2 to emit rays, to shine Ex. 34,35.

Hiph. הִקְרִין (*pt.* הִקְרִין) to put forth or have horns שֹׁר פָּר מִקְרִין an ox or bullock having horns and hoofs Ps.69,32.

קָרַן (*h.* קָרַן; *sf.* קָרַן, *du.* קָרַנִּים, *pl.* קָרַנִּים, *c.* קָרַנִּי; *pl.* קָרַנִּים, *c.* קָרַנִּים) *f.* 1) horn Dan.8,5; *du. sf.* קָרַנִּי his horns Gen.22,13; *עַל* קָרַנִּים the one having two horns Dan.8,20; of a horn for blowing Jos.6,5 (see יוֹבֵל); as a vessel for oil 1S.16,1; *fig.* strength, might,

glory, pride Jer.48,25; Ps.112,8; Jb.16,15; **בְּחֹזְקוֹ לָנוּ בְּרָגִים** through our strength have we procured ourselves horns (power) Am.6,13; hence: **לָרִים קָרַן** to lift up the horn, i. e. to strengthen, to make proud Ps.75,5 a. 6; of God: **יִשְׁעֵי קָרְנוֹ** the horn (i. e. power) of my salvation 18,3.— 2) ray of light Hab.3,4.— 3) horn-like tooth (of an elephant) tusks, ivory Ez.27,15.— 4) corner-point (of the altar) Ex. 27,2.— 5) peak, hill-top Is.5,1.

קָרְנוֹ Ch. (def. **בְּרָגָא**) horn Dan.3,5; *du.* **בְּרִנְיָן** 7,8.

קָרְנוֹ תַּפְוִי (paint-horn) *pr. n.* a daughter of Job Jb.42,14.

קָרַם to bend, to bow down Is.46,1 a. 2 (hence **בְּרָסַל**).

קָרַם (only *pl.* **קָרָסִים**, *c.* **בְּרָסִי**) *m.* a hook Ex.26,6 a. 11.

קָרַם *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,44 = **קִירָם** Neh. 7,47.

קָרְסַל (from **קָרַם** with formative **ל**, like **גִּבְעַל**, **עֲדָפַל**; only *du.* **בְּרָסַלִּים**, *sf.* **בְּרָסַלִּי**) *m.* knuckle, joint Ps. 18,37.

קָרַע (*fut.* **יִקְרַע**; *pt.* **קָרַע**; *pt. p.* **קָרוֹעַ**; *pl.* **קָרָעִים**, *c.* **קָרָעִי**; *imp. pl.* **קָרְעוּ**; *inf. pl.* **קָרְעוּ**) 1) to rend, to tear 2K. 5,8 (garments); **קָרַע עֵינָיו בַּפֶּה** to rend the eyes with paint, i. e. to make them look wider Jer.4, 30; with **מִן**: to tear out Lev.13, 56; *fig.* **אֶת־בְּמִלְכָּה מִעֲלִיד** I will rend the kingdom from thee

1K.11,11.— 2) to cut Jer.36,23; hence: to cut through (windows) 22,14.— 3) *fig.* to tear, to slander **קָרְעוּ וְלֹא־דָמוּ** they did tear (i. e. slander) me, and ceased not Ps. 35,15.

Nt.h. **יִקְרַע** (*fut.* **יִקְרַע**, **יִקְרַע**; *pt.* **יִקְרַע**) 1) to be rent (of garments) Ex.28,32.— 2) to be torn to pieces, to fall to pieces (of the altar) 1K.13,3.

קָרַע (only *pl.* **קָרָעִים**) *m.* piece, rag, tatter 1K.11,30; Pr.23,21.

קָרַץ (*fut.* **יִקְרֹץ**; *pt.* **קָרַץ**) 1) to cut, to tear, hence **יִקְרֹץ**— 2) to open up, to open wide **קָרַץ עֵינָיו** to open up the eyes, to wink Pr.10, 10, also **קָרַץ בְּעֵינָיו** to wink with the eyes Pr.6,13; **קָרַץ שְׁפָתָיו** to open the lips wide, i. e. to scoff Pr.16,30.

Pu. **קָרַץ** to be torn, ripped (of clay) Jb.33,6.

קָרַץ *m.* destruction Jer.46,20.

קָרַץ Ch. (def. **בְּרָצָא**; *pl.* **בְּרָצִין**, *sf.* **בְּרָצִיהוּ**, **בְּרָצִיהוּ**) *m.* what is cut off, a piece; only *fig.* **בְּרָצִיהוּ** **אָכַל בְּרָצִיהוּ** to eat the pieces of one, i. e. to slander him Dan.3,8; 6,25.

קָרַעַת (*acc.* some from **רָבַע** to stretch, to extend) *m.* 1) bottom **קָרַעַת הַיָּם** the bottom of the sea Am.9,3.— 2) ground, floor 1K.6, 15; also of the ceiling: **מִבְּרָבֶּעַ עַד־מִבְּרָבֶּעַ** from floor to floor, i. e. from the floor to the ceiling 7,2.—

3) *pr. n.* a place in the south of Judah Jos.15,3.

בְּקֶרֶת *pr. n.* a place beyond Jordan Jud 8.10.

קר 1) to stiffen, to be cold, whence **קָר**, **קָרָה** and **מִקְרָה**. — 2) to dig, *Hiph.* **קָרַקְרַק** Is. 22, 5 (see **קר** I).

קר"ש in Ar. to split off, whence
the next word.

pl. *בַּרְשָׁה*, *בַּרְשֵׁי* (*sf.* *בַּרְשָׁה* ^א); *קֶרֶשׁ*
m. *בַּרְיֵי* (*c.* *קֶרֶשִׁים*)
 Ex. 26, 16; Ez. 27, 6.

קָרָה (= קִרְיָה) *f.* city, town Pr.8,3;
Jb.29,7.

בִּרְתָּה *pr. n.* a place in Zebulun
Jos. 21, 34.

קָרַתִּי *fr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos.
21.32 (= קָרַתִּים, which see).

שֵׁב (from שֵׁבֶלֶת) *m.* straw, stubble,
chaff Ex.15,7; Is.33,11; Jb.13,25.

שֶׁשֶׁ (= שֶׁשֶׁ) to be thick, whence
the next word.

קִשְׁיָא (only *pl.* **קִשְׁיָאִים**) *m.* cucum-
ber, gourd (so called from its
lumpiness) Num. 11.5.

קָשַׁב (*qashab*) to listen, to hear-
en Ex.32.3.

High. הִקְשִׁיב (fut. יִקְשֹׁב, *ap.* יִקְשֹׁב, *imp.* הִקְשִׁיבָה, *inf.* הִקְשִׁיב) to attend, to listen, to hearken to (with אֶל, לְ-, לָ-, לָּ-) Ps.142,7; 5,3; 66,19; Pr.17,4; with *accus.* Jb.13,6; הִקְשִׁיב אֹזֶן to make the ear attentive Ps.10,17; Pr.2,2.

קִשְׁבָּה (קִשְׁבָּה) *m.* 1) attention, heed

הִשְׁמָעַתְיָם רַב־הִשְׁמָעַתְיָם he hearkened
heedfully, with much heed Is.21,
7.— 2) hearing, perceptible sound
אֵין קוֹל וְאֵין שְׁמָעַתְיָם there was neither
voice, nor hearing 2K.4.31.

קִישָׁב (only *f.* קִישָׁבָה) *adj.* attentive
Neh.1.6 a. 11.

קִישׁ (only pl. f. **קִישִׁיּוֹת**) *adj.* same
as **קִישׁ** Ps.130,2.

קִישָׁה a. קִשָּׁה acc. Fuerst: to receive,
to keep, whence קִשָּׁה and the
next word.

קִישָׁה or קִישָׁה (pl. קִישִׁים, c. קִישִׁית, sf. קִישִׁית) f. cup, can Ex 25,29; 37,16; Num 4,7.

קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁשׁ 1) prop. to be stiff, hence: to be hard, difficult
הַדָּבָר אֲשֶׁר יִקְשֶׁה מִמֶּנּוּ the cause that is too hard for you Deut.1,17; **לֹא יִקְשֶׁה בְּעֵינֶיךָ** it shall not seem hard to thee 15,18.— 2) severe, cruel, sore, fierce Gen 49,7; **קָשְׁתָּה יָדִי** his hand is sore upon us 18.5,7; **וּנְקִשׁ דָּבָר אִישׁ יְהוּדָה מִדָּבָר...** and the words of the men of Judah were fiercer than the words of... 2S.19,44.

Niph. נִקְצָה (pt. נִקְצָה) to be
hard oppressed Is.8,21.

Pi. קָשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקָּשׁ) to have hard labor (in bearing)
Gen.35.16.

Hiph. הִקְשָׁה (*fut.* יִקְשֶׁה, *ap.* יִקְשֶׁה; *pt.* מִקְשֶׁה; *inf.* הִקְשֵׁה) 1) to stiffen, to harden (the heart, the spirit) Ex. 7,3; Pr 28,14; Deut. 2,30; עֲרַךְ הַקִּשָּׁה to stiffen the neck,

i. e. to be obdurate Jer. 19, 15; 2Chr. 36, 13: as *intr.* כִּי־הִקְשָׁה פָּרַעֲוָה לִשְׁלַחֲנוּ when Pharaoh hardened himself against letting us go Ex. 13, 15.— 2) to make hard, grievous הִקְשָׁה אֶת־עֲלֵנוּ he made our yoke hard 1K. 12, 4; הִקְשִׁיתָ לִּשְׂאֹל thou hast made hard in asking, i. e. thou hast asked a hard thing Ex. 13, 15.— 3) to have hard labor (in bearing) Gen. 35, 17.

קָשָׁה (*c.* קָשָׁה; *pl.* קָשִׁים, *c.* קָשִׁי; *f.* קָשָׁה, *c.* קָשָׁה, *pl.* קָשִׁי) *m.* 1) hard, difficult הַדָּבָר הַקָּשֶׁה hard cause, difficult matter Ex. 18, 26.— 2) hard, severe, cruel, fierce, rough וְהָאִישׁ קָשָׁה and the man was hard, cruel 1S. 25, 3; לֵב־קָשָׁה hard-hearted Ez. 2, 4; עֲבֹדָה קָשָׁה cruel bondage Ex. 6, 9; מִלְחָמָה קָשָׁה fierce battle 2S. 2, 17; חֲזוֹן קָשָׁה a hard (i. e. grievous) vision Is. 21, 2; קָשָׁה קִנְיָאֵל jealousy is cruel as the grave Cant. 8, 6; *f.* קָשָׁה, קָשָׁה as *adv.* roughly Gen. 47, 7; 2Chr. 10, 13; as *n.* קָשָׁה hard thing, something severe Ps. 60, 5.— 3) stiff, obdurate, obstinate Is. 48, 4; קָשָׁה־עֵקֶף stiff-necked Ex. 32, 9; קָשָׁה פָּנִים stiff of face, i. e. impudent Ez. 7, 3.— 4) strong, violent רֵיחוֹ הַקָּשֶׁה his violent storm Is. 27, 8.— 5) hard, sad, grievous יוֹם קָשָׁה whose lot is sad, who hath hard luck Jb. 30, 25 (see יוֹם).

קָשֹׁם Ch. *m.* truth Dan. 4, 34; מִן קָשֹׁם truly 2, 47.

קָשָׁה (*akin* to קָשָׁה) to be hard (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִקְשִׁים to harden (the heart) Is. 63, 17; הִקְשִׁיהָ לִּלְאֵה־לָּהּ he hath hardened her against her young, as though they were not hers Jb. 39, 16.

קָשַׁט *acc. Ges.* to weigh justly, whence the next word.

קָשֶׁט *a.* קָשֶׁט *m.* justness, truth קָשֶׁט אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת the justness, the sayings of truth Pr. 22, 21; מִפְּנֵי קָשֶׁט because of the truth Ps. 60, 6.

קָשַׁט (= קָשַׁט) to weigh, to weigh out, whence the next word.

קָשִׁיטָה *f.* prop. something weighed, hence: a piece of money Gen. 33, 19; Jos. 24, 32; Jb. 42, 11 (prob. = 4 shekels; comp. Gen. 33, 19 with 23, 16).

קָשִׁי (*from* קָשָׁה) *m.* hardness, obduration Deut. 9, 27.

קִישְׁיוֹן *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos. 19, 22 (= קִישְׁיוֹן 1Chr. 6, 57).

קִשְׁקֶשֶׁת (*pl.* קִשְׁקֶשֶׁת, *sf.* קִשְׁקֶשֶׁת) *f.* scale (of a fish, of a coat of mail) Lev. 11, 9; Ez. 29, 4; שִׁרְיוֹן קִשְׁקֶשֶׁת a scaled coat of mail 1S. 17, 5.

קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשֹׁר; *pt.* קָשַׁר; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר, *pl.* קָשֹׁרִים, *f.* קָשֹׁרָה) 1) to make tight; *pt. p.* קָשֹׁר strong (of cattle) Gen. 30, 42.— 2) to bind, to tie (with עֵל, קֶבֶץ) Gen. 38, 28; Jer. 51, 63; Jb. 39, 10; *fig.* קָשְׁרָם עַל־לִבָּהּ bind them (the commandments) upon thy heart Pr. 6, 21; אֵילַת קָשֹׁרָה בְּלִב־נָעַר foolishness is bound in the heart of a child 22, 15; נַפְשׁוֹ קָשֹׁרָה בְּנַפְשׁוֹ his soul

and is bound to his (the lad's) soul Gen.44,30.— 3) to conspire against (with עַל) 1S.22,8; 2K.10,9; *pt. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרִים conspirators 2S.15,31.

Niph. נִקְשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר) to be bound or fitted together (of a wall) Neh.3,38; *fig.* to be bound, united (in love) 1S.18,1.

Pi. קָשַׁר (*fut.* יִקְשַׁר, 2 *sing. sf.* תִּקְשְׁרֶנּוּ 1) to bind, to unite Jb. 38,31.— 2) to bind about 1s.49,18.

Pu. קָשַׁר to be strong; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מְקַשְּׁרוֹת strong (of sheep) Gen.30,41.

Hithp. הִתְקַשַּׁר to conspire (with אֶל, עַל against) 2K. 9,14; 2Chr. 24,25.

קָשֶׁר (*sf.* קִשְׁרוֹ *m.* conspiracy 2S.15,12; 2K 11,14.

קִשְׁרָה (only *pl. sf.* קִשְׁרֵיהֶן *m.* prop. band, hence: attire, ornament Jer. 2,32.

קָשַׁשׁ to cover, whence by *redupl.* בִּשְׂקָשֶׁת.

קָשַׁשׁ to assemble, to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

Pi. קָשַׁשׁ (*pt.* מְקַשְּׁשׁ, *f.* מְקַשְּׁשֶׁת) to gather, to collect Ex.5,7 (straw); Num.15,2 a. 1K.17,10 (wood).

Hithp. הִתְקַשְּׁשׁ to gather themselves Zph.2,1.

קֶשֶׁת (*sf.* קִשְׁתִּי *pl.* קִשְׁתוֹת *f.* (m. only 2S.1,22 a. Ez.1,28) 1) a bow (for shooting) 2K.13,15; דָּבַדְהָ קֶשֶׁת or מָשַׁךְ בְּקֶשֶׁת to bend the bow Lam.2,4; 1K.22, 31; לְלַמֵּד בְּנֵי־יְהוּדָה קֶשֶׁת to teach the children of Judah the use of the bow 2S.1,18; קֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה a deceitful bow Hos.7,16; Ps.78,57; *poet.* בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת the son of a bow, i. e. an arrow Jb.41,20; by metonymy for קֶשֶׁת archer, bowman 1s.21,17; as symbol of strength Gen.49,24 (see אֶמְתָּן); Hos.1,5; Jb.29,20.— 2) bow, rain-bow Gen.9,13; Ez.1,28.

קִשְׁתָּה *m.* bowman, archer Gen.21,20.

קִתְרֹם see קִתְרֹם.

ר

ר the twentieth letter of the alphabet, called *Resh* רִישׁ (= ראש) head, because of its original resemblance to the form of a head; as a numeral = 200.

רָאָה (*fut.* יִרְאֶה, *ap.* יִרְאֶה, with ו: 1, 1, seldom יִרְאֶה 1S. 17, 42; 2K 5,21. 1 אִרְאֶה, אִרְאָה; *pt.* רָאָה,

c. רָאָה, *sf.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִים, *c.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאָה, *pl.* רָאִית; *pt. p.* רָאִי, *f.* רָאִית; *imp.* רָאִה, *f.* רָאִי, *pl.* רָאִית; *inf.* רָאָה, רָאִית, רָאִו. *sf.* (רָאִיתִי, רָאִיתִי) 1) to see, to perceive by the eye Ps.35,21; עֵינֶי רָאָה the seeing eye Pr 20,12; *tr.* with *accus.* 1S.9,17; Ps.50,18; of persons of the royal entourage:

רָאִי פָנַי הַמֶּלֶךְ they who see the king's face Est.1,14; rarely with לִי-וְרָאֶה-לָמוּ מי who shall see them? Ps.64,6. — 2) to look at, to view לִרְאוֹת אֶת-הָעִיר to view the city Gen.11,5; רָאָה עֵרְךָ to look at one with the back, i. e. to turn the back Jer.18,17. — 3) to look at, to inspect (with בָּךְ) רָאָה בְּכֶבֶד to look at the liver, i. e. to inspect it Ez.21,26; רָאָה בְּעָנִים to look at (to gaze on) the clouds Ec.11,4. — 4) to inquire, to find out אֶת-שְׁלוֹם אֲחִיךָ inquire about the well-being of thy brethren Gen.37,14; וְרָאִי בְמַה כָּחוֹ and find out wherein his great strength lieth Jud.16,5. — 5) to see, to visit 2S.13,5 a. e. — 6) to foresee רָאָה רָעָה וְנִסְתָּר a prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself Pr.27,12; hence *pt.* רָאָה seer, prophet 1S.9,9, *pl.* רָאִים Is.30,10. — 7) to see, to conceive, to understand רָאוּ וְיִבְרִי understand ye the word of the Lord Jer.2,31. — 8) to see, to observe, to notice מַה רָאִיתָ בִּי what didst thou see (observe, notice), that thou hast done this thing? Gen.20,10. — 9) to consider, to contemplate אֶת-כָּל הַמַּעֲשִׂים I have considered all the works Ec.1,14; וּבְיָוִם רָעָה רָאָה and in the day of adversity consider 7,14. — 10) to look upon, to regard וְרָאִיתִנִּי כְתוּר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה and thou hast regarded me according to the

rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17; וְעָנִי רָאָה לִי lock upon my affliction Ps.25,18; with בָּךְ Gen.29,32; 1S.1,11. — 11) to see, to feel, to experience, to enjoy רָאִיתִי אֹר I have seen, I have felt, light Is.44,16; לִבִּי רָאָה חֲבִמָּה חֲרִיבָה my heart had great experience of wisdom Ec.1,16; עַל-כֵּכָה וְיָמָה and that which they had experienced thereby Est.9,26; רָאָה חֲרִב, רָעָב to experience the sword, famine Jer.5,12; רָאָה רָעָה to see, to experience evil Ps.90,15; רָאָה טוֹב, בְּטוֹב to see, i. e. to enjoy, good (pleasure) Ps.34,13; Ec.2,1; רָאָה חַיִּים to enjoy life, to live Ec.9,9; רָאָה מָוֶת to see death, to die Ps.89,49; רָאָה שְׁנָה to enjoy sleep, to sleep Ec.8,16. — 12) with בָּךְ: to see one's desire וְרָאָה אֲשֶׁר יִצְרִי until he see his desire upon his enemies Ps.112,8; וְאֲנִי אֶרְאֶה I shall see my desire upon them that hate me 118,7. — 13) to look out וְרָא פְרַעַה אִישׁ נָבוֹן let Pharaoh look out a man discreet and wise Gen.41,33; with אֲלֵהִים לִי: to choose, to provide וְרָאֶה-לִּי ה' God will provide himself a lamb Gen.22,8; וַיִּרְא and he provided the first part for himself Deut.33,21; *pt. p. f. pl.* רָאִיוֹת chosen, selected Est.2,9.

Niph. נִרְאָה (*fut.* וְנִרְאָה, *ap.* יִרְאָה; *pt.* הִרְאָה, *imp.* הִרְאֵה; *inf.* הִרְאֶה a. (הִרְאוֹת) 1) to be seen 1K.6,18; *f.* לֹא-נִרְאָתָה כְּזֹאת no such thing

was seen Jud.19,30.— 2) to let oneself be seen, to appear (with אל, ל-) Gen.18,1; 22,14; Jer.31,2; to appear before the Lord Ex.34,24 (= לְהִרְאֹת).

Pu. הִרְאָה to be seen Jb.33,21.

Hiph. הִרְאָה, הִרְאָה (*fut.* יִרְאָה, *ap.* יִרְאָה; *pt.* מִרְאָה; *imp.* הִרְאָה; *inf.* הִרְאֹת) 1) to cause to see, to let see, to show בְּשֵׁינֶיךָ הִרְאִיתִיךָ I have caused thee to see with thy own eyes Deut.34,4; הִרְאֵנִי let me see thy countenance Cant.2,14; וַיִּרְא אֹתָם אֶת־בֶּן־הַמֶּלֶךְ and he showed them the king's son 2K.11,4.— 2) to let see, experience, enjoy (good or evil) Ps.4,7; 71,20; הִרְאָה אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ טוֹב הִרְאָה to make his soul enjoy good Ec.2,24; with כֹּן of the object Ps.50,23; אֶרְאֶהוּ בִישׁוּעָתִי I will let him see my salvation 91,16.

Hoph. הִרְאָה (*pt.* מִרְאָה) to be made to see, to be shown anything אֲשֶׁר הִרְאִיתָ which was shown to thee Ex.26,40; *pt.* כְּתִבְנִיתָם כְּתִבְנִיתָם אַחֲרֵי־מִדְּתָהּ מִרְאָה after their pattern, which thou wast shown 25,40; with *accus.* of the person: וְהִרְאָה וְהִרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן and it shall be shown unto the priest Lev.13,49.

Hithp. הִתְרַאָה (*fut.* יִתְרַאָה) to look at one another Gen.41,1; הִתְרַאָה פְּנִים to look one another in the face, i.e. to cope with one another 2K.14,8 a. 11.

רָאָה *f.* vulture Deut.14,13 (parallel passage Lev.11,14 has רָאָה).

רָאָה (*c.* רָאָה) *adj.* seeing שָׂעָה קָלִין רָאָה I am full of disgrace, and ever seeing my affliction Jb.10,15.

רָאָה (*pt.* of רָאָה; *pl.* רָאִים) *m.* 1) seer, prophet 1S.9,9; Is.30,10.— 2) abstractly: vision, view יָגֵנוּ בְּרָאָה they err in their vision Is.28,7.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,52 = רָאָה 4,2.

רְאוּבֵן *pr. n.* eldest son of Jacob Gen.29,32, and head of the tribe descended from him Num.1,20, whose location was beyond Jordan, to the south of Gad Num.32,33; Jos.13,15; *patr.* רְאוּבֵנִי (with *n* quiescent) Reubenite 1Chr.11,42, *coll.* Reubenites Deut.3,12; Jos.1,12.

רְאוּהָ (*prop. inf.* of רָאָה) *f.* a looking מִלְכִּים נִתְמִידָה לְרְאוּהָ בְּךָ before kings I set thee, that they might look upon thee Ez.28,17.

רְאוּהָ *pr. n. f.* Gen.22,24.

רְאוּת *f.* sight, seeing Ec.5,10.

רָאִי *m.* mirror Jb.37,18.

רָאִי (*ראִי* *m.* 1) a seeing, vision Gen.16,13.— 2) looks, appearance יָבֵל בְּשָׂרוֹ טוֹב רָאִי of a goodly appearance 1S.16,12; hence *acc.* Stb. וְהָיָה בְּשָׂרוֹ מִרְאִי his flesh is deprived of sightliness Jb.33,21 (Eng. Bible: his flesh is consumed away, that it cannot be seen).— 3) spectacle, sight (others: dirt) וְשָׂמִיתִי וְרָאִי and I will set thee as a spectacle Nah.3,6 (Rashi a. Kimchi: I will render thee as dirt).

רָאָה *pr. n.* of three men 1Chr.4,2
= רָאָה 2,52; 1Chr.5,5; Ezr.2,47.

רָאָם see רָאָם.

רָאִין Jb.15,7 *Ktib* for רָאִין.

רָאִית Ec.5,10 *Ktib* for רָאִית, which
see.

רָאָם I. (= רוֹם) to be high, lifted
up; only *pret. f.* וְרָאָמָה and it
shall be lifted up Zeh.14,10.

רָאָם II. acc. Fuerst = Ar. רמי to
be red, whence רָאָמָה II.

רָאָם, רָאָם, רָאָם *m.* buffalo, wild
ox (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: unicorn)
Num.23,22; Ps.92,11; Jb.39,9; *pl.*
רָאָם Is.34,7 a. רָאָם Ps.22,22;
of a young buffalo רָאָם Ps.
29,6.

רָאָמָה I. (from רָאָם I.; *c.* רָאָמָה; *pl.*
רָאָמָה) prop. height, hence: 1)
pr. n. a) רָאָמָה נֶגֶב a city in Sim-
eon Jos.19,8, for which 1S.30,
27 רָאָמָה נֶגֶב. *b)* רָאָמָה a city in
Gilead Deut.4,43 = רָאָמָה Jos.21,
36.— 2) something high, unat-
tainable; only *pl.* רָאָמָה לְאֹוֹל
רָאָמָה wisdom is too high for a
fool Pr.24,7.

רָאָמָה II. (from רָאָם II.) *f.* red cor-
al; only *pl.* רָאָמָה Ez.27,16; Jb.
28,18.

רָאָמָה *pr. n.* see under רָאָמָה I. 1.

רָאָם = רוֹם *pt. cf.* רוֹם; which see.

רָאָם see רוֹם.

רָאָם Ch. (= Heb. ראש; *pl.* ראשין,

רָאָם *m.* the head Dan.2,32; 7,6;
Ezr.5,10; רָאָם רָאָם the visions of
my head (i. e. imaginations) Dan.
4,2.— 2) foremost position, head
רָאָם רָאָם רָאָם the men that
are at their head Ezr.5,10.— 3)
substance, sum רָאָם מֶלֶךְ the sum
of the matters Dan.7,1.

רָאָם (*sf.* ראשכם, ראשין; *pl.* ראשין,
c. ראשין, *sf.* ראשין), once ראשין
Is.52,2 for ראשין *m.* 1) the head
Gen.3,15; Lev.1,8; 13,12; phrases:
רָאָם הָרִים to lift up the head,
i. e. to exalt oneself Ps.110,7, or
to exalt any one 3,4; רָאָם
נָתַן to give back upon one's head,
i. e. to recompense Ez.9,10; *fig.*
single person, individual ראש
נָתַן to the head of a man, i. e.
to every one Jud.5,30; by meton-
ymy for life: רָאָם רָאָם
לְמֶלֶךְ and ye would endanger my
head, i. e. my life, with the king
Dan.1,10; רָאָם רָאָם with our heads,
i. e. in jeopardy of our lives
1Chr.12,20.— 2) head, chief, cap-
tain ראש אבות or ראש אבות
head of a family Ex.6,14; Num.
36,1; ראשין בְּרָאָם the chiefs of
the province Neh.11,3; ראשין בְּרָאָם
captains of the band 1Chr.12,19;
רָאָם כֹּהֵן the chief priest, i. e. the
high priest 2K.25,18; hence ראש
at the head, i. e. as leaders Deut.
20,8; רָאָם לְרָאָם to become a chief
Lam.1,5; יָשַׁב ראש to seat as chief
Jb.25,29; שָׁם לְרָאָם, נָתַן לְרָאָם
to make one the head Deut.28,13;

Ps.18,44; also of things: ראש פנה the head stone of the corner Ps. 118,22; ראשי בשמים or ראש בשמים the chief spices Cant.4,14; Ex.30, 23; ראש שמחתי my chief joy. i.e. my highest joy Ps.137,6. — 3) top, point 1K.7,17 (of a pillar); Est.5,2 (of a scepter); fig. beginning מראש ועדסוף from the beginning to the end Ec.3,11; ראש חדשים the beginning (the first) of months Ex.12,2; ראש השנה the beginning of the year Ez.40,1; מראש from the beginning Is.40,21; hence of the opening of a road or street: corner, entrance ראש דרך the corner of the way Ez.16,25; ראש חוצות the entrance of the streets Is.51,20. — 4) main division of a river, principal stream ופרו ראשם and thence it was parted and became into four principal streams Gen.2,10. — 5) sum, substance ראש דברך אמת the sum of thy word is truth Ps. 119,160. — 6) sum, full number ראש ויגדל אתו בראש he shall even restore it in full Lev.5,24 (prop. ראש in its principal; comp. נשא, from Lat. caput head); נשא ראש to take the sum, the number Ex.30,12; Num.1,2; מה עצמוי how great is the sum of them! Ps.139,17.

ראש II. (once ראש Deut.32,32) *n.* a poisonous herb (acc. some: hemlock) שרש פנה ראש ובענה a root that beareth a poisonous herb and worm-wood Deut.29,17;

and judgment springeth up as hemlock Hos.10, 4; hence: poison Lam.3,5; מיראש poison water Jer.8,14; ענבי רעש grapes of poison Deut.32,32; ראש פתנים the poison of serpents v. 33.

ראש III. *pr. n.* Rosh 1) a son of Benjamin Gen.46,21. — 2) a Scythian people inhabiting the north Ez.38,2 a. 3; 39,1 (prob. the ancestors of the Russians); mentioned along with גושן, which see.

ראשה *f.* beginning; only *pl. sf.* ראשיהם Ez.36,11.

ראש (= ראש) *f.* head, chief אבן ראשה the head stone (i. e. corner-stone) Zech.4,7.

ראשון (*den.* from ראש; once ראשון Jb.8,8; *num.* ראשונים Ex.12 15; in reference to time: former Gen.40,13; Zech.1,4; hence: ancient, as *n.* ראשונים the ancients Deut. 19,14; in reference to rank: foremost, chief Dan.10,13; *f.* ראשונה first Zech.6,2, former Jer.36,28; *pl.* ראשונות as *n.* former things Is. 43,18, former prophecies 42,9; as *adv.* ראשונה first, before Gen. 38, 28; לראשונה, בראשונה at the first Gen.13,4; Jud.18,29; in reference to order: foremost, at the head Gen.33,2; in reference to rank: ראשונים ראשונה במלכות who sat in the first rank in the kingdom Est.1,14.

ראשית *f.* place at the head 1S.26, 12 (see מראשית).

ראשית (*den.* from ראש; once ראשית Deut.11,12; *sf.* ראשיתך, ראשיתו *f.* 1) chief, best ראשית גבורתם the chief of their strength Jer. 49,35; ראשית שמנים the chief (best) ointment Am.6,6; נִרְאָה ראשית and he provided the best for himself Deut.33,21. — 2) beginning ראשית ממלכתו the beginning of his kingdom Gen.10,10; ראשית השנה the beginning of the year Deut.11,12; ותחילת ראשיתך and thy beginning will have been small Jb.8,7; ראשיתו as the beginning of his way (i. e. as his first creation) Pr.8,22. — 3) first-fruits, firstling, the first ראשית קרבן an oblation of the first-fruits Lev.2,12; ראשית בכורים the first of the first-fruits Ex.23,19; ראשית אומי the firstling of my strength (of a first-born son) Gen.49,3.

ראשני (= ראשון) *adj.* first; only *f.* ראשנית Jer.25,1.

רב from רבב; רב *c.* רבים, *pl.* רב *c.* רבה, *f.* רבה, *c.* רבת, old form רבתי, *pl.* רבות *adj.* 1) many, much, numerous, abundant, full רבב much gold 1K.10,2; רבב numerous people Is.13,4; רבות many flocks Gen.30,43; *c.* רבב abundant in kindness Ex.34,6; *c.* רבב abundant in goodness Is.63,7; רבת בנים she that hath many children 1S. 2,5; רבתית full of people Lam. 1,1; as *adv.* a) abundantly, greatly

רבב thou greatly enriched it Ps.65,10. b) much time, long רבת שכינה נפשי hath long dwelt Ps.120,6. c) enough Gen.45,28; רב לכם שבת ye have dwelt [long] enough Deut.1,6; רב מהות קלות it is enough that there be thunders Ex.9,28. — 2) great, mighty רב the great deep Gen.7,11; רב great plague Num.11,33; רב the journey is too great for thee 1K.19,7; רב a great king Ps.48,3; רב-פעלים great in acts 2S.23,20; רב-חישע mighty to save Is.63,1; רב-כח of great power Ps.147,5; רבת המהומה great in confusion Ez.22,5; as *n.* chief, master רב ביתי the chief of his house Est.1,8; רב החבל the ship-master Jon.1,6; רבי המלך the chiefs (princes) of the king Jer.41,1.

רב Ch. (*def.* רבא; *f.* רבא, *def.* רבתא) *adj.* great רבב a great feast Dan.5,1; רבב the great sea 7,2; רבתא great Babylon 4,27; as *n.* chief, captain Dan.4,6; רבב captain of the guard 2,14.

רבב (from רבב; *sf.* רבב; *pl.* *c.* רבי) *adj.* multitude, muchness, abundance, numerousness רבב a multitude of words Ec.5,2; רבב unto a multitude Gen. 30,30; רבב much wisdom Ec. 1,18; רבב-כח much strength Ps.33,16; רבב חסדך in the abundance of thy kindness Ps.5,8; רבב

רָב that could not be numbered for multitude 1K.8,5; לֹא מִרְבָּם not because ye are more in number than all the nations Deut.7,7; of distance: great length הַרְבֵּה by reason of the great length of the journey Jos. 9,13

רָב see רִב

רַבָּה see רָב

רָבַב 1 (pl. רָבוּ, inf. רִב) to multiply, to increase Gen.6,1; inf. sf. כָּרְבָם as they increased Hos.4,7 — 2) to be numerous, manifold מַה־רָבוּ צָרִי how numerous are my assailants Ps.3,2; מַה־רָבוּ מַעֲשָׂאֵיךָ how manifold (others: great) are thy works! 104,24.

Pu. רָבַב (den. from רָבָה) to be multiplied by myriads; only pt. f. pl. מְאַלִּיפֹת מִרְבָּבוֹת may our sheep be bringing forth thousands and be multiplied by myriads Ps.144,13.

רָבַב II. (pl. רָבוּ) to throw, to shoot (arrows) Gen.49,23; pt. רַב archer, pl. רָבִים Jer.50,29, sf רָבִיו his archers Jb.16,13.

רָבָה (from רָבַב I.; pl. רָבָבוֹת, c. רָבָבוֹת, sf. רָבָבוֹתִי) f. prop. great multitude, hence: ten thousands, myriad Jud.20,10; 1S.18,7; רָבָבוֹת עָם myriads of people Ps.3,7; רָבָבוֹת קָדָשׁ myriads of saints Deut.33,2.

רָבַד I. (akin to רָפַד) to spread (a bed) Pr.7,16

רָבַד II. in Ar to bind, whence רָבִיד

רָבָה I. (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pl. (רָבָה) 1) to be numerous Ps.139,18; hence: to increase, to multiply Gen.1,22; Deut.30,16. — 2) to be large, great Gen.43,34 (of a portion); 1S.14,30 (of a slaughter); Jb.33,12 (of merit); of a way: to be long Deut.14,24. — 3) to become large, to increase Gen.7,17; Dan.12,4; hence: to grow up Ez.16,7; pt. וַיִּהְיֶה רָבָה בְּשֵׁת and he grew up an archer Gen.21,20 (others: and he became a shooter with the bow, from רָבָה II.).

Pi. רָבָה (imp. רַבֵּה for רָבָה) 1) to increase Jud.9,29; לֹא רִבִּיתָ thou dost not increase (in wealth) by their price Ps.44, 13. — 2) to raise, to bring up Ez. 19,2; Lam.2,22.

Hiph. הִרְבָּה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, ap. יָרַב a. יָרַב, pt. מִרְבֵּה, c. מִרְבֶּה, pl. מִרְבִּים; imp. הִרְבֵּה: inf. הִרְבֵּה, 1) to multiply, to increase, with accus. Deut.1,10; 17 6; Pr.22,16; 28,8; hence: to have or give much or many הַמִּרְבֶּה he who had (i. e. gathered) much Ex.16,17; מִרְבֶּה רַגְלִים having many feet Lev.11,42; הִרְבּוּ נָשִׁים they had many wives 1Chr.7,4; הִעֲשִׂיר הַלָּא יִרְבֶּה the rich shall not give more Ex.30,15; with עָל to impose much upon, to ask much of one הִרְבּוּ עָלַי מֵאֵר מִהַר וּמִתֵּן ask

of me ever so much dowry and gift Gen. 34,12; frequently this verb describes an adverb: **אֵל תִּרְבוּ** talk no more 1S.2,3; **רָבַד** wash me much (thoroughly) Ps.51,4; **כִּי תִרְבוּ תְהִלָּה** when ye pray much 1S.1,15; also before לִי with *inf.*: **תִּרְבֶּה לְהַתְפַּלֵּל** she prayed much 1S.1,12; **וַיִּרְבַּ הַעֵצַר** and the wood devoured more people than... 2S.18,5; *inf.* **תִּרְבֶּה** as *adv.* much Gen. 15,1; 2S.8,8; Neh.2,2; sometimes also **תִּרְבִּית**, as: **אָכַל תִּרְבִּית** to eat much Pr.15,27; the latter also as *n.*: multitude Am.4,9. — 2) to increase, to augment **תִּרְבֶּה מְקַנְתִּי** thou shalt increase the price thereof Lev. 25,16 — 3) to make great Ps.18,36 — 4) to enlarge, to extend (a boundary) 1Chr.4,10.

רָבָה II. (= **רָבַב** II.) to throw, to shoot; only *pt.* **רָבֵה קִשְׁתִּי** a shooter with a bow, an archer Gen.21,20 (= **קִשֵּׁת**).

רָבָה Ch. to become great, to grow Dan.4,8 a. 19. — *Pa.* **רָבִי** to make great, to exalt Dan.2,48.

רָבָה *pr. n.* Rabbah 1) capital of the Ammonites 2S.11,1; Jer.49,3; more fully **רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן** Deut.3,11. — 2) a city in Judah Jos.15,60.

רָבוּ (= **רָבָה**; *pl.* **רַבִּית**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Jon.4,11; Neh.7,21; *du.* **רַבִּיתִים** two myriads, twenty thousand Ps.68,18.

רָבוּ Ch. (*pl.* **רָבוּן** *Ktib*) *f.* myriad

רָבוּן **רָבוּ** a myriad of myriads Dan.7,10 (*Kri* **רָבָן**).

רָבוּ (*def.* **רַבּוּתָא**) *f.* greatness, majesty Dan.4.33; 5,18.

רַבּוּא (= **רָבוּ**; *pl.* **רַבּוּאוֹת**) *f.* myriad, ten thousand Ezr.2,64; Dan.11,12; *pl.* also **רַבּוּאוֹת** (with א quiescent = **רַבּוּת**) Ezr.2,69.

רָבִיב (from **רָבַב** I.; only *pl.* **רַבִּיבִים**) *m.* abundant rain, shower Deut. 32,2; Jer.14,22; Mic.5,6; Ps.65,11.

רָבִיד (from **רָבַד** II.; *c.* **רָבִיד**) *m.* chain Gen.41,42; Ez.16,11.

רַבִּיעִי, **רַבִּיעִי** (from **רַבְעָה**) *num. m.* the fourth Gen.1,19; **בְּנֵי רַבְעִים** children of the fourth generation 2K.10,30; *f.* **רַבִּיעִית** the fourth Lev. 19,24; also the fourth part: **רַבִּיעִית** the fourth part of a hin Lev. 23,13; **רַבִּיעִית הַיּוֹם** one fourth part of the day Neh.9,3.

רַבִּיעִי Ch. (*f.* **רַבִּיעִיָּה**, *def.* **רַבִּיעִיָּתָא**) *num.* fourth Dan.7,7 a. 23.

רַבִּית *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,20.

רָבַד to dip, to soak (into oil); only *Hoph. pt.* **מְרַבֶּדֶת** soaked Lev. 6,14; 7,12; 1Chr.23,29.

רַבְלָה *pr. n.* a city in Syria Num. 34,11; Jer.39,5.

רַב־רָכִים *pr. n.* 1) an Assyrian officer 2K.18,17. — 2) a Chaldean prince Jer.39,3.

רָבַע I. (akin to **רָבַץ**; *mf.* **רַבְעָה**, *sf.* **רַבְעָה**) to lie down, to lie with Lev.18,23; 20,16

Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיעַ) to cause to gender, to copulate Lev. 19,19.

רָבַע II. (*den.* from אָרְבַּע) to have four sides; *pt. p.* רָבִיעַ four-sided, square Ex.27,1; *f.* רַבְעָה Ez.41,21.

Pu. pt. מְרַבֵּעַ made four-sided, square; only *f.* מְרַבַּעַת Ez.40,47, *pl.* מְרַבַּעִית 1K.7,31.

רָבַע I. (from רָבַע I.) *m.* a lying down; only *sf.* רַבְעִי Ps.139,3.

רָבַע II. (from רָבַע II.; *pl. sf.* רַבְעָיו, רַבְעֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) fourth part, a fourth Ex.29,40. — 2) side of a four-sided object Ez.43,16; עַל אַרְבַּעַת רַבְעֵיהֶם on their four sides Ez.1,8. — 3) *pr. n.* a king of the Midianites Num.31,8; Jos.13,21.

רָבַע (from אָרְבַּע; only *pl.* רַבְעִים) *m.* descendant of the fourth generation עַל-שְׁלֹשִׁים וְעַל-רַבְעִים unto the third and fourth generation Ex.20,5; Num.14,18; Deut.5,9.

רָבַע (= רָבַע II.) *m.* ■ fourth 2K.6, 25; רָבַע יִשְׂרָאֵל the fourth part of Israel Num.23,10; others: seed, offspring, from רָבַע I. (*acc.* Stb. רָבַע here: lying dust, which suits the parallel עָפָר וְעָקֹב, from רָבַע = רָבַץ; comp. Rabbinic רָבַץ to lay dust by sprinkling).

רָבַץ (*fut.* יִרְבֹּץ; *pt.* רָבַץ, *pl.* רַבְצִים, *f.* רַבְצֹת) 1) to lie down, to couch Gen.49,9 (of beasts); Jb.11,19 (of men); of a bird: to sit, to brood Deut.22,6; *fig.* of a curse Deut.29, 19. — 2) to lie in wait, to lurk

לִפְתָּח חֲסִיתָהּ רָבַץ sin lieth (i. e. lurketh) at the door Gen.4,7.

Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ (*fut.* יִרְבִּיץ; *pt.* מְרַבִּיץ) 1) to cause to lie down (of flocks) Is.13,20; Cant.1,7; *fig.* of men Ez.34,15. — 2) to lay (stones) Is.54,11.

רָבִיץ (*sf.* רַבְצִי, רַבְצָה) *m.* a resting-place (of flocks) Is.65,10; Pr.24, 15 (of men).

רָבַק to fatten, whence מְרַבֵּק.

רִבְקָה *pr. n.* Rebekah (Rebecca), wife of Isaac Gen.22,23; 24,15.

רָבָרַב Ch. (*redupl.* from רָב; *pl.* בְּרָבָרַב; *f.* בְּרָבָא, *pl.* בְּרָבָן, *def.* בְּרָבָתָא) *adj.* great Dan.3,33; 2, 48; 7,11; מָלַל בְּרָבָרַב to speak presumptuously v. 1.

רָבָרַב Ch. (only *pl.* בְּרָבָרַבִּין, *sf.* בְּרָבָרַבִּי, בְּרָבָרַבִּי) *m.* lord Dan.5,1.

רַב־שָׂקָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2K.18,17.

רָגַב to heap together, whence the next word.

רָגַב (only *pl.* רַגְבִּים, *c.* רַגְבִּי) *m.* clod, lump (of earth) Jb.21,33; 38,38.

רָגַז (*fut.* יִרְגַּז; *imp. pl.* רַגְזוּ, *f.* רַגְזִי) Is.32,11 for רַגְזָה 1) to be moved, agitated 2S.19,1; Is.14,9. — 2) to tremble, to be excited Deut.2,25; Jer.33,9. — 3) to rage, to be wroth Is.28,21; Pr.29,9; with ל־ against Ez.16,43.

Hiph. הִרְגִּז (*fut.* יִרְגִּז; *pt.* מְרַגִּז) 1) to stir, to disquiet 1S.28,15. —

2) to make trouble Is.13,13; 14, 16.— 3) to make wroth, to provoke Jb.12,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַגַּנּוּ to be agitated, to rage; only *inf. sf.* הִתְרַגַּנְתִּי אֵלַי thy rage against me Is.37,28 a. 29.

רגו Ch. to rage; only *Aph.* הִרְגֵנוּ to enrage, to provoke Ezr.5,12.

רגו Ch. *m.* wrath Dan.3,13.

רגו *adj.* trembling Deut.28,15.

רגו (*sf.* רָגַנְתִּי *m.* 1) noise, rage Jb.37,2; 39,24.— 2) trouble, disquiet Jb.3,17; 14,1; Is.14,3.— 3) anger Hab.3,2.

רגו *f.* trembling, disquiet Ez.12,18.

רגל 1) to walk, to go, whence רָגַל.— 2) *fig.* like רָבַל to go about talebearing, to slander Ps.15,3.— 3) to tread, to full, to wash, whence רָגַל.

Pi. רָגַל (*fut.* יִרְגַּל; *inf.* רָגַל *sf.* רָגַלְתָּ) 1) to wander about, to spy out Jos.14,7; 2S.10,3; *pt.* מְרַגֵּל spy, scout Gen.42,9; Jos.6 22.— 2) to slander (with כֶּף of the person slandered) 2S.19,28.

Tiph. הִרְגִיל (for *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל) to teach to walk, to lead Hos.11,3.

רגל (*sf.* רָגַלְתָּ; *du.* רַגְלֶיךָ, *c.* רַגְלֵיךָ; *pl.* רַגְלֵיכֶם in signification 3) *f.* 1) foot, leg Ez.29,11; בֶּרֶךְ רַגְלֶיךָ Deut.28,35; שֵׁער בְּרַגְלֵיךָ hair of the feet (i. e. of the pudenda) Is.7,20; מִימי בְּרַגְלֵיךָ see under מִים; רַגְלֵיךָ see under *Hiph.* 1; הִשְׁקֵינָה בְּרַגְלֵיךָ to water with

the foot, i. e. to irrigate by turning a water-machine with the feet Deut.1,10.— 2) tread, pace, step לְרַגְלֵי הַמֶּלֶכָה according to the pace of the cattle Gen.33,14 (see מֶלֶכָה); רַגְלֵי אֲשֶׁר בְּרַגְלֵי הָעָם the people that are in my steps, i. e. that followed me Jud.8,5; לְרַגְלֵי in her steps, i. e. after her 1S.25, 42; וַיִּפְּצֵהוּ לְרַגְלָיו and they shall scatter him at his steps Jb.18,11; לְרַגְלֵי because of my coming Gen. 30,30 (acc. Targ.: for my sake).— 3) turn, time (prop. one tread with the foot) שְׁלוֹשׁ רַגְלִים three times Ex.23,14; Num.22,28.

רגל Ch. (*def.* בְּרַגְלָא; *du.* בְּרַגְלָיו, *def.* בְּרַגְלֵיהֶם, *sf.* בְּרַגְלֵיהֶם) *f.* foot Dan.2, 33 a. 41; 7,7.

רגל (fuller) only in *pr. n.* עֵין רִגְלַת Jos.15,7; 1K.1,9.

רגל *adj.* foot-soldier, footman Ex. 12,37; *pl.* בְּרַגְלִים Jer.12,5.

רגלים (fullers' place) *pr. n.* a place in Gilead 2S.17,27.

רגם (*fut.* יִרְגֹּם, *pl.* יִרְגְּמוּ; *inf.* רָגַם, רָגְמוּ) in Ar. to heap up, hence: to heap stones upon, to stone, with *accus.* Lev.20,2; 24,14; with רָגִים וַיִּגְמְדוּהוּ כָּל־דָּעֻדָּה עָלָיו all the congregation shall certainly stone him Lev.24,16; וַיִּרְגְּמוּ וְעֹלֵיהֶן אֲבָן מִחֶלֶל and the company shall stone them with stones Ez. 23,47.

רגם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,47.

רָגַם מִלֵּךְ *pr. n. m* Zch.7,2

רִגְמָה (from רָגַם; *sf.* רִגְמָתָם) *f.*
heap, company Ps.68,28.

רָגַן (*pt. pl.* רִגְנִים) to murmur, to
rebel Is.29,24.

Niph. יִרְגַּן (*fut.* יִרְגֵּן) same as
Kal Deut.1,27 (hence יִרְגֵּן)

רָנַע (*pt.* רִנֵּעַ) 1) to set in motion,
to stir רִנֵּעַ הַיָּם who stirreth the
sea Is.51,15; Jer.31,34; Jb.26,12.—
2) to contract, to shrivel עֵרִי רָנַע
my skin contracteth Jb.7,5 (acc.
older interpreters: is burst open).--
3) to wink, whence *Hiph.* 1 and
רָנַע. — 4) to retreat, to rest,
whence *Niph.*, *Hiph.* 2, מִרְנֹעַ,
מִרְנָעָה.

Niph. יִרְנַע (*fut.* יִרְנֵעַ; *imp.* *f.*
יִרְנִיעִי) to take rest Jer.47,6.

Hiph. הִרְנִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְנִיעַ) 1) to
wink עַד אֲרִנִּיעָה while I wink, i. e.
instantly Jer.49,19; עַד אֲרִנִּיעָה
for a moment Pr.12,19. — 2) to
cause to rest, to give rest Jer.
31,1; 50,34; *intr.* to rest, to find
rest Is.34,14. — 3) to settle, to
establish מִשְׁפָּטִי לְאֹר עֲמִים אֲרִנִּיעַ
my justice will I establish as a
light of the people Is.51,4.

רָנָע (from רָנַע 3) *adj.* still, quiet;
only *pl. c.* רָנָעִי אֶרֶץ the quiet in
the land Ps.35,20

רָנַע (from רָנַע 3; רָנַע; *p.* רָנַעִים)
m. wink, moment, instant Ex.33,
5; רָנַע in a moment Jb.21,13;
רָנַע עֲדֵי for a moment 20,5; כָּמָעַט

רָנַע for a little moment Is.26,20
= רָנַע קָטָן 54,7; רָנַע quickly.
suddenly Num.16,21; לְרָנָעִים at
moments, every moment Is.27,3;
Jb.7,18; רָנַע... רָנַע at one instant...
at another Jer.18,7 a. 9.

רָנַשׁ (= רָנַז) to be noisy, to rage
Ps.2,1.

רָנַשׁ Ch. only. *Aph.* הִרְנַשׁ to come
together, to assemble Dan.6,7 a.
12 (others: to come tumultuously;
comp. Heb. רָנַשׁ).

רָנַשׁ *m.* noisy crowd, throng Ps.55,
15 (others: zeal, ardor).

רָגַשָׁה (*c.* רָגַשְׁתָּ) *f.* turbulence Ps.
64,3 (others = רָנַשׁ noisy crowd).

רָדַד I (*pt.* רָדַד; *inf.* רָדַד) to tread
down, to subdue Ps.144,2; לְרַד
לְכַנְי גִּלִּים to subdue nations be-
fore him Is.45,1.

רָדַד II. to spread (*Kal* not used).—
Hiph. הִרְדַּד (*fut. ap.* יִרְדַּד) to
spread, to overlay (with metal)
1K.6,32.

רָדָה (*akin* to יָרַד, יָרַד I.; *fut.* יִרְדָּה;
ap. יִרְדַּד; *pt.* רָדָה, *sf.* רָדָם, *pl.*
רָדִים; *imp.* רָדָה, *pl.* רָדוּ; *inf.* רָדוּת)
1) to let down, to take down Jud.
14,9.— 2) to tread down, to tread
(grapes) Jo.4,13.— 3) *fig.* to sub-
due, to rule לֹא יִרְדְּנוּ בְּקִרְיָה he
shall not rule him with rigor
Lev.25,53; רָדָה בְּאַף גִּלִּים he that
ruled the nations in anger Is.14,
6; *pt. sf.* רָדָם ruleth them Ps.68,
28; *intr.* to have dominion, to rule

וְיִרְדּוּ מִיָּם עַד-יָם and he shall have dominion from sea to sea Ps.72,8; וְהַכֹּהֲנִים יִרְדּוּ עַל-יְדֵיהֶם and the priests rule by their means Jer.5,31; with קָ- over 1K. 5,4 a. 30. — 3) to prevail מְרִוּם וְיִרְנָה שָׁלַח אֵשׁ בְּעַצְמוֹתַי and above hath he sent fire into my bones, and it prevaieth against them Lam.1,13 (acc. older interpreters וְיִרְנָה and he breaketh them; others = וְיִרְנָה and he let it down).

רָדִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,14.

רָדִיד (from רָדַד II.; *sf.* רָדִידִי, *pl.* רָדִידִים) *m* veil, shawl Cant.5,7; Is.3,23.

רָדַם to slumber, to sleep (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְדַּם (*fut.* יִרְדַּם; *pt.* נִרְדַּם) 1) to be fast asleep Jon.1,5; Pr. 10,5. — 2) to become stupefied, senseless Jud.4,21; Ps.76,7; Dan. 8,18,

רָדָנִים 1Chr.1,7 see רָדָנִים.

רָדַף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* רָדַף, *pl.* רָדָפִים, *c.* רָדָפִי, *inf.* רָדֹף, *sf.* רָדָפִי) 1) to drive, to chase away וְרָדַף אֹתָם כִּלְ עֵלֶה נִדָּף and the sound of a shaken leaf shall chase them Lev.26,36; hence: to run after, to follow, to pursue, with *accus* Gen.14,15; Deut. 28,45; *fig.* תִּרְדֹּף בְּרוּחַ נִדָּבָתִי they (the terrors) pursue my soul as the wind Jb 30,15; with אֵל Jud. 7,25; with לֵ- Jb.19,28; Ex.14,4;

Jud.3,28; *pt.* רָדָפִים pursuers, persecutors Jos.2,7, *sf.* רָדָפִי Ps.7, 2.— 2) to follow, to accompany וְנָסַח טִיב וְחֶסֶד וְרַחֲמֵי יְהוָה surely goodness and mercy shall follow me Ps.23,6.— 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after צִדִּיק לְרַבּוֹת צִדִּיק to follow righteousness Deut.16, 20; לְרַבּוֹת טִיב to follow that which is good Ps.38,21; לְרַבּוֹת שָׁלוֹם to pursue peace 34,15; לְרַבּוֹת יִשְׁכָּר to follow strong drink Is.5,11; לְרַבּוֹת קָדְרִים to follow after the east wind, i. e. after vanity Hos.12,2.

Niph. נִרְדָּף (*pt.* נִרְדָּף) to be driven, chased, pursued עַל צַוְעֵנוּ אֲנִי נִרְדָּפִים we are driven (*Vulg.*: led) by our necks Lam.5,5; *fig.* נִרְדָּף what is chased away, i. e. the past Ec 7,15.

Pi. יִרְדֹּף, יִרְדָּף, יִרְדֹּף (*fut.* יִרְדֹּף, *pt.* יִרְדָּף) Ps.7,6 is a combination of *Kal* and *Pi.*; *pt.* (מִרְדָּף) 1) to pursue hotly Nah.1,8; Ps.7,6; Pr.13,21. — 2) to follow, to run after Hos.2, 9; Pr.12,11. — 3) to follow as an object, to pursue, to strive after מְרַבֵּף צִדִּיקָה he that followeth after righteousness Pr.15,9; מְרַבֵּף רָעָה he who pursueth evil 11,19, acc. *Vulg.*: מְרַבֵּף אֲמָרִים acc. *Vulg.*: he who followeth only after words, hath nothing Pr.19,7 (*Eng. Bible*: he pursueth them with words, yet they are wanting to him).

Pu. רָדַף to be chased, driven away Is.17,13.

Hiph. חָרַדְךָ to chase, to pursue Jud.20,43.

Hoph. only *pt.* חָרַדְךָ persecuted Is.14,6.

רָחַב (= רָחַב ; *fut.* יִרְחַב ; *imp.* רָחַב)
1) to show oneself great, to behave proudly against (כֹּ) Is.3, 5. — 2) to urge, to importune רָחַב יְרֵאָה urge thy friend Pr.6,3.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב 1) to embolden הִרְחִיבְנִי מְהֵרָה thou hast emboldened me with strength in my soul Ps.138,3. — 2) to excite, to enravish Cant.6,5.

רָחַב *adj.* proud; only *pl.* רָחֲבִים the proud Ps.40,5.

רָחַב (רָחַב ^א) *m.* 1) pride, boasting עֲזָרֵי רָחַב the boastful helpers Jb. 9,10; of the Egyptians who never gave Israel their promised aid: רָחַב הֵם שָׁבְתָה they are boastful in sitting still Is.30,7. — 2) sea-monster (prob. the crocodile) Jb. 26,12; *fig.* of Egypt Ps.87,4; 89,11.

רָחַב *m.* pride, boasting; only *sf.* רָחֲבָם Ps.90,10.

רָחַבָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,34 (*Ktib* רֹחַבָּה).

רָחַב to tremble, to fear; only 2 *pl.* תִּרְחָו Is.44,8 (acc. Ges. the root is רָחַח, which see).

רָחַט (= Ar. رَحِط) to run, to flow, whence the next word.

רָחַט (*pl.* רָחִיטִים) *m.* 1) gutter, trough Gen.30,38; Ex.2,16. — 2) *poet.* flowing hair, locks Cant.7,6.

רָחִיט (only *pl. sf.* רָחִיטִימָנָה) *m.* rafter Cant.1,17 (*Ktib* רָחִיט).

רָחַח Ch. (for רָחַח, from רָחַח *sf.* רָחִיטִי) *m.* look, aspect Dan.3,25.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַח (akin to רָחַח ; *pret.* רָחַח, 1 *pl.* רָחַחְנוּ) to wander, to ramble רָחַח אֵל he wandereth with God Hos. 12,1 (acc. older Jewish interpreters = רָחַח he ruleth); רָחַחְנוּ we wander about Jer.2,31.

Hiph. הִרְחִיד (fut. יִרְחִיד) 1) to rave about, to break loose הִרְחִיד תִּפְרִיד when thou shalt break loose Gen. 27,40. — 2) to be restless אֶרֶץ הִרְחִי I am restless in my complaint Ps.55,3 (acc. older interpreters אֶרֶץ I mourn).

רָחַח (fut. יִרְחַח, *pl.* יִרְחַחוּ) to drink, to be full, satisfied Ps.36,9; *poet.* of a sword: יִרְחַח מִדָּמָם it shall be drunk of their blood Jer.46, 10; *fig.* to enjoy נִרְחַח לָדִים let us enjoy love Pr.7,18.

Niph. נִרְחַח to be watered, refreshed וּמִרְחַח יִרְחַח and he that watereth shall be watered also himself Pr.11,25 (= יִרְחַח).

Pi. רָחַח (fut. יִרְחַח ; *imp.* רָחַח) 1) to be soaked, sated, drunk Is.34, 5 a. 7. — 2) to water (ridges) Ps. 65,11; *fig.* אֶרְחִיךָ דִּמְעָתִי I will water thee with my tears Is.16,9 (= אֶרְחִיךָ). — 3) to satiate Jer.31, 13; *fig.* of love Ps.5,19.

Hiph. הִרְחִיחַ (*pt.* מִרְחִיחַ) 1) to

give to drink, to water Jer.31,24; Is.55,10; Pr.11,25.— 2) to satiate Is.43,24.

רוּחַ *adj.* well-watered Is.58,11; Jer. 31,12; *f.* **רוּחָה** as *n.* drunkenness: **לְמַעַן כְּפֹת הָרוּחַ אֶת־בְּצִמָּאָה** to add drunkenness to thirst Deut 29,18 (Fuerst: so that satiety increases thirst).

רוּחָה see **רוּחָה**.

רוּחַ to hide, whence **רוּחַ**.

רוּחַ (prob. *den. from* **רוּחַ** air; *fut.* **רוּחַ**) to be airy, wide; *fig.* **רוּחַ לִי** to be easy, refreshed, relieved Is.16,23; Jb.32,20.

Pu. **רוּחַ** (*pt.* **רוּחָה**) to be large, roomy (of chambers) Jer.22,14.

רוּחַ (from **רוּחַ**) *m.* 1) room, space Gen.32,17.— 2) enlargement, relief Est.4,14.

רוּחַ to breathe, to snuff (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. **רוּחַ** (*fut.* **רוּחֵם**, *ap.* **רוּחֵם**; *inf.* **רוּחֵם**, *sf.* **רוּחֵם**) 1) to smell Ps.115,6; with *accus.* Gen.27,27: with **רוּחֵם**: to smell at, to delight in Ex.30,38; Am.5,21; *fig.* **רוּחֵם יְיָ** and his delight shall be in the fear of the Lord Is.11,3 (acc. Rashi: he shall be filled with a spirit of the fear of the Lord).— 2) to scent, to perceive; of a horse: **מִרְחִיק יָרִים מִלְחָמָה** he scenteth the battle afar off Jb.39, 25; **רוּחֵם הָרִים** to scent, i. e. to touch, fire Jud.16,9.

רוּחַ (from **רוּחַ** to breathe; *sf.* **רוּחֵם**,

רוּחֵם; *pl.* **רוּחוֹת** *f. a. m.* 1) air Jb.41,8; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** to snuff the air, to breathe, to pant Jer.2,24.— 2) wind, breeze Gen.8,1; 1K.19,11; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** an east wind Ex.10,13; of something vain: **רוּחֵם חַיִּי** my life is wind, i. e. vanity Jb.7,7; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** to labor for wind, i. e. in vain Ec. 5,15; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** vain words Jb.16, 13; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** vain knowledge Jb. 15,2; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** to feed on wind, i. e. to grasp after something vain Hos.12,2 (see also under **רוּחֵם** II.).— 2) side, quarter (of the heavens) **רוּחֵם הַמִּזְרָחִים** the east side Ez.42,16; **רוּחֵם הַמִּזְרָחִים** acc. Rashi: the quarter where the sun sets, i. e. the west Gen.3,8 (others: the breeze-time of the day, i. e. the evening); with **רוּחֵם** *loc.* **רוּחֵם** on a side, on every side Jer.52,23; *pl.* **רוּחֵם רוּחֵם** the four quarters Ez. 37,9; 42,20.— 3) breath Ps.135,17; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** the breath of life Gen. 6,17; of one dear to us as life: **רוּחֵם רוּחֵם** the breath of our nostrils Lam.4,20; **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** to draw breath Jb.9,18.— 4) vital breath, spirit, life Ez.37,8; Ec.3,21; 12,7; of the spirit of man as breathed into him by God: **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** the spirit of God Jb.27,3; Gen.6,3; of one recovering his spirits: **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** and his spirit revived Gen. 45,27 or **רוּחֵם רוּחַ** and his spirit returned Jud.15,19.— 5) spirit, as opposed to flesh Is.31,3; of the invisible power of God, which manifests itself in the world Gen.

1,2, in mankind Hag.2,5, or in individual persons Is.42,1; of the inspired prophet: **איש הרוח** the man of spirit Hos.7,9; of the various powers of the mind: **רוח חכמה** spirit of wisdom Is.11,2; **רוח עצה** spirit of counsel ib.; **רוח דעת** spirit of knowledge ib.; **רוח קנאה** spirit of jealousy Num.5,14; **רוח שקר** lying spirit 1K.22,22; **רוח ממאפה** unclean spirit Zch.13,2; **רוח עושים** perverse spirit Is.19,14. — 6) mind, purpose **רוח על-רוח** to come up into the mind Ez.20,32; **רוח בן-רוח** that he had in his mind 1Chr.28,12; **רוח בן-רוח** to give a mind (i. e. to suggest a purpose) to one 2K.19,7; **רוח עיר** to stir up the mind of... Ezr.1,1; **רוח אשר נדבה רוחו אתו** whose mind made him willing Ex.35,21; of the frame of mind or temper: **רוח שפל-רוח** of an humble spirit Pr. 16,19; **רוח קצר-רוח** hasty of spirit, impatient 14,29; **רוח גבה** proud in spirit Ec.7,8; **רוח ארך-רוח** patient in spirit ib.— 7) spirit, courage **איש ברוח** a man in whom there is a spirit (i. e. courage) Num. 27,18; **רוח נכון** a firm spirit Ps.51, 12; **לא קמה עוד רוח באיש** there remained not any more courage in any man Jos.2,11.

רוח Ch. (def. **רוחא**, *sf.* **רוחה**; *pl. c.* **רוחי**) *f.* 1) wind Dan.2,35; 7,2. — 2) spirit Dan.5,14. — 3) mind Dan.5,20.

רוחה (from **רוח**) *f.* relief, freedom,

respite Ex.8,11; *sf.* **לְרוּחִי** for my freedom Lam.3,56.

רוּיָה (from **רוּיָה**) *f.* abundance, plenty Ps.23,5; 66,12.

רוּם (*pret.* **רָם**; *sf.* **רוּם**, *ap.* **רוּם**, *f.* **רוּמָה**; *pt.* **רוּם**, *imp.* **רוּמָה**; *inf.* **רוּם**, *sf.* **רוּם**, *sf.* **רוּם**, *sf.* **רוּם**) Ez.10,17) 1) to rise, to be lifted up, to be raised **רוּם מַעַל** and it (the ark) was lifted up above the earth Gen.7,17; **רוּם וּמַסְלֵי** and my highways shall be raised Is.49,11; once of worms: to be raised, bred Ex.16, 20.— 2) to be high **רוּם כִּיכְרוֹ** the stars, how high they are Jb. 22,12; **רוּם הַרְרִים** the high mountains Deut.12,2; **רוּם הַרְרֵי** the high ones of stature Is.10,33; of a voice: loud Deut.27,14; *fig.* **רוּם יָדְךָ עַל-אֹיְבֶיךָ** thy hand shall become high above, i. e. thou shalt be victorious over, thy adversaries Mic.5,8; hence: **רוּם בְּיָד** with a high hand, i. e. victoriously Ex.14,8.— 3) to exalt oneself, to be exalted, to be high **רוּם לְרוּחִי** he will exalt himself, to have mercy upon you Is.30,18; **רוּם אֶרֶץ** I will be exalted among the nations Ps.46,11; **רוּם עַל-** **הַשָּׁמַיִם** be thou exalted over the heavens 57,6; *pt.* **רוּם** high, exalted (of God) Is.57,15; *pl.* **רוּם יִשְׁפֹּט** he judgeth those that are high (exalted) Jb.21,22.— 4) to be high, lifted up, proud, haughty **רוּם לִבָּם** and their heart was

lifted up Hos.13,6; מְה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו how haughty are its eyes! Pr.30, 13; מְה־רָמוּ עֵינָיו haughty eyes Ps. 18,28; כָּבֵד רָמָה with a high hand, i. e. presumptuously Num.15,30.

Pt. רִוַּם (*fut.* יְרִוּם; *pt.* מְרִוּם; *imp. pl.* רִוּמוּ) 1) to lift up, to make high, to set up וַתְּרִוּם גִּלְיוֹ and it lifteeth up the waves thereof Ps.107,25; *fig.* of one perishing: רִוַּם בָּצֹר he shall set me up upon a rock, i. e. in a high and secure place Ps.27,5; מְרִוּמִי כִשְׁעֵר־מָוֶת thou who liftest me up, i. e. savest me, from the gates of death 9,14.— 2) to set up, to erect לְרוּם אֶת־בֵּית אֱלֹהֵינוּ to set up the house of our God Ezr.9, 9.— 3) to bring up, to rear בָּנִים וְרוּמַמְתִּי I have nourished and brought up children Is.1,2; of a tree: תְּהוֹם רִוַּם־תְּהוֹ the deep reared it, made it high Ez.31,4.— 4) to lift up, to exalt מְרִוּמִי תְּרִוּמָנִי thou liftest me up above them that rise against me 2S.22,49; צִדְקָה תְּרִוּם גִּי righteousness exalteth a nation Pr.14,34; רִוּמוּ exalt ye the Lord Ps.99,5; וְיִרְוּמוּהוּ and let them exalt him 107,32.

Pu. רִוַּם (*fut.* יְרִוּם; *pt.* מְרִוּם) to be raised, exalted Ps.75,11; Neh.9,5.

Hiph. הִרִים (*fut.* יְרִים, *ap.* יָרָם; *pt.* מְרִים, *pl. c.* מְרִימִי; *imp.* הִרֵם, *inf.* הִרִים) 1) to lift up, to

set up הִרִים גַּם to lift up a standard Is.62,10; הִרִים מַצֵּבָה to set up a pillar Gen.31,45.— 2) to lift up from a low condition, to exalt הִרִימֶתִיךָ מִתּוֹךְ הָעָם I exalted thee from among the people 1K.14,7; הִרִים אֲנִילָה to exalt folly Pr.14, 29; *inf.* לֹא מִמְדָּבָר הָרִים nor doth exaltation come from the desert Ps.75,7; *fig.* הִרִים יָמִין to lift up the right hand Ps.89,43; הָרִים רֹאשׁ to lift up the head 3,4, i. e. to give strength; הָרִים קַרְנִי a) to lift up one's horn, i. e. to increase his strength Ps.92,11. b) to lift up one's own horn, i. e. to be proud 75,6.— 3) to lift up, to raise up (from the ground) Ex. 14,16 (a staff); 2K.2,13 (a garment); הִרִים יָד to lift up the hand (in an oath) Gen.14,22; הָרִים יָד בְּ- to lift up the hand against one 1K.11,27.— 4) הָרִים קוֹל to lift up, to raise high the voice, i. e. to cry Gen.39,15; הָרִימוּ קוֹל raise high your voice unto them Is.13,2; לְשִׂמְחָה הָרִים בְּקוֹל by lifting up the voice with joy 1Chr.15,16; וַיְהִי וַיְהִי וַיְהִי וַיְהִי and when they lifted up their voice 2Chr. 5,13; הָרִים קַרְנִי to lift up the horn (trumpet), i. e. to sound it loudly 1Chr.25,5.— 5) to take up, to take away, to remove Jos.4,5 (a stone); הָרִים הַעֲטָרָה remove the crown Ez.21,31; הָרִימוּ מַכְשֹׁל take up the stumbling block Is.57,14; הָרִם לָהּ take it up to thyself 2K.6,7;

fig. וַיִּקְשִׁילִים מְרִים קָלוֹן but shame taketh (carrieth) away the fools Pr.3,35.— 6) to take a part of something, to set apart (with מִן) וַיִּהְיֶה הַכֹּהֵן מִן הַמִּנְחָה and the priest shall take of the meat offering Lev.2,9; וַיִּהְיֶה מִמֶּנּוּ בְּקַמְצוֹ and he shall take of it his hand-ful 6,8; הָרִים לְנִדְבָה to set apart as freewill gift 2Chr.35,7; הָרִים הָרִמָּה to set apart a heave-offering Num.15,19.

Hoph. הוּרַם (*Kri*) to be taken away Dan.8,11.

Hithp. יִתְרוֹמֵם (*fut.* יִתְרוֹמֵם, 1 יִתְרוֹמֵם for אִתְרוֹמֵם) to exalt oneself Dan.11,36; Is.33,10.

רוֹם *Ch.* (*pt. p.* רוֹם) to be lifted up Dan.5,20.

Pa. רוֹמֵם to exalt, to celebrate Dan.4,34.

Aph. אָרִים (*pt.* מָרִים) to lift up, to exalt Dan.5,19.

Ithp. אִתְרוֹמֵם to lift up oneself against (with עַל) Dan.5,35.

רוֹם *m.* height Pr.25,3; *fig.* pride, haughtiness Is.2,11; רוֹם עֵינָיו haughtiness of the eyes 10,2; רוֹם לֵב haughtiness of the heart Jer.48,29.

רוֹם *Ch.* (*sf.* רוֹמָה) *m.* height Dan.3,1.

רוֹם *m.* height; as *adv.* on high Hab.3,10.

רוֹמָה *f.* haughtiness, pride; as *adv.* proudly Mic.2,3.

רוֹמָה *pr. n.* a place near Shechem 2K.23,36.

רוֹמָם *m.* exaltation, praise Ps.66,17; *pl. c.* רוֹמָמוֹת 149,6.

רוֹמְמוֹת *f.* a lifting up; only *sf.* רוֹמְמוֹת Is.33,3.

רוֹן see רוֹן.

רוֹעַ (= רוֹעַ) to roar, to make a noise (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רוֹעַ (*sut.* רוֹעַ) to be shouted Is.16,10.

Hiph. יָרוּעַ, הָרוּעַ (*fut.* יָרוּעַ, *ap.* יָרוּעַ; *pt. pl.* מְרוֹעִים; *imp. pl.* הָרוּעוּ; *inf.* הָרוּעַ) 1) to shout, to cry Is.17,20; Is.15,4; 42,13; הָרוּעַ בַּחֲצֹצְרוֹת to blow an alarm with trumpets Num.10,9.— 2) to shout joyfully Jud.15,14; Is.44,23; Ps.95,2; hence: to triumph (עַל over) Ps.41,12.

Hithp. יִתְרוֹעֵעַ to shout for joy Ps.65,14; hence: to triumph (עַל over) 60,10.

רוֹץ 1) to move, to shake, whence *Pu.*— 2) to be pounded, whence רִיפוֹת.

Pu. רוּפָה to be moved, shaken Jb.26,11.

רוּץ (*pret.* רוּץ; *fut.* יָרוּץ, *ap.* יָרוּץ, *imp.* רוּץ, *pt. pl.* רוּצִים; *inf.* רוּץ) to run Am.6,12; רוּץ אַחֲרֵי to race with Jer.12,5; with עַל, אַל (cf. person: to run or rush upon Jb.16,4; יָרוּץ אַחֲרָיו בְּצוּאָר he runneth upon him with an extended neck 15,26; with לֹא of thing: to hasten, to rush to Is.59,7; *fig.* יָרוּץ קוֹרֵא that the reader may run, i. e. read fluently Hab.2,2; *pt.* רוּץ

runner, courier Jer.51,31; Jb.9,25,
pl. רָצִים 2S.15,1 and רָצִין 2K.11,13.

Pi. רוּץ (fut. יִרוּץ) to run
hither and thither Nah.2,5.

Hiph. הִרִץ (fut. יִרִץ; imp. הֲרִץ)
1) to cause to run, to chase away
Jer.48,19.— 2) to bring hastily
Gen.41,14; hence: to stretch forth
eagerly (of the bands) Ps.68,32.

רוּק to be poured out, to be emp-
tied (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִרִיק (fut. יִרִיק, ap. יִרֶק;
pt. מִרִיק, pl. מִרִיקִים; inf. הֲרִיק)
1) to pour out, to cast out Ec.
11,3 (rain); פָּטַט חוצות אֲרִיקִים I
cast them out as the dirt in the
streets Ps.18,43 (in 2S.22,43 אֲרִיקִים,
Hiph. of רָבַק to crush). — 2) to
empty Gen.42,35 (sacks); Jer.48,
12 (vessels); Hab.1,17 (a net). —
3) to leave empty הִרִיק נֶפֶשׁ רָעֵב
to leave empty (i. e. not to feed)
the soul of the hungry Is.32,6.—
4) to draw out, to unsheathe (a
sword, a spear) Ex.15,19; Ps.35,
3; of troops: to lead out (others:
to arm) Gen.14,14.

Hoph. הוּרַק to be emptied,
poured forth Jer.48,11; שָׁמֵן תוּרַק
thy name is as ointment
poured forth Cant.1,3 (but see
תוּרַק).

רָר (pret. רָר) to run, to flow רָר
בְּשָׂרוֹ אֶת־זִבּוֹ whether his flesh
run with his issue Lev.15,3.

רוּשׁ see ראשׁ II.

רוּשׁ (pret. 3 pl. רָשׁוּ) to lack, to be

poor Ps.34,11; pt. רָשׁ a. ראשׁ 1S.
18,23; 2S.12,1; Pr.10,4; pl. רָשִׁים a.
רָאשִׁים Pr.22,7; 12,23.

רוּת *pr. n.* Ruth, wife of Boaz R.1,4.

רוּ (def. רָוָא) *m.* secret Dan.2,18; 4,6;
pl. רָוִין, def. רָוִיָא 2,29 a. 47.

רוּה to make waste away, to de-
stroy Zph.2,11.

Niph. נִרְוָה (fut. יִרְוָה) to waste
away, to become lean Is.17,4.

רוּה *adj.* lean Ez.34,20; of unfruit-
ful soil Num.13,20.

רוּן I. (from רָוָה) *m.* leanness Is.
10,16; אִיפֶת רוּן a lean, i. e. scanty,
measure Mic.6,10.

רוּן H. (= רוּן, from רָוִן) *m.* prince
Pr.14,28.

רוּן *pr. n.* founder of the kingdom
of Damascus 1K.11,23.

רוּח to cry, to shout, whence מְרוּתִים .

רוּי (from רָוָה) *m.* wasting לִי
wasting is mine, i. e. I am wasted
Is.24,16.

רוּם (fut. 3 pl. יִרְוֹמוּ) to wink Jb.
15,12.

רוּן (= רָבַן) *prop.* to bind, to bridle,
hence: to rule; only pt. רוּן ruler,
prince, pl. רוּנִים a. רוּנִים Jud.5,3;
Ps.2,2.

רָחַב to be or become wide Ez.41,
7; of the heart: to swell with joy
Is.60,5; *fig.* of the mouth: to be
wide open, i. e. to speak boldly
1S.2,1.

Niph. נָרְחַב to be wide; only *pt.*
נִרְחַב wide, spacious Is.30,23.

Hiph. הִרְחִיב (*fut.* יִרְחִיב; *pt.* מִרְחִיב; *imp.* הִרְחֵב, *f.* הִרְחִיב; *mf.* הִרְחִיב) 1) to make wide, large, spacious Is.57,8; Ex.34,24; with לֵ- to give enlargement to, to make room for Gen.26,22; Ps. 4,2; מִתֵּן אָדָם נִרְחִיב לוֹ a man's gift maketh room for him Pr.18, 16.— 2) to enlarge, to open wide הִרְחִיב פִּה to open the mouth wide Ps.8,11; הִרְחִיב לֵב to enlarge the heart, to open it wide (to receive instruction) 119,32; הִרְחִיבָה שְׂאֵלִי הִלֵּל הָאֵל she hath enlarged herself, opened herself wide Is.5,14 (others: bath enlarged her desire; see נִפְשָׁה 5).— 3) *intr.* to be enlarged, to be wide לְבָבִי הִרְחִיבֹתִי the troubles of my heart are enlarged Ps.25,17; הִעֲמִיק הָרָחֵב it is deep and wide Is.30,33 (Eng. Bible: he hath made it deep and wide).

רָחַב (*c.* רָחַב, *pl. c.* רָחִיב; *f.* רָחֵבָה, *c.* רָחֵבָה) *adj.* wide, spacious, large Ex.3,8 (of a country); Ez. 23,32; Jo.30,14; of a wall: thick, broad Neh.3,8 רָחֵב יָדַי wide-extended Ps.104,25 Gen. 34,21 בְּרָחֵבָה at large, at liberty Ps.119,45 *fig.* רָחֵב-לֵב, רָחֵב-נֶפֶשׁ of a proud heart Ps.101,5 Pr.28, 25 sometimes רָחֵב-לֵב as *n* proud heart, i. e. pride, haughtiness Pr.21,4.

רָחַב *pr. n.* a woman in Jericho Jos.2,1.

רָחַב (*pl. c.* רָחִיב) *m.* breadth, wide place Jb.36,16; בְּרָחֵי אֶרֶץ the breadths of the earth 38,18.

רָחַב (*sf.* רָחֵבוּ, רָחֵבָה) *m.* breadth Gen.6,15 Ex.25,10 מְלֵא-רָחֵב אֶרְצָךְ over the full breadth of thy land Is.8,8; רָחַב לֵב breadth of the heart, i. e. broad mind 1K.5,9.

רָחַב *a.* רָחֵב (*sf.* רָחֵבָה; *pl.* רָחֵבוֹת, *sf.* רָחֵבוֹתֵינוּ) *m.* prop. wide space, hence: 1) street Gen.9,12; Jud.19, 20; Cant.3,2; Lam.4,18.— 2) open place, forum 2Chr.32,6; Neh.8,1.— 3) *pr. n.* of two cities Jos.21,31; 2S.10,8 and of two persons 2S.8,3; Neh.10,12.

רָחֵבוֹת *pr. n.* 1) name of a well Gen.26,22.— 2) רָחֵבוֹת הַנָּהָר Re- hoth of the river, a city on the Euphrates Gen.36,37.— 3) רָחֵבוֹת עִיר ancient city of Assyria Gen.10,11.

רָחֵבוֹת *a.* רָחֵבוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.23, 17; 24,21.

רָחֵבוֹת *pr. n.* Rehoboam, son of Solomon, first king of Judah 1K. 11,43.

רָחַב to rub, to grind, whence רָחֵם

רָחוּם (from רָחַם) *adj.* merciful, compassionate Ex.34,6 Jo.2,13.

רָחוּם *pr. n.* 1) a Persian governor in Samaria Ezr.4,8.— 2) other persons Ezr.2,2 and Neh.10,26 (= נָחוּם 7,7) 12,3 (= חָרַם v. 15).

רחוק (רחקים, רחוקים *pl.*) *f.* רחוק, *adj.* (רחוקות *pl.*) distant, remote Deut.29,21; Est.9,20; as *n.* רחוק a space, a distance Jos.3,4; *at a distance, far off* Ps.10,1; *afar* Ex.2,4, Jb.39,25, from afar Is.43,6; *fig. of time: long ago* Is.22,11; *counsels of old, resolves of distant times* 25,1; also *long ago, in distant times* 37,26; of the future: *for a distant time to come* 2S.7,19; 1Chr.17,17, more fully *רחוקות* for times far off Ez.12,27; of something unattainable, hard Deut.30,11; Ec.7,23; of something valuable: *above* Pr.31,10.

רחיט Cant.1,17 *Ktib* for רהיט, which see.

רחים (from רחה) *du.* hand-mill (prop. a pair of grindstones) Ex.11,5; Num.11,8.

רחיק Ch. *adj.* far off, distant Ezr.6,6.

רחל (akin to רגל) to move along, to wander (especially with cattle), whence the next word.

רחל (*pl.* רחלים) *f.* 1) female lamb, sheep Is.53,7; Gen.31,38. — 2) *pr. n.* wife of Jacob Gen.29,6; 1S.10,2; Jer.31,14; R.4,11.

רחם to love; only *fut. sf.* ארחמך will love thee Ps.18,2.

Pi. רחם (*fut.* ירחם; *pt.* מרחם; *inf.* רחם) to have compassion, pity, mercy 1K.8,50; Is.49,15; Jer.

31,19; Mic.7,19; with על: to have mercy upon, to pity Ps.103,13; *inf. as n.* ברחם תזכר in wrath remember mercy Hab.3,2.

Pu. רחם (*fut.* ירחם) to find or have mercy בך ירחם יתים in thee the fatherless findeth mercy Hos.14,4; מדה ועזב ירחם whoso confesseth and forsaketh (the sins) shall have mercy Pr.28,13; רחמה Hos.2,3 symbolic name signifying: she that hath found mercy.

רחם *m.* a sort of vulture (Eng. Bible: gier eagle) Lev.11,18.

רחם (only *pl.* ברחמים, *c.* ברחמי, *sf.* ברחמי) *m.* love, affection, mercy, pity, compassion Ps.51,3; נחן לרחמים, שים ברחמים ל- to show mercy to Deut.13,18; Is.47,6; נחן לרחמים to cause one to find mercy 1K.8,50; Ps.116,46; Neh.1,11; נקמרו ברחמי אל-אחי his affection toward his brother was kindled Gen.43,30.

רחם (= רחם; רחם) *m.* womb Gen.49,25; Is.46,3; *poet.* woman, maiden Jud.5,30 (comp. ברחמה).

רחם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,44.

רחם (רחם; *sf.* ברחמה) *m.* womb Num.12,12 מרחם from the womb, i. e. from birth Jer.1,5; Ps.58,4.

רחמה *f.* woman, maiden; only *du.* ברחמתים two maidens Jud.5,30.

רחמים *pl.* of רחם, which see.

רחמי Ch. *m. pl.* mercy Dan.2,18.

רחמי *adj.* merciful, compassionate, only *f. pl.* ברחמיית Lam.4,10.

רָחַף to shake, to tremble Jer.23,9.

Pi. רָחַף (*fut.* יִרְחַף; *pt. f.* מִרְחֶפֶת) to move Gen.1,2; of an eagle to flutter Deut.32,11.

רָחַץ (*fut.* יִרְחֹץ; *pt. f.* רִחֲצָה, *pl.* רִחֲצוּ *imp.* רָחֹץ, *pl.* רִחֲצוּ; *inf.* רִחֹץ, רִחֲצָה) 1) *tr.* to wash Gen. 18,4 Lev.1,9; *fig.* of moral uncleanness Is.4,4 Ps.76,6.— 2) *intr.* to wash oneself, to bathe Ex.2,2 2K.5,10 of moral purification Is. 1,16.

Pu. רָחַץ to be washed Pr.30,12.

Hithp. הִתְרַחֵץ to wash oneself Jb.9,30.

רָחַץ Ch. to lean upon; only *Ityp.*

אֶתְרַחֵץ to trust in, to rely on (with עַל) Dan.3,28.

רָחֹץ (*sf.* רִחֲצִי) *m.* a washing כִּיר רָחֹץ my washpot Ps.60,10.

רִחֲצָה *f.* washing-place, bath Cant. 4,2 6,6.

רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק *imp. f.* בִּרְחֹק *inf.*

רָחַק, רִחְקָה) 1) to go far away, to recede (with מִן, מֵעַל from) Jb 30,10; Jer.2,5; מִתִּירְחָק רָחֲקוּ they are gone far away from thy law Ps.119,150.— 2) to be far, distant, remote (in place) Deut.12,21 *fig.* עֲצַת רָשָׁעִים רִחְקָה the counsel of the wicked is far from me Jb.21,16.— 3) to remove oneself, to keep far Ex.23, 7 רָחֲקוּ מֵעֶשֶׂק keep far from oppression Is.54,14.

Niph. נִרְחַק (*fut.* יִנְחַק *Ktib*) to be removed Ec.12,6.

Pi. רָחַק (*fut.* יִרְחַק) 1) to remove Is.6,12 29,13.— 2) to enlarge רָחַקְתָּ כָּל־חֲצוֹנֵי־אָרֶץ thou hast enlarged all the borders of the land Is.26,15 (others thou hast spread it unto all the ends of the earth).

Heph. הִרְחִיק (*fut.* יִרְחִיק *inf.* בִּרְחֹק, הִרְחִיק) 1) to put far away, to remove Ps.88,19 Jb.19,13.— 2) *intr.* to go far away Jos.8,4 הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת to go far away Ex. 8,24; *inf.* בִּרְחֹק as *adv.* far away, far off Gen.21,16.

רָחַק *adj.* going far away, departing from only *pl. sf.* רִחְקִיהֶם they that depart from thee Ps.73,27.

רָחַשׁ to boil over, to flow, to swell רָחַשׁ לִבִּי דָבָר טוֹב my heart swell-eth with a good thing Ps.45,2.

רָחַת (from רוּחַ to breathe) *f.* fan, winnowing-shovel Is.30,24.

רָטַב (*fut.* יִרְטַב) to be moist, wet Jb.24,8.

רָטַב *adj.* moist, fresh, green Jb. 8,16.

רָטַם (= רָתַם) to tremble, whence the next word.

רָטַם *m.* trembling, fear Jer.49,24.

רָטַף (= רָטַב) to be moist (*Kal* not used).

Pu. רָטַפֵּשׁ (by addition of שׁ to the root as in חֲרַמֵּשׁ, עֲבָבִישׁ) to be fresh, green מִנְעָר מִנְעָר his flesh shall be as fresh as in youth Jb.33,25 (Eng. Bible: fresher than a child's).

רָשַׁע to break (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָשַׁע (*fut.* יִרְשַׁע) to dash to pieces 2K.8,12; Is.13,18.

Pu. רָשַׁע (*fut.* יִרְשַׁע) to be dashed to pieces Is.13,16; Hos.10,4.

רִי (for רִוִּי from רִוָּה) *m.* moisture, watering Jb.37,11 (see מָרַח).

רִיב (*pret.* רָב, רִיבָה *a.* רִיבָה, 2 *pl.* 3 *pl.* יָרִיב, *b.* יָרִיב, *ap.* יָרִיב, *fut.* יָרִיבוּ; *pt.* רָב; *imp.* רִיב, *inf.* רִיבָה, *inf.* רִיב, *1*) to quarrel, to strive, to contend Hos.4,4; יָדְיוֹ רָמְלוּ with his hands he contended for himself Deut.33,7 (Eng. Bible: let his hands be sufficient for him, from רָבָה); with אֶת־, בֶּן־ (רָבָה); to contend, to strive with or against Gen.31,36; Is.50,8; Neh.13,25; Jb.33,13; *inf.* הֲרַב רָב עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל did he ever contend with Israel? Jud.11,25 (see also under יָסִיר); with *accus.* עַל־מַה־תִּרְיָבִי wherefore thou contendest with me Jb.10,2; תִּרְיָבִי with whom thou didst strive Deut.33,8; תִּרְיָבָה thou strivest with him Is.27,8. — 2) to plead for, with *accus.* of person: תִּרְיָב רִיבֵי אֶתְמָנָה plead for the widow Is.1,17; יָרִיב עַמּוֹ he pleadeth for his people 51,22; with the noun רִיב in the *accus.*: to plead a cause Is.24,15; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי thou hast pleaded... the cause of my soul Lam.3,18; רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּי רִיבָה רִיבִי מִגִּי plead my cause against an ung dly people Ps.43,1; *pt.* הֲנִי רָב אֶת־רִיבָה I will plead thy

cause Jer.51,36; רָב Is.19,20 a pleader, defender.

Hiph. הָרִיב (*pt.* מָרִיב, *pl.c.* מָרִיבִי; *sf.* מָרִיבִי) to contend, to strive with וְעַמּוֹ בְּמָרִיבִי כִהֵן thy people are as they that strive with the priest Hos.4,4; יְיָ וְחָמוּ מָרִיבִי they that strive with the Lord shall be broken to pieces Is.2,10.

רִיבִים, רִיבָה, רִיבָה (*sf.* רִיבִי, *pl.* רִיבִים, *c.* רִיבִי) *m.* 1) contention, quarrel, strife, dispute, controversy Gen.13,7; Deut.25,1; Pr.18,1; אִישׁ רִיב a man of contention, disputer Jer.15,10; אִישׁ רִיבִי my adversary, opponent Jb.31,35; דְּבָרֵי רִיבֵיבֹת matters of controversy Deut.17,8. — 2) cause, suit, pleading Ex.23,3; Is.41,21; אִישׁ רִיב one who has a cause Jud.12,2; רִיבִי נִפְשִׁי the cause of my soul Lam.3,58; רִבֵּית שִׁפְתֵי the pleadings of my lips Jb.13,6.

רִיבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,29.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיחַ (from רִיחַ to breathe; *sf.* רִיחֹ, *m.* רִיחֹ) *m.* scent, smell, odor Gen.27,27; Cant.1,12, 2,13; *fig.* מִיֵּם מִיֵּם through the scent, i. e. touch, of water it will bud Jb.14,9 (comp. Jud.16,9); often coupled with נִיחַח, which see. — For the phrase הִבְאִישׁ אֶת־רִיחַ see בָּאֵשׁ *Hiph.*

רִיחַ *Ch. m.* smell, odor Dan.3,27.

רִיחַ see רִיחַ.

רִיעַ see רִועַ.

רִיעַ see רֵעַ I.

רִפוּת, רִפוּת (from רָפוּ) *f. pl.* pounded grain, grits 2S.17,19; Pr.27,22.

רִפְתָּ *pr. n.* son of Gomer Gen.10,3, ancestor of the Cimmerians.

רִיק (from רָק) *m.* emptiness פְּלִי רִיק empty vessel Jer.51,34; *fig.* vain thing Ps.2,1; as *adv.* in vain Ps. 73,13; לְרִיק, לְרִיק for nought Is.49,4; Hab.2,13.

רִיקָה, רִיקָה (pl. הִיקָה, *f.* הִיקָה, *pl.* הִיקָה) *adj.* empty, void Gen.37, 24; 41,27; Jud.7,16; רִיקָה נַפְשִׁי his soul is empty, i. e. he is hungry Is.29,8; *fig.* רִיקָה a vain thing Deut.32,47; רִיקָה וּפְתוּיִם vain and frivolous persons Jud. 9,4.

רִיקָה *adv.* 1) empty, void Gen.31,42; Is.55,11; Jer.14,3; R. 1, 21. — 2) vainly, without cause Ps.7,5 (see quotation under חָלַץ Pi. 3).

רִיר (from רָר; *sf.* רִירוֹ) *m.* spittle, slime 1S.21,14; for רִיר Jb.6,6 see חֲלָמֹת.

רִישׁ (from רוּשׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.13,18 30,8.

רִישׁ (= הִישׁ) *m.* poverty Pr.28,19.

רִישוֹן see ראשון.

רֶךְ (from רָכַח; *pl.* רֶכֶּחַ; *f.* רֶכֶּחַ, *pl.* רֶכֶּחַ) *m.* 1) tender (of children, young cattle) Gen.33,13; 18, 7; as *n.* רֶךְ a tender twig Ez.17, 22. — 2) tender, tenderly brought

up רֶךְ וְיָחִיד לִפְנֵי אִמִּי a tender and only child before my mother Pr. 4,3; רֶכֶּחַ וְנֶעֱנָה tender and delicate Is.47,1. — 3) soft, gentle (of speech) רֶכֶּחַ וְנֶעֱנָה a soft answer turneth away wrath Pr.15,1; לְשׁוֹן רֶכֶּחַ a soft tongue breaketh bones (i. e. gentle words have great persuasive power) 25, 15; *f. pl.* רֶכֶּחַ as *n.* soft words Jb.40,27. — 4) tender, weak, faint רֶכֶּחַ עֵינַיִם tender eyes Gen.29,27; רֶכֶּחַ בֶּן faint-hearted, timid Deut. 20,8.

רֶכֶּחַ *m.* tenderness Deut.28,56.

רָכַב (fut. יִרְכַּב; *pt.* רָכַב, *sf.* רָכַב, *pl.* רָכַב, *f.* רָכַב; *imp.* רָכַב *inf.* רָכַב) 1) to ride (upon a beast or in a vehicle), with עַל Gen.24,61; Lev.15,9 Zch.1,8; with בֶּן Jer.17, 25; Neh.2,12; רָכַב הָסִים a rider, horseman 2K.9,18; *poet.* of God as riding upon a cherub Ps.18,11, upon the heavens 68,34, upon a cloud Is.19,1. — 2) to get on, to mount (with עַל) 2S.13,29.

Hiph. יִרְכִּיב (fut. יִרְכִּיב, *ap.* יִרְכִּיב; *imp.* הִרְכִּיב) 1) to cause to ride, to let ride Gen.41,43 (in a vehicle) Est.6,9 (on a beast); *fig.* תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי אֱלֹהִים thou causest me to ride (to be borne) upon the wind Jb.30,22; תִּרְכִּיבֵנִי אָדָם thou causest man to ride over our heads (i. e. thou givest him power over us) Ps.66,12. — 2) to set, to put upon (with עַל) 2S.6,3; 2K.13,16.

רָכַב (*pl. c.* רָכְבוּ, *sf.* רָכְבִּי; *h.* רָכַב) *m.* 1) chariot 1K.1,5; Cant. 1,9; *coll.* chariots Jud.4,3; Nah.2, 5.— 2) team 2S.8,4; שְׁנֵי רָכְבִּי סוּסִים two teams of horses 2K.7,14.— 3) riders, troops 1K.16,9; רָכְבִּי חֲמוֹר riders on asses, riders on camels Is.21,7, רָכְבִּי אִישׁ troops of men v.9.— 4) upper millstone, runner Deut.24,6.

רָכַב (*sf.* רָכְבוּ) *m.* 1) rider, horse-man 2K.9,12.— 2) driver, charioteer 1K.22,34.

רָכַב *pr. n.* Rechab 1) father of a Kenite nomadic race 2K.10,15; *patr.* רֶכְבִּים the Rechabites Jer. 52,2.— 2) a person mentioned in 2S.4,2.— 3) another person Neh. 3,14.

רָכַבָּה *f.* a riding Ez.27,20.

רָכָה *pr. n.* an unknown place 1Chr. 4,12.

רָכֹב *m.* chariot Ps.104,3.

רָכוּשׁ (*from* רָכַשׁ; *sf.* רָכְשִׁי) *m.* property, goods Gen.14,16 רָכוּשׁ הַמֶּלֶךְ the king's property 2Chr.35,7.

רָכִיל (*from* רָכַל) *m.* tale-bearing, slander פְּנֵי רָכִיל tale-bearers, slanderers Ez.22,9; הָלַךְ רָכִיל to go about as a tale-bearer Lev.19,16; הָלַךְ רָכִיל a tale-bearer Pr.11,13.

רָכַךְ (*pret.* בָּךְ, *pl.* בָּכוּ; *fut.* יִרְכַּךְ) 1) to be soft, mild Ps.55,22.— 2) to be weak, faint, timid (of the heart) Deut.20,3.

Pu. רָכַךְ to be softened Is.1,6.

Hiph. הִרְכִּיךְ to make faint, timid Jb.23,16.

רָכַל (*akin to* רָגַל) *prop.* to go about, hence: 1) to traffic, to trade *pt.* רָכַל, *f.* רָכֶלֶת trader, merchant Cant.3,6 Ez.27,3; *pt. sf.* רָכֶלֶת thy merchants Ez.26,13.— 2) to go about tale-bearing, whence רָכִיל

רָכַל *pr. n.* a city in Judah 1S.30,29.

רָכֶלֶה (*from* רָכַל; *sf.* רָכֶלֶת) *f.* traffic, trade Is.28,5.

רָכַם (*fut.* יִרְכַּם, *pl.* יִרְכְּמוּ) to bind Ex.28,28.

רָכַם *m.* *prop.* chain, hence: mountain-ridge only *pl.* רָכְסִים Is.40,4.

רָכַם *m.* *prop.* band, league, hence: conspiracy; only *pl. c.* רָכְמֵי אִישׁ the conspiracies of men Ps.31,21.

רָכַשׁ 1) to collect, to acquire Gen. 12,5; 31,18.

רָכֶשׁ (*h.* רָכַשׁ) *m.* swift horse, courser 1K.5,8 Mic.1,13; Est.8,14 (*comp* Talm. רָכֶשֶׁא).

רָם *pt.* of רוּם, which see.

רָם *pr. n.* 1) name of an Aramean family Gen.22,22.— 2) one of the ancestors of David R.4,9 1Chr.2, 9.— 3) another person 1Chr.2,25.

רָם see רָאם.

רָמָה (*pt.* רָמָה, *c.* רָמָה) 1) to cast, to throw Ex.15,1.— 2) to shoot רָמָה קֶשֶׁת a shooter with a bow,

archer Jer.4,29; *pl. c.* רֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת Ps. 78,9.

Pi. רָמָה (*inf.* רַמִּית) *prop.* to let fall, hence: 1) to deceive Gen.29, 25; Pr.26,19.— 2) to betray (with לִּי) לְרַמֹּתַנִּי לְצָרִי to betray me to my enemies 1Chr.12,18.

רָמָה (from רוֹם; *c.* רָמַת, *sf.* רַמְתָּה; *pl.* רַמִּית, *sf.* רַמְתָּה) *f.* height, eminent place (for idolatrous worship) Ez 16,25 a. 39.

רָמָה *pr. n.* Ramah 1) a city in Benjamin Jos 18,25; Jer.31,14 — 2) native city of Samuel 1S.1,19; with ה *loc.* רַמְתָּה 7,17; *gent.* רַמְתִּי Ramathite 1Chr.27,27; supposed to be identical with צִיפִים רַמְתִּים on mount Ephraim 1S.1,1.— 3) a city in Naphtali Jos 19,36.— 4) a place in Asher Jos.19,29.— 5) a city in Gilead 2K.8,29, more fully רַמַת גִּלְעָד v. 28 and רַמַת גִּלְעָד Jos.13,26.

רָמָה, רָמָה Ch. (*inf.* לְרַמֵּא) 1) to cast, to throw Dan.3,21; 6,17.— 2) to set, to place Dan.7,9.— 3) to impose (tribute) Ezr.7,24.

Ithp. אֶתְרַמָּא to be cast, thrown Dan.3,6.

רָמָה (from רוֹם) *f. coll.* worms Ex. 16,24.

רָמוֹן (acc. Stb. from רָמַם to be raised, to be knolly; *sf.* רַמְנִי; *pl.* רַמְנִים, *c.* רַמְנִי) *m.* pomegranate Hag 2,19; Cant.4,3 a. 13; of artificial pomegranates as ornaments Ex.28,34; 2K.25,17.

רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 1) a Syrian deity 2K.5, 18.— 2) a city in Simeon on the southern border of Palestine Jos. 19,7; Zeh.14,10.— 3) a city in Zebulun Jos.19,13 = רַמִּינֹן 1Chr.6, 62.— 4) a rock near Gibeah Jud. 20,45.— 5) רָמוֹן פָּרָץ a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33,19.

רָמוֹן see רָמוֹן *pr. n.* 3.

רַמֹּת in *pr. n.* see רַמֹּת 1, רַמֹּת *pr. n.* 5 and רַמַת.

רַמֹּת (from רוֹם) *f.* heap (others: carcass) וּמִלֵּאתִי הַגְּאֵיִת רַמֹּתָהּ and I will fill the valleys with thy heaps (or carcasses) Ez.32,5.

רַמַח in Ar. to pierce, whence the next word.

רַמַח (*pl.* רַמְחִים, *sf.* רַמְחִיָּה) *m.* spear, lance Jud.5,8; 1Chr.18,28; Neh.4,7.

רַמְיָה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,25.

רַמְיָה (from רָמָה *Pi.* to let fall) *f.* 1) slackness, sloth לְרַמְיָה תִּהְיֶה לְמַם sloth (i. e. the slothful) shall be under tribute Pr. 12,24; בֶּף רַמְיָה a slothful hand 10,4; קֶשֶׁת רַמְיָה a slack bow Hos.7,16 (others: deceitful bow, sending the arrows wide of the mark); as *adv.* slothfully Jer.48,10.— 2) deceit, guile Ps.32,2; לְשׁוֹן רַמְיָה a deceitful tongue 120,2; דַּבַּר רַמְיָה to talk deceitfully Jb.13,7.

רָמִים (only with art. הַרְמִים) see אַרְמִי.

רָמָן (*pl.* רָמָיִם) *f.* mare (others: dromedary) בָּנֵי הָרָמָיִם young mares Est.8,10.

רָמָלִיּוֹ *pr. n.* father of Pekah, king of Israel 2K.15,25.

רָמָה (= רוּם; 3 *pl.* רָמוּ) to be high, to be exalted Jb.22,12; 24,24; *pt.* רָמָה exalted Ps.118,16.

Niph. נָרַם (*fut. pl.* יִרְמוּ; *imp. pl.* הִרְמוּ) to lift up oneself Ez 10,19; hence: to get up Num.17,10.

רָמַת־עֶזֶר *pr. n.* 1Chr.25,4.

רָמַם (*fut.* יִרְמַם; *pt.* רָמַם; *inf.* רָמַם) 1) to tread (as clay) Is.41,25; hence: to tread, to walk Is.1,12.— 2) to tread down, to trample 2K.7,19; Ps.91,13; *pt.* רָמַם oppressor Is.16,4.

Niph. נִרְמַם (*fut.* יִנְרַם) to be trodden down Is.28,3.

רָמַשׁ (*fut.* יִרְמַשׁ; *pt.* רָמַשׁ, *f.* רָמַשֶׁת) to move, to creep Gen.8,17; 9,2; Lev.11,46; Ps.104,25.

רָמַשׁ *m.* creeping thing, reptile Gen.1,24 a. 25; of aquatic animals Ps.104,25.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos.19,21.

רָמַת *pr. n.* a city in Gilead Jos.21,36 = רָאמֹת Deut.4,43, fully רָמַת גַּלְעָד 1K.22,3.

רָמַת הַמְצִיפָה *pr. n.* a place in Gad Jos.13,26.

רָמַתִּים צוֹפִים see רָמָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָן (from רָנַן) *m.* shout, rejoicing,

song; *pl. c.* רָנִי פִלֵּט songs of deliverance Ps.32,7.

רָנָה (*akin* to רָנַן; *fut.* יִרְנָה) to whizz, to rattle אֶשְׁפָּחָה רָנָה the quiver rattled over him Jb.39,23.

רָנָה (from רָנַן; *sf.* רָנָתִי, *f.* רָנָה) 1) shout, cry 1K.22,36; Ps.88 3 (of prayer).— 2) rejoicing, singing Is.43,14; קוֹל רָנָה voice of singing 54,1.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

רָנַן (*fut.* יִרְנַן, once יִרְנוֹ Pr.29,9, 3 *pl.* רָנְנוּ, *f.* תִּרְנָנָה; *imp. f.* רָנִי, *pl.* רָנִי; *inf.* רָן, רָנוּ) 1) to cry, to shout Pr.1,20.— 2) to cry, to wail Lam.2,19.— 3) to shout with joy, to rejoice, to sing Lev.9,24; Is.12,6 רָנְנוּ לַיְעֲקֹב שִׁמְחָה sing for Jacob with joy Jer.31,6.

Pi. רָנַן (*fut.* יִרְנַן; *imp. pl.* רָנְנוּ; *inf.* רָנַן) to sing, to rejoice Ps.67,5; with עַל: to rejoice over Jer.51,48; with בְּ: to rejoice in Ps.20,6 33,1; with *accus.* to sing, to celebrate Ps.51,16; with אֶל, לְ: to sing to Ps.84,3; 95,1.

Pu. רָנַן (*fut.* יִרְנַן) to be shouted, sung בְּכִרְמִים לֹא־יִרְנַן in the vineyards there shall be no singing Is.16,10.

Heph. הִרְנִין (*fut.* יִהְרִין; *imp. pl.* הִרְנִינוּ) 1) to make rejoice, to cause to sing Jb.29,13.— 2) to sing, to sing the praise of, to celebrate הִרְנִינוּ גּוֹיִם עִמּוֹ sing, O ye nations, the praise of his people Deut.32,43; הִרְנִינוּ לַאלֹהִים

ענו sing unto the Lord our strength Ps.81,2.

Hithp כְּגִבּוֹר מִתְרַוֵּן to shout כְּגִבּוֹר as a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine Ps. 86, 65.

רָנו (from רָנו to wail; only *pl.* רָנוּ *m.* ostrich Jb.39,13.

רִנְנָה (*c.* רִנְנַת; *pl.* רִנְנוֹת) *f.* shout, cry of joy Jb. 3, 7; 20, 5 שִׁפְתֵי וְרִנְנוֹת with joyful lips Ps.63,6; hence: triumph רִנְנַת רָשָׁעִים the triumph of the wicked 20, 5.

רָפָה *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,21 a. 22.

רָסִים (from רָסַם; only *pl.* רָסִים) *m.* 1) ruin, breach Am.6,11. — 2) drop (of dew) Cant.5,2.

רָסַן in Ar. to bird, whence the next word.

רָסַן (*sf.* רָסַנִי) *m.* bridle Ps.32,9 *fig.* יִשְׁלַח רָסַן to cast off the bridle, i. e. to act licentiously Jb.30,11 of the jaws of the crocodile: כִּפְּלֵי רָסָנוּ his double bridle, 41, 5.

רָסַם *prop.* to break to pieces, hence: to sprinkle, to moisten; *inf.* רָסִים Ez. 46, 14.

רָע I. (רָעִי; *c.* רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים; רָעָה *adj.* 1) bad, worthless (in quality or essence) 2K. 2,19 (of water); Jer.24,2 (of figs); Pr 20,14 (of merchandise). — 2) ugly, unsightly מְרֻאָה ugly of appearance, ill-favored Gen. 41,3; רָעוֹת חָאֵר unsightly of form, ill-shaped v. 19. — 3) malignant, sore (of disease) Deut.28,59. Jb.

2,7. — 4) evil, fierce, wild גִּזְיוֹם the worst (fiercest) of the nations Ez.7,24; חַיָּה רָעָה an evil (wild) beast Gen 37,20. — 5) evil, ominous פְּגַע רָע an evil occurrence 1K.5,18; שְׂמוּעָה רָעָה evil tidings Ps.112,7. — 6) evil, infamous שֵׁם רָע an evil name Deut.22,14; דְּבָרָה רָעָה evil report Gen.37,2. — 7) evil, wicked רָעָה a wicked thing Deut.17,5; רָעָה evil gain Hab.2,9; לֵב רָע an evil heart Jer. 3,17. רָעֵי עֵינַי evil-eyed, i. e. envious Pr 23,6; of persons: אִישׁ רָע a wicked man 1S.30,22; Ps.140,2; without the noun modified: לֹא-יִנָּקָה רָע the wicked shall not go unpunished Pr.11,21; לְיוֹם רָע the wicked is reserved for the day of calamity Jb.21,30; יְהִי הַיּוֹם רָעִים the day of the wicked Pr.4,14. — 8) evil, sinful יִצְרָה רָעָה an evil imagination Gen. 6,5 יִרְרָה רָעָה an evil way Jon.3, 10. — 9) displeasing, repugnant ... בְּעֵינַיִי displeasing in the sight of..., displeasing to... Gen.38,7; Jer.40,4; רָע עָלַי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה I am displeased with the work Ec.2,17. — 10) sorrowful, sad פָּנִים רָעִים a sad countenance Neh.2,2; לֹא-הָיִיתִי רָע I had not been sad in his presence v. 1.

רָע II. (רָעִי; *pl.* רָעִים) *m.* 1) evil, misdeed, mischief, wickedness בְּגִלְיָהֶם רָע to do evil 1S.29,7; רָעוּ יָרְצוּ their feet run to evil, to misdeeds Is.59,7. רָעִים the

evil of the wicked Ps.7,10; אֲנָשִׁי
 רע evil (wicked) men Pr.28,5;
 רע wicked counsel Ez.11,2 —
 2) evil, misfortune, hurt Mic.1
 12; Ps.121,7; יוֹם רע day of evil,
 day of misfortune Am.6,13; רָבַע
 מִלְאָבִי to your hurt Jer.7,6; pl. מַלְאָכֵי
 רָעִים angels of evils, i. e. who
 bring misfortune Ps.78,49.

רָע I. (from רָעָה II. 1) *m.* inclina-
 tion, thought, desire Ps.139,2: *pl.*
sf. רַעְיָה thy thoughts v. 17.

רָע II. (from רָעָה II. 2; *sf.* רָעִי ,
 הִרְעָה once רָעו Jer.6,21; רִיעָבָם
 Jb.6,27 for הִרְעָבָם *pl.* רָעִים, *c.*
 רָעִי *sf.* רָעִי, רָעָה Jb.42,
 10 and 1S.30,26 for הִרְעָהוּ) *m.*
 companion, friend, lover רָע לְבָנוֹת
 יָעָה a companion to ostriches
 Jb.30,29; כָּרַע בְּאֶחָדִי as my friend
 or brother Ps.35,14; וְאַתָּה וְגִית רָעִים
 but thou hast played the
 harlot with many lovers Jer.3,1;
 hence: fellow-man, neighbor
 וְאַתְּ כָמוֹהָ לְרָעָה לְרָעָה thou shalt love
 thy neighbor as thyself Lev.19,
 18; אִישׁ אֶשׁ... רָעָהוּ one... another:
 אִישׁ אֶל-רָעָהוּ one to another Gen.11,3;
 אִישׁ בָּתָּרוֹ לְקִרְבָּאתוֹ רָעָהוּ
 one against another 15,10.

רָע III. (from רָוַע to cry; *sf.* רָעָה ,
 רָעִי) *m.* noise, shout לָמָּה תִרְעִי רָע
 why dost thou cry aloud? Mic.4,
 9; קוֹל הָעָם בְּרָעָה the noise of the
 people in its shouting Ex.32,17;
 of the noise of the thunder: יָגִיד
 רָעָה the noise thereof telleth
 of it Jb.36,33.

רָע (from רָעַע *m.* 1) badness
 (as to quality) Jer.24,2 — 2) evil,
 wickedness Is.1,16 רָע מַעַלְלֶיכֶם
 the evil of your doings Jer.4,4. —
 3) ugliness (of appearance) Gen.
 41,19 — 4) sadness, sorrow רָע
 פָּנִים the sadness of the counte-
 nance Ec.7,3; רָע לֵב sorrow o
 heart Neh.2,2.

רָעַב (*fut.* יִרְעַב) to suffer hunger,
 to be famished Ps.34,11; Gen.
 41,55.

Hiph. הִרְעִיב (*fut.* יִרְעִיב) to
 cause to hunger, to let famish
 Deut.8,3; Pr.10,3.

רָעִב (*pl.* רָעִיבִים, *f.* רָעִיבָה) *adj.* hun-
 gry, famished Ez.18,7; Pr.27,7.

רָעַב (*sf.* רָעָבָם) *m.* 1) hunger Jer.
 11,22; Neh.9,15. — 2) famine, scar-
 city Gen.12,10; 41,50.

רָעָבוֹן (*c.* רָעָבוֹן) *m.* famine, scar-
 city Ps.37,19; שָׁבַר רָעָבוֹן בְּחִיבָם
 corn for the famine of your
 households Gen.42,19.

רָעַד (*fut.* יִרְעַד) to quake, to tremble
 Ps.104,32.

Hiph. הִרְעִיד (*pt.* מִרְעִיד) to
 tremble, to shake Dan.10,11; Ezr.
 10,9.

רָעַד *m.* trembling, terror Ex.15,15;
 Ps.55,6.

רָעָדָה *f.* trembling, fear Ps.2,11;
 48,7; Jb.4,14.

רָעָה I. (*fut.* יִרְעָה; *pt.* רָעָה, *c.* רָעָה,
sf. רָעִי, *pl.* רָעִים, *c.* רָעִי, *f.* רָעָה;
imp. רָעָה, *f.* רָעִי: *inf.* רָעוּ) 1)

intr. to feed, to graze Gen.41,2; Is.11,7; with *accus.* of pasture: **בַּר נִרְחֵב** ... **יִרְעֶה בְּמִקְנֵהוּ** thy cattle shall feed... in a large pasture Is.30,23; **רָעוּ אִישׁ אֶת־דָּרוֹ** they shall feed every one in his place Jer. 6,3; **רָעָה מִרְעֵה טוֹב** to feed on a good pasture Ez.34,18.— 2) *tr.* to feed (a flock), with *accus.* Gen. 30,31; Cant 1,5; rarely with **בֶּן** Is. 16,1: hence: to nourish Hos.9,2; *pt.* **רָעָה** shepherd Is.40,11, *f.* **רָעָה** shepherdess Gen.29,9.— 3) *fig.* to lead, to guide, with *accus.* 2S.5,2; Mic.7,14; **וְרָעוּ אֶתְכֶם דָּעָה וְהַשְׂכִּיל** and they shall guide you in knowledge and wisdom Jer.3,15; with **בֶּן** Ps.78,71; hence: to teach **שִׁפְתֵי צְדִיק יִרְעוּ רַבִּים** the leaps of the righteous shall teach many Pr.10,21; *pt.* **רָעָה** master, teacher Ec.12,1; of God: **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the Shepherd, i. e. Leader, of Israel Ps.80,2, or Cyrus: **רָעִי** my shepherd, i. e. my appointed prince Is.44,28.

רָעָה II. (= **רָעָא** to desire; *pt.* **רָעָה**; *imp.* **רָעֵה**) prop. to desire, to be willing, hence: 1) to follow, to pursue **רוּחַ רָעָה** he pursueth wind Hos.12,2 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on wind) **רָעָה אֶפְרַיִם** he pursueth ashes Is.44,20 (Eng. Bible: feedeth on ashes); **רָעֵה אַחֲרַיִךְ** follow after faithfulness Ps 37,3 (acc. Rashi: feed in faith; Kimchi: teach, propagate the faith comp. **רָעָה** I.).— 2) to associate, to keep company

with **רָעָה וְזוֹנוֹת** he that keepeth company with harlots Pr.29,3; **רָעָה בְּסִילִים** a companion of fools 13,20.

Pi. **רָעָה** to be a companion or friend to **לֹא רָעָה לוֹ** to whom he had been a friend Jud.14,20.

Hithp. **הִתְרָעָה** (*fut. ap.* **יִתְרַע**) to make friendship with **אֶל־תִּתְרַע אִם** make no friendship with a man given to anger Pr. 22,24.— Some refer here **לְהִתְרַעֵץ** Pr.18,24, but see **רָעַע** I. *Hithp.* 2.

רָעָה III. (akin to **רָעַע** = **רָצַץ**; 3 *pl.* **יִרְעֶה**; *fut. ap.* **יִרְעֶה**, *pt.* **יִרְעָה**) 1) to break, to destroy, to lay waste **רָעוּ בְּלִיֹּתָיו** they break off its branches Jer 11,16; **יָרְעוּ קִרְכֹּר** they have broken the crown of thy head 2,16; **וְרָעָה בְּאֶהָלוֹ** it will destroy any one that is left in his tent Jb.20,26 (Eng. Bible **וְרָעָה** it shall go ill with him, from **רָעַע**); **וְרָעוּ אֶת־אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר** and they shall lay waste the land of Assyria with the sword Mic.5,5.— 2) to scatter **כָּל־רָעֵה תִרְעֶה־רוּחַ** the wind shall scatter all thy shepherds Jer. 22,22.

Pu. **יִרְעָה** to be broken **רָעָה הָאָרֶץ** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**תִּתְרַעֵץ** belongs to **רָעַע**, which see); **אֵן רָעָה** a broken tooth Pr.25,19.

רָעָה (from **רָעַע** *c.* **רָעָה** *sf.* **רָעָה**; *pl.* **רָעוּת**, *sf.* **רָעוּתֵיהֶם**) *f.* 1) hurt **עָשָׂה רָעָה עִם־** to do one hurt Gen. 26,29; **לְרָעָתוֹ** to his hurt Ec.5,12.—

2) evil, misfortune נִשְׁקָפָה רָעָה Jer.6,1.— 3) evil, wickedness רָעַת הָאָדָם the wickedness of man Gen.6,5; שְׁתֵּי רָעוֹת two evils Jer.2,13; intensively: רָעַת רַעְתְּכֶם your great wickedness Hos.10,15.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעִיָּה) *m.* companion, friend 2S.15,37; 16,16; 1K.4,5; Pr 6,3.

רָעָה (from רָעָה II.; *pl.* רָעוֹת) *f.* companion, friend Jud.11,38; Ps. 45,15.

רָעָה see רָעָה III. *Pu.*

רָעָה *pr. n. m.*, Gen.11,18.

רָעִיָּאל *pr. n.* 1) son of Esau Gen. 36,4.— 2) father of Jethro Ex.2, 18.— 3) two other persons Num. 2,14 (for רָעִיָּאל 1,14) 1Chr.9,8.

רָעִיָּה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעוֹתָהּ) *f.* 1) companion, friend Est. 1, 19; רָעִיָּה אֶשֶׁה... one... another Is.34, 15.— 2) pursuit רֹחַ רָעִיָּה pursuit of wind, i. e. vain aspiration Ec. 1,14 (Eng. Bible: vexation of spirit).

רָעִיָּה *Ch. f.* will. pleasure Ezr.5,17.

רָעִי *m.* pasture בָּקָר רָעִי oxen of the pasture 1K.5,3.

רָעִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.1,8.

רָעִי (= רָעָה) *m.* shepherd Is.38,12; Zch.11,17.

רָעִיָּה (from רָעָה II.; *sf.* רָעִיָּתִי) *f.* friend, beloved Cant.1,9.

רָעִיָּה *m.* pursuit (Eng. Bible: vexation) Ec.2,22; רֹחַ רָעִיָּה pursuit of wind 1,17 (see רָעוֹת 2).

רָעִיָּה *Ch.* (*pl. c.* בְּרָעִיָּה, *sf.* בְּרָעִיָּתִי) *m.* thought Dan.2,29; 4,16.

רָעַל to reel, to be in tremulous motion (*Kal* not used).

Hoph. הִרְעַל to be made to reel, to be shaken Nah.2,4.

רָעַל *m.* trembling, reeling, confusion כּוֹפֵּה רָעַל a cup of confusion Zch.12,2.

רָעַלָּה (from רָעַל; only *pl.* רָעַלָּוֹת) *f.* veil, muffler (so called from its tremulous motion) Is.3,19.

רָעַלָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,2 (= רַעְמָה Neh.7,7).

רָעַם (*fut.* יִרְעַם) 1) to tremble, to rage, to roar (of the sea) Ps.98, 7.— 2) to be troubled פָּנִים רָעַם they shall be troubled in their faces Ez.27,35.

Hiph. הִרְעַם (*fut.* יִרְעִים, *ap.* יִרְעִים; *inf. sf.* הִרְעִימָהּ) 1) to cause to roar, to thunder Ps.29,3; Jb. 37,5.— 2) to make to fret, to irritate 1S.1,6.

רָעַם (*sf.* רַעְמָה) *m.* roaring, thunder Is.29,6; Ps.77,19; רָעַם גְּבוּרָתִי the thunder of his power Jb.26, 14; רָעַם שָׂרִים וְתֹרֵעָה the thunder (i. e. loud call) of the captains, and the shouting 39,25.

רַעְמָה (from רָעַם) *f.* prop. trembling, hence *poet.* rolling mane of a horse Jb.39,19.

רַעְמָה *pr. n.* ■ son of Cush Gen. 10,7 and a tribe descended from him Ez.27,22.

רַעְמִים *pr. n.* Rameses, a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex.1,11.

רַעַן in Syr. to be green, fresh, whence the next word.

רַעֲנָן *adj.* green Deut.12,2 (of ■ tree); Jer.17,8 (of leaves); **שֶׁמֶן רַעֲנָן** fresh oil Ps.92,11; *fig.* of men: flourishing, prosperous v. 15.

רַעֲנָן *Ch. adj. prop.* green; *fig.* flourishing Dan.4,1.

רַעַע I. (*fut.* יִרַע; *imp. pl.* קִרְעוּ) 1) to break in pieces, to shatter **הַיָּרֵעַ בְּרִזְלֵ בְּרִזְלֵ מִצְפּוֹן** shall iron break the northern iron Jer.15,12; **יִרַע בְּבִירִים לֹא-תִקַּר** he shall break in pieces mighty men without number Jb.34,24; **תִּרְעֵם בְּשֶׁבֶט בְּרִזְלֵ** thou shalt break them with ■ rod of iron Ps. 2,9. — 2) to rage, to storm **רַעו עַמִּים וְחַתּוּ** rage, O ye nations, and be dismayed! Is.8,9.

Niph. נִרַע (*fut.* יִנְרַע) to go to ruin Pr.11,15; 13,20.

Hiph. הִרַע (*fut.* יִרַע; *inf.* הִרְעֵה) to break in pieces, to destroy Jer. 31,27; **תִּרַע תָּרַע לְאֻמִּים** thou hast destroyed the nations Ps.34,3; **כָּל-הַרַע, אֵיבִי בְּקֹדֶשׁ** all that the enemy hath destroyed in the sanctuary 74,3.

Hithp. הִתְרַעַע 1) to be broken to pieces **הָאֲרֶץ הִתְרַעְעָה** the earth is utterly broken Is.24,19 (**רַעְעָה** belongs to **רַעַע** III., which

see).— 2) to ruin oneself **אִישׁ רַעַע לְהִתְרַעַע** a man that hath many friends ruineth himself Pr. 18,24.

רַעַע II. (*pret.* רַע, *f.* רַעָה; *fut.* יִרַע, *inf.* יִרַע) 1) to be bad, evil, harmful 2S.19,8; 20,6; **וַיִּרַע לְמֹשֶׁה** and evil happened to Moses Ps.106,32.— 2) to be grieved, of **לֵב** Deut.15,10; 1S. 1,8; of the eye: to be envious, with **בֶּן-** Deut. 28,54.— 3) to be displeasing **וַיִּרַע הַדָּבָר בְּעֵינֵי שְׁמוּאֵל** and the thing was displeasing in the eyes of Samuel 1S.8,6; impersonally: **וַיִּרַע** and it displeased Jonah Jon.4,1; **וַיִּרַע לִי מְאֹד** and it displeased me greatly Neh.13,8.

Hiph. הִרַע, הִרְעָה 1) **הִרְעוּתִי**, 3 *pl.* הִרְעוּ, 2 *pl.* הִרְעֵתֶם; *fut.* יִרַע, *pt.* מִרַע, *inf.* מִרְעֵם 1) to do evil or harm to, to afflict one, with **לִי** R.1,21; 1S.26,21; with **בֶּן-** 1Chr.16,22; with **עַל** Gen.31,7; with **עַל**: to bring evil upon 1K.17,20; with *accus.*: **הִרְעוּ אֶתְנוּ הַמִּצְרִיִּים** and the Egyptians afflicted us, treated us ill Deut.26,6.— 2) to do or act wickedly, to do evil **וְאִם הִרַע תִּרְעוּ** and if ye shall still do wickedly 1S.2,25; **הִרְעֵתֶם אֲשֶׁר** ye have done evil in so doing Gen.44,5 **הִרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת** to do evil 1K.14,9; **הִרַע מַעַלְלֵי** to make one's deeds evil, to commit evil deeds Mic.3,4; *inf.* with **לִי-** **לְהִרַע** to do evil Ps.15,4; *pt.* מִרַע evil-

doer Pr. 17, 4, *pl.* מְרַעִים Is. 1, 4.

רַעַע Ch. (*fut.* יִרַע) to crush, to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

Pa. רָעַע (*pt.* מְרַעַע) to break in pieces Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַף (*fut.* יִרָעַף) to drop, to distil Pr. 3, 20 (dew). Ps. 65, 12 (fatness).

Hiph. הִרָעַף to cause to drop Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (= רָצַץ; *fut.* יִרָעַץ) prop. to break to pieces, hence: 1) to crush, to destroy (an enemy) Ex. 15, 6. — 2) to vex, to oppress Jud. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִרָעַשׁ) to tremble, to quake Jud. 5, 4; Is. 13, 13; of ears of corn rustling in the wind Ps. 72, 16.

Niph. נִרָעַשׁ to be shaken, to quake Jer. 50, 46.

Hiph. הִרָעַשׁ (*fut.* יִהֲרָעַשׁ; *pt.* מְרַעִישׁ) 1) to make to tremble, to shake Ps. 60, 4. — 2) to terrify מְרַעִישׁ מַמְלָכוֹת that terrified kingdoms Is. 14, 16. — 3) to cause to leap (of a horse) Jb. 39, 20.

רָעַשׁ *m.* 1) commotion, noise Jer. 10, 22 Ez. 3, 12. — 2) rushing, rattling (of chariots, wheels) Jer. 47, 3; Nah. 3, 2. — 3) trembling, alarm Ez. 12, 8.

רַפָּא (*fut.* יִרַפָּא; *pt.* רָפָא, *pl.* רַפְּאִים; *imp.* רַפָּא, רָפָה; *inf.* רָפִיא, רָפִיָא, *sf.* רַפְּאִי) to heal, to cure, to restore Gen. 20, 17; Num. 12, 13; 2K. 20, 5; *fig.* וְאֶרְפָּא אֶת־אֶרְצָם and I will heal their land 2Chr. 7, 14;

אֶרְפָּא מְשׁוּבָתָם I will heal their backsliding Hos. 14, 5; *pt.* רָפָא physician Gen. 50, 2; *fig.* רַפְּאִי אֶלֶל useless physicians Jb. 13, 4.

Niph. נִרְפָּא (*pret. f.* נִרְפָּתָה Jer. 51, 9 for נִרְפָּתָה; *fut.* יִרְפָּא; *inf.* הִרְפָּא) 1) to be healed, cured, restored Lev. 14, 48 (of a plague); וּבְחֻבְרָתוֹ נִרְפָּא לָנוּ and with his stripes we are healed Is. 53, 5; מֵאֲנָה הִרְפָּא it (the wound) refuseth to be healed Jer. 15, 18; *fig.* of a country Jer. 51, 9. — 2) to be mended, made whole (of a broken vessel) Jer. 19, 11. — 3) to be healed, to become fit for use (of water) Ez. 47, 8.

Pi. רָפֵא (*1 pl.* רָפֵאנוּ Jer. 51, 9 for וְנִרְפָּאנוּ; *fut.* יִרְפֵּא) 1) to heal, to cure Jer. 6, 14; Ez. 34, 4; Zch. 11, 16. — 2) to mend, to repair (something broken) 1K. 18, 30. — 3) to heal, to make wholesome (of bad water) 2K. 2, 21. — מְרַפֵּא Jer. 38, 4 for מְרַפֶּה, from רָפָה.

Hithp. הִתְרַפָּא to let oneself be healed 2K. 8, 29.

רַפָּא *pr. n.* founder of a race of giants 1Chr. 20, 4 (= רָפָה 2S. 21, 16 and 21).

רַפְּאָה (only *pl.* רַפְּאִיִּת *f.* medicine, remedy Jer. 30, 13; Ez. 30, 21.

רַפְּאוֹת *f.* a healing Pr. 3, 8.

רַפְּאִים I. (*patr.* of רַפָּא) *pl. m.* Rephaim, Rephaites, giants Gen. 14, 5 Eut. 2, 11 a. 20.

רַפְּאִים II. (from רָפָה to be weak,

inactive) *pl. m.* the dead, the deceased Is.14,9; Pr.2,18; רָפָאִים בָּל־ they are deceased, they shall not rise 26,14; בְּקֶהֱל רָפָאִים יֵנוּחַ he shall remain in the congregation of the dead Pr.21,16.

רָפָאֵל *pr. n. m.* Raphael 1Chr.26,7.

רָפַד (= רָבַד; *fut. נִרְפַּד*) to stretch, to spread Jb.41,22.

Pi. רָפַד 1) to spread (a bed) Jb.17,13.— 2) to support, to refresh Cant.2,5.

רָפָה (*fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֵּה*) 1) to slack, to be weak or feeble Jud.8,3; Jer. 49,24; of the hands: to be slack from weakness Jer.6,24 or from laziness 2Chr.15,7; ... רָפָה יָדַי to withdraw the hands Neh.6,9; 'feeble hands' sometimes as a figure of discouragement: וְיָרְפוּ יָדָיו his hands were feeble, i. e. he was spiritless 2S.4,1; ... רָפָה מִן to desist from, to let go Ex.4,26.— 2) to sink וַתִּשָּׁשׁ לִרְפָּה יִרְפָּה and as dry grass sinketh before the flame Is.5,24.— 3) to decline רָפָה הַיּוֹם the day declineth toward evening Jud.19,9.

Niph. נִרְפָּה (pt. נִרְפָּה, pl. נִרְפָּיִם) to be lazy, idle Ex.5,8.

Pi. רָפָה (pt. מִרְפָּה) 1) to let down (wings) Ez.1,24.— 2) to slacken, to loosen, to weaken רָפָה מְזִימָה he weakeneth the strength (prop. looseneth the girdle) of the mighty Jb.12,21; ... רָפָה יָדַי to weaken the hands

of..., i. e. to discourage Jer.38,4 (where מִרְפָּה for מְרַפָּה); Ezr.4,4.

Hiph. הִרְפָּה (fut. יִרְפָּה, ap. יִרְפֵּה; imp. הִרְפֵּה, ap. הִרְפֵּה) 1) to slacken, to withdraw הִרְפֵּה יָדְךָ slacken thy hand, i. e. desist from smiting 2S.24,16; ... הִרְפָּה יָדָיו מִן to withdraw one's hands from, i. e. to refuse support Jos.10,6.— 2) to leave off (a work) Neh.6,3; of a person: to forsake Jos.1,5.— 3) to let go, to let alone Pr.4,13; Cant.3,4; לֵה הִרְפָּהּ let her alone 2K 4,27; לָנוּ שִׁבְעַת יָמִים הִרְפֵּה וְאַנִּידָה לָּהּ let us alone seven days, i. e. give us seven days 1S.11,3; הִרְפֵּה וְאַנִּידָה לָּהּ let me alone, i. e. stay, and I will tell thee 1S.15,16.— 4) with מִן to desist from הִרְפֵּה מֵאַף to desist (cease) from anger Ps.37,8 הִרְפֵּה מִמֶּנִּי desist from me, let me alone Deut.9,14.

רָפָה (*c. רָפָה; f. pl. רָפוֹת*) *adj.* slack, weak, feeble Num.13,18; רָפָה יָדַי slack handed, i. e. weary 2S.17,2.

רָפָה *pr. n.* 1) = רָפָא, which see.— 2) a man 1Chr.8,37 (= רָפָה 9,43).

רָפּוּא *pr. n. m.* Num.13,9.

רָפָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,25.

רָפִידָה (from רָפַד) *f.* couch-covering (others: support, stay) Cant.3,10.

רָפִידִים *pr. n.* a station of the Israelites in the desert Ex.17,1.

רָפִיהַ see רָפָה *pr. n.* 2.

רָפִיּוֹן (from רָפָה *m.* slackness, feebleness Jer 47,3.

רָפַשׁ, רָפַשׁ (fut. יִרְפֹּשׁ, יִרְפֹּשׁ) to trample, to make muddy Ez.32,2; 34,8

Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ to be muddy, troubled (of a spring) Pr.25,6.

Hithp. הִתְרַפֵּס to prostrate oneself, to humble oneself Pr.6,3
מִתְרַפֵּס בְּכֶסֶף prostrating themselves with pieces of silver Ps. 68,31 (acc. some הִתְרַפֵּס to hasten).

רָפַם Ch. to trample, to stamp Dan. 7,7.

רַפְסָדָה *f.* float, raft; only *pl.* רַפְסָדוֹת 2Chr.2,15.

רָפַק to lean (*Kal* not used). — *Hithp.* הִתְרַפֵּק to lean upon (with עָל) Cant.8,5.

רָפַשׁ see רָפַם.

רָפַשׁ (from רָפַשׁ *m.* mud, mire Is. 57,20.

רָפַת *m.* stall, stable only *pl.* רַפְתִּים Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).

רֵץ (from רָצַץ; *pl. c.* רָצִי *m.* fragment, piece Ps.68,31.

רָץ *pt.* of רוץ, which see.

רָצָא = רוץ to run; only *inf.* רָצִיא Ez.1,14.

רָצַד (= רָקַד) to leap; only *Pi. fut.* 2 *pl.* לָמָּה תִּרְצְדוּן הָרִים why leap ye, ye high hills? Ps.68,17.

רָצָה (fut. יִרְצֶה, *ap.* יִרְצֶה; *pt.* רָצָה; *pt. p.* רָצִיו, *c.* רָצִיו; *imp.* יִרְצֶה; *inf.*

רָצָה לְהַצִּילַנִי 1) to be pleased to deliver me Ps.40, 14; with *accus.* to delight in, to take pleasure in, to be pleased with: יִרְצוּ בָבֹב they delight in lies Ps.62,5; רָצוּ עַבְדֶּיךָ אֶת־אֲבֹנֶיךָ thy servants take pleasure in her stones 102,15; בְּחֵירֵי רָצְתָהּ נִפְשִׁי my elect, in whom my soul delighteth Is.42,1; יִרְצֶה אֶת־בְּנוֹ יִרְצֶה even as a father (correcteth) the son in whom he delighteth Pr.3, 12; with *sf.* רָצִיתָם thou wast pleased with them Ps.44,4; לֹא רָצָם he is n t pleased with them Jer. 14,10; הֲיִרְצֶה will he be pleased with thee? Mal.1,8; וַתִּרְצֵנִי and thou wast pleased with me Gen. 33,10; with בֶּן : וְאִירְצֶה־בּוֹ and I will take pleasure in it Hag.1,8 וְיִרְצֶה ה' בְּאַלְפֵי אֵילִים the Lord be pleased with thousands of rams Mic.6,7; וְאַחֲרֵיהֶם בְּפִיָּהֶם יִרְצוּ yet their posterity will take pleasure in their sayings Ps.49, 14; וְיִרְצֶה ה' בְּעַמּוֹ the Lord taketh pleasure in his people 149,4. — 2) to act according to one's pleasure, to consent with (with עִם) בְּרָצוֹתָי עִם אֱלֹהִים when he acteth according to the pleasure of God Jb.34,9; וַתִּרְצֵנִי וַתִּרְצֵנִי אִסְדָּאתָּ נִנְבַּח וַתִּרְצֵנִי when thou seest a thief thou coustentest with him Ps.50,18. — 3) to accept, to receive in favor וְאִירְצֶאתָ אֶתְכֶם and I will accept you Ez.43,27 (= רָצִיתָי); וְאִירְצֶאתָ אֶתְכֶם accept, I beseech thee, the freewill gifts of my mouth

Ps.119,108; *sf.* וַיִּרְצֵהוּ and he will receive him in favor Jb.33,26; *pt.* רָצוּי acceptable Est.10,3; *c.* רָצוּי acceptable to his brethren Deut.33,24. — 4) to satisfy, to pay off אִז תִּרְצֶה הָאָרֶץ אֶת־שַׁבְּתֹתֶיהָ then shall the land satisfy its sabbaths Lev.26,34; אִז יִרְצוּ אֹת־ then shall they satisfy their iniquity v. 41.

Niph. נִרְצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) 1) to be accepted or acceptable (of a sacrifice) Lev.7,18; 22,27. — 2) to be paid off, pardoned (of sin) Is. 40,2.

Pi. רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָה) to seek to please, to conciliate Jb.20,10.

Hiph. הִרְצָה (*f.* הִרְצֵתָ for הִרְצֵתָה) to satisfy, to pay off Lev.26,34.

Hithp. הִתְרַצָּה to show oneself pleasing, to reconcile oneself (with אֵל) 1S.29,4.

רָצוֹן (from רָצָה; *c.* רָצוֹן, *sf.* רָצוֹנִי) *m.* 1) favor Is.60,10; הַפִּיק רָצוֹן to obtain favor Pr.12,2; שָׂבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; יָת רָצוֹן a time of favor, an acceptable time Ps. 69, 14. — 2) pleasure, desire, will Ezr.10,11; כָּל־רָצוֹנָם with their whole desire 2Chr.15,15; כַּרְצוֹנָם according to their pleasure Est.9,5; hence: self-will, wilfulness Gen.49,6.

רָצָה (*fut.* יִרְצָח; *inf.* רָצַח) *prop.* to crush, hence: to kill, to slay, to murder Deut.4,42; רָצַח נֶפֶשׁ to deprive of life 22,26; *pt.* רָצַח slayer, murderer 19,3.

Niph. נִרְצָח (*fut.* יִרְצָח) to be killed, slain Jud.20,4; Pr.22,13.

Pi. רָצַח (*fut.* יִרְצָח) to murder, to destroy Ps.94,6; *pt.* מְרַצֵּחַ murderer 2K.6,32; Is.1,21.

Pu. רָצַח (for רָצַח) to be crushed; only תִּרְצָחוּ Ps.62,4 (*acc.* some = תִּרְצָחוּ *Pi.*).

רָצַח *m.* 1) a crushing Ps.42,11. — 2) slaughter (others: cry, shout) Ez.21,27.

רָצִיָּא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,39.

רָצִין *pr. n.* 1) a king of Syria Is. 7,1. — 2) another person Ezr.2,48.

רָצַע to pierce, to bore Ex.21,6.

רָצַף *prop.* to range closely, hence: to inlay, to pave; *pt. p.* רָצוּף inlaid, paved Cant.3,10.

רָצַף 1) *m.* burning coal (= רֶשֶׁף); only *pl.* עֻגַת רָצָפִים a cake baked on coals 1K.19,6. — 2) *pr. n.* a city in Syria Is.37,12.

רָצָפָה *f.* 1) burning coal (= רֶשֶׁף) Is.6,6. — 2) pavement 2Chr.7,3; *c.* רָצֶפֶת Est.1,6. — 3) *pr. n.* a concubine of Saul 2S.3,7.

רָצַץ (*בְּרִצֹתִי* 1, *בְּרִצֹתֶיךָ* 2) *fut.* יִרְצֹץ, *inf.* רָצַץ for יִרְצֹץ; *pt.* רָצַץ, *f. pl.* רָצַצְתִּי; *pt. p.* רָצֹץ, *pl.* רָצֹצִים 1) to break, to crush קָנָה רָצוֹץ a broken reed Is.42,3; *fig.* to oppress 1S.12,3; Am.4,1; מִשְׁפָּט רָצוֹץ crushed in judgment Hos.5,11. — 2) *intr.* to be broken Ec.12,6; *fig.* to be discouraged Is.42,4 (see under פָּרַח).

Niph. נָרַץ (*fut.* יִרָצֵץ) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6.

Pi. I. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצֵץ) to break, to crush Ps.74,14; *fig.* to oppress Jb.20,19; 2Chr.16,10.

Pi. II. רָצַץ (*fut.* יִרָצֵץ) to oppress Jud.10,8.

Hiph. הִרָצַץ (*fut.* אֶהְרֹצֵץ) to crush, to break to pieces Jud.9,53.

Hithp. הִתְרוֹצֵץ to dash one against another, to struggle Gen.25,22.

רָק (from רָקַק 2; *f.* בָּקָה, *pl.* בָּקוֹת) *adj.* thin, lean Gen.41,20. בָּקוֹת בָּשָׂר lean in flesh v. 19.

רָק (from רָקַק 3) *adv.* only, but, nothing but, save, except רָק אֶת־ only the blood thereof shalt thou not eat Deut.15,23; רָק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי none but myself alone Jb.1,15; רָק אִין בָּאֲרִין רָק there was nothing in the ark save the two tables 2Chr.5,10 רָק בֶּעַ only evil Gen.6,5; רָק אֱמֶת nothing but the truth 2Chr.18,15; intensively: הָרַק אֶף בְּמִשָּׁה: הָרַק אֶף דָּבָר hath the Lord indeed spoken only with Moses? Num.12,2; peculiar is the following passage: רָק אִין דָּבָר בְּרַגְלִי אֶעֱבֹדָה I will do nothing but pass through on my feet Num.20,19.

רָק see רִיק.

רָק (from רָקַק 1; *sf.* רָקַי) *m.* spittle, spitting Is.50,6; Jb.7,19.

רָקַב (*fut.* יִרָקַב) to rot, to decay

(of wood) Is.40,20; *fig.* שָׁם רָשָׁעִים יִרָקַב the name of the wicked shall rot (i. e. perish) Pr.10,7.

רָקַב (*c.* רָקַב) *m.* rottenness, decay Jb.13,28 (of wood); Hos.5,12 (of bones).

רָקַבֹּן *m.* rottenness Jb.41,19.

רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *inf.* רָקַד) to leap, to skip, to jump, to dance Ps.114,4; Ec.3,4.

Pi. רָקַד (*fut.* יִרָקַד; *pt.* מִרְקָד) to jump, to dance 1Chr.15,29; Is.13,21; מִרְקָדָה מִרְקָדָה jumping chariot Neh.3,2.

Hiph. הִרְקִיד (*fut.* יִהְרִקִיד) to make leap or skip Ps.29,6.

רָקָה (from רָקַק 3; *sf.* רָקָתוֹ, *f.* רָקָה) *f.* temple (of the head) Jud.4,21; Cant.4,3.

רָקוֹן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jos.19,46.

רָקַח (*fut.* יִרָקַח; *pt.* הִרְקָח) to mix, to compound Ex.30,33; *pt.* הִרְקָח compounder, apothecary v. 35; רָקַח מִרְקָח to prepare a mixture 1Chr.9,30.

Pu. רָקַח (*pt.* מִרְקָח) to be mixed or compounded מִרְקָחִים בְּמִרְקָחַת mixed by the apothecaries' art 2Chr.16,14.

Hiph. הִרְקִים (only *imp.* הִרְקֵם) to prepare, to spice Ez.24,10.

רָקַח *m.* spice הִרְקָח הַיָּין the spiced wine Cant.8,2.

רָקַח *m.* ointment Ex.30,25 (see מִרְקָחַת under quotation).

רָקַח (*pl.* רָקַחִים) *m.* mixer of ointments, apothecary Neh.3,8.

רָקַח (*pl. sf.* רָקַחִיךָ) *m.* ointment, perfume Is.57,9.

רָקַחָה (*pl.* בָּקַחוֹת) *f.* ointment maker (Eng. Bible: confectioner) 1S.8,13.

רָקִיעַ (from רָקַע; *c.* רָקִיעַ) *m.* expanse, firmament Gen.1,6; Ez.1, 23; Dan.12,3; coupled with שָׁמַיִם Gen.1,14.

רָקִיק (from רָקַק; *pl. c.* רָקִיקִי) *m.* wafer, cake Ex.29,2; Lev.8,26.

רָקַם to embroider Ex.35,35; *pt.* רָקַם embroiderer 26,26.

Pu. רָקַם to be embroidered; only *fig.* to be formed, shaped Ps.139,15.

רָקַם *pr. n.* 1) a king of the Midianites Num.31,8. — 2) two other persons 1Chr.2,43 7,16. — 3) a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

רָקַמָה (*sf.* רָקַמְתָּם, *pl.* רָקַמּוֹת; *du.* רָקַמְתִּים) *f.* 1) embroidery, embroidered work Ez.16,10. בְּגָדֵי רָקַמָה embroidered garments 16, 18; 26,16; שָׁלַל צִבְעִים רָקַמָה a booty of colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30 לְרָקַמְתִּי תוֹבֵל לְמַלְאָה in embroidered clothes will she be brought unto the king Ps.45,15; צִבְעֵי רָקַמְתִּים colored embroidered garments Jud.5,30. — 2) divers colors לֹא הָרַקְמָה who hath divers colors Ez.17,3; אֲבָנֵי פֶזֶז אֲבָנֵי רָקַמָה bright stones, and those of divers colors 1Chr.29,2.

רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע; *pt.* רָקַע, *c.* רָקַע, *imp.* and *inf.* רָקַע) 1) to stamp, to tread down Ez.6,11; 25, 6; with *sf.* אֶרְקָעֵם I tread them down 2S.22,43. — 2) to stretch out, to spread Ps.136,6.

Pi. רָקַע (*fut.* יִרְקַע) 1) to beat out, to spread out by hammering Ex.39,3; וַיִּרְקְעוּם צִפִּי לְמִזְבֵּחַ and they beat them out for a covering unto the altar Num.17,4. — 2) to spread, to overlay Is.40,19.

Pu. רָקַע (*pt.* מִרְקָע) to be beaten out, spread out Jer.10,9.

Hiph. הִרְקִיעַ (*fut.* יִרְקִיעַ) to stretch out, to spread out תִּרְקִיעַ לַשָּׁמַיִם hast thou with him spread out the skies? Jb.37,18.

רָקַע *m.* something beaten thin, a plate; only *pl. c.* רָקַעִי פָחִים broad plates Num.17,3.

רָקַק 1) to spit (akin to רָבַק); only *fut.* יִרְקַק Lev.15,8. — 2) to make thin, whence רָק *adj.* and רָקִיק; *fig.* to limit, whence רָק *adv.* — 3) to beat, to pulsate, whence בָּקָה.

רָקַת *pr. n.* a city in Naphtali Jos. 19,35.

רָשָׁ poor, *pt.* of רוּשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁ (= Ch. רָשָׂא) to be able, to have leave, whence the next word.

רָשִׁין *m.* leave, permission, grant Ezr.3,7.

רָשִׁית see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשָׁם to write or note down, to re-

cord only *pt. p.* רָשָׁע what is noted down Dan.10,21.

רָשָׁע Ch. (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע; *pt. p.* רָשָׁע)

1) to write, to note down Dan.5, 24 a. 25.— 2) to sign (an edict) Dan.6,9, 10 a. 11.

רָשָׁע (*fut.* יִרְשָׁע) to be wicked Jb. 10,15; Ec.7,17; ... רָשָׁע מִן to depart wickedly from... 2S.22,22.

Hiph. הִרְשִׁיעַ (*fut.* יִרְשִׁיעַ; *pt.* מִרְשִׁיעַ; *inf.* הִרְשִׁיעַ) 1) to condemn, to convict Deut.25,1; Ps. 37,33; Jb.10,2; הוּא יִרְשִׁיעַ וְיִמְנוּ יְרֻשָׁעֵי when he giveth rest, who will condemn? 34,29.— 2) to put to the worse, to overcome, to conquer 1S.14,27; Is.44,17.— 3) to do or act wickedly 2Chr 20,35; 22,3; מִרְשִׁיעֵי בְרִית who do wickedly against the covenant Dan.11,32.

רָשָׁע (*pl.* רָשָׁעִים, *c.* רָשָׁעִי) *adj.* and *n.* 1) wicked, godless אָדָם רָשָׁע a wicked man Jb. 20, 29; *f.* בְּרָכּוֹ הָרָשָׁעָה his wicked way Ez. 3,18; הָרָשָׁעָה הָרָשָׁע the wickedness of the wicked 32,12 רָשָׁעִים מְלֵאוֹ רָע the wicked are full of evil Pr. 12,21; רָשָׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ the wicked of the earth Ps.75,9.— 2) guilty אִשָּׁר רָשָׁע guilty who is guilty of death Num.35,31; הִצְדִּיק רָשָׁע to justify (to exculpate) the guilty Ex.23,7; הִרְשִׁיעַ רָשָׁע to convict the guilty Deut.25,1.

רָשָׁע (*sf.* רָשָׁעִי, *m.* רָשָׁעִי) *m.* wickedness, injustice Ps.5,5 עָשָׂה רָשָׁע to do wickedness Pr.16,12; אֲנִשִּׁי

אֲזִרוֹת רָשָׁע wicked men Jb.34,6; מֵאֲזֵי רָשָׁע treasures got by wickedness (injustice) Mic.6,10; מֵאֲזֵי רָשָׁע wicked (unjust) balances v. 11.

רָשָׁעָה (*c.* רָשָׁעָה, *sf.* רָשָׁעָה) *f.* 1) wickedness Deut.9,5; Mal.3,15.— 2) fault, guilt Deut.25,2.

רָשָׁעִיתִים see בּוֹשֵׁן.

רָשָׁף (= שָׂרַף) to burn, to glow, whence the next word.

רָשָׁף (*pl.* רָשָׁפִים, *c.* רָשָׁפִי) *m.* 1) flame Cant.8,6; בְּנֵי רָשָׁף the sons of flames, i. e. sparks Jb.5,7.— 2) lightning-flash קֶשֶׁת רָשָׁפִי lightnings of the bow, i. e. arrows Ps. 76,4; 78,48.— 3) burning plague Deut.32,24; Hab.3,5.

רָשָׁשׁ to waste, to ruin (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רוֹשֵׁשׁ (*fut.* יִרוֹשֵׁשׁ) to desolate Jer.5,17.

Pu. רָשַׁשׁ to be wasted, destroyed Mal.1,4.

רָשָׁת *inf.* of יָרַשׁ, which see.

רָשָׁת (*sf.* רָשָׁתִי) *f.* net Lam.1,13; פָּרַשׁ רָשָׁת to spread a net Hos.7, 12; מַעֲשֵׂה יָרֶשֶׁת net-work Ex.27,4; רֶתוֹק (from רָתַק) *m.* chain Ez.7,23; *pl.* רֶתוֹקִית 1K.6,2.

רָתַח to seethe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. רָתַח (*imp.* רָתַח) to make seethe, to boil Ez.24,5.

Pu. רָתַח to boil, to be agitated Jb.30,27.

Piph. הִרְתַּח (*fut.* יִרְתַּח) to make boil, to agitate Jb.41,23,

רָתַח (only *pl.* רִתְּחִים) *m.* a seething
רָתַח רִתְּחִיהַ make it seethe well
Ez.24,5.

רָתַם (*imp.* רָתֵם) to bind, to harness
Mic.1,13.

רִתֵּם (*pl.* רִתְּמִים) *m.* broom-bush
1K.9,4; Ps.124,4.

רִתְּמָה *pr. n.* a station of the Isra-
elites in the desert Num.33,18.

רָתַם to bind (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִרְתַּם to be unchained,

loosed; *fut.* יִרְתַּק Ec.12,6 (*Ktūb*
יִרְחַק will he removed).

Pu. רָתַק to be bound (in chains)
Nah.3,10.

רִתְּקָה (only *pl.* רִתְּקִית) *f.* chain Is.
40,19.

רָתַת (= רָטַט) to tremble, whence
the next word.

רִתֵּת (= רָתַטַּם) *m.* trembling, terror
כָּדָבַר אֶפְרַיִם רָתַת when Ephraim
spoke, there was trembling Hos
13,1.

ש

שׁ the twenty-first letter of the
alphabet, called *Shin* שֵׁן (= שֵׁן)
tooth, because of its indented
form; as a numeral = 300. — שׁ re-
presents two sounds: *sh* and *s*;
the former is indicated by a point
over the right horn (שׁ), the lat-
ter by one over the left (ש).

שׁ (rarely שׁ, שׂ, ש׃, contrac-
tion of שֶׁשׁ) 1) *relat. pron.* who,
which, that Ec.2,26 8,12; 1,14;
מִה שֶׁהָיָה הוּא שֶׁהָיָה that which
hath been, is the same which
will be 1,9; שֶׁנֶּדְמַת שְׂרָף יָבֵשׁ
which withereth before it grow-
eth up Ps.129,6; sometimes שׁ in-
cludes the antecadent: עִם שֶׁהָיוּ
with those that will be Ec.1,11
שֶׁהָיָה לִי שֶׁאֲהַבָהּ נַפְשִׁי tell me, O
thou whom my soul loveth Cant.
1,7; אֶת-שׁ him whom 3,3; שׁ-
before a noun following a pos-
sessive suffix expresses an em-

phatic genitive: מִשְׁתּוֹ שֶׁלֹּשְׁלָמָה
his bed, even Solomon's Cant.3,7;
שֶׁלִּי בְרִמִּי my own vineyard 1,6. —
2) *adv.* of place and time: where,
when מְקוֹם שֶׁנִּפְלָה הָעֵץ the place
where the tree falleth Ec.11,3;
בְּיוֹם שֶׁנִּזְעַזְעוּ in the day when they
shall tremble 12,3; כִּשְׁתַּפִּיל when
it falleth 9,12; עַד שֶׁ- while Cant.
1,12. — 3) *conj.* that הִנֵּה אֲמַרְתִּי שֶׁגַּם זֶה אֲבָנִי
I said that this also is van-
ity Ec.8,14; שֶׁאֲמַתָּה לִּי אוֹת וּמוֹתָ
then show me a sign
that thou talkest with me Jud.6,
17; לְרֹאשֵׁי שֶׁהֵם (= שֶׁהֵם) בְּהֵמָה
that they might see
that they themselves are beasts
Ec.3,18; עַד שֶׁנִּקְמַתִּי till that, until
I arose Jud.5,7; חָכָם יוֹתֵר שֶׁהָיָה..
besides that he was wise Ec.12,9;
שׁ- scarcely that Cant.3,4;
with prepositions הַיָּמִים
בְּשָׂבָבֵךְ הַיָּמִים as in the days

to come all will have been already forgotten Ec. 2, 16 (בְּשֶׁכֶּכֶּר) as already); בְּשֶׁנֶם הוּא בָּשָׂר as he also is flesh Gen. 6, 3; בְּשֶׁ-כָּל-עֲמַת, בָּשָׂר according to that which, as Ec. 5, 14 a. 15; מִשֶּׁ-טוֹב than that: אֲשֶׁר לֹא-תִדָּר מִשְׁתָּדֹר וְלֹא תִשָּׁלַם better that thou shouldst not vow, than that thou shouldst vow and not pay Ec. 5, 4; בְּשֶׁל- because of: בְּשֶׁלְמִי הָרַעָה הוּאֹת לָנוּ for whose cause this evil is upon us Jon. 1, 7; בְּשֶׁלִּי הַסַּעַר... עָלֵיכֶם because of me the... tempest is upon you v. 12.— שֶׁלָּמָה for why? Cant. 1, 7.

שָׁאָר (fut. וְשָׁאָר; pt. שָׁאָר, pl. c. שָׁאָרִים, f. pl. שָׁאָרִים; inf. שָׁאָר) to draw (water) Gen. 24, 13; Deut. 29, 10; Jos. 9, 21.

שָׁאָר (fut. וְשָׁאָר; pt. שָׁאָר, pl. שָׁאָרִים; inf. שָׁאָר) to roar Am. 3, 4 (of a lion); Jb. 37, 4 (of a thunder); fig. of an enemy Ps. 74, 4; of persons in pain: to cry, to groan Ps. 38, 9.

שָׁאָר (c. שָׁאָר, sf. שָׁאָרִי; pl. sf. שָׁאָרִים) f. roaring, groaning Is. 5, 29; Ps. 22, 2 Jb. 3, 24.

שָׁאָר 1) to rage, to be noisy, whence שָׁאָר, שָׁאָר.— 2) to crash, to be laid waste Is. 6, 11.

Niph. שָׁאָר (fut. וְשָׁאָר) 1) to rush, to roar (of water) Is. 17, 12 a. 13.— 2) to be laid waste, desolate Is. 6, 11.

Hiph. שָׁאָר to lay waste, to

desolate; inf. with לִ-לְשָׁאוֹת Is. 37, 6, for which לְהַשׁוֹת 2K. 19, 25.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּאָה (pt. c. מִשְׁתָּאָה) prop. to be struck, hence: to be astounded, to wonder Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה a. שָׁאָה see שָׁאָה.

שָׁאָל (from שָׁאָל 1) m. a. f. prop. cavity, hence: depth, nether world, hell, grave Is. 5, 14; Jb. 7, 9; 26, 6; Cant. 8, 7; with ה loc. שָׁאָלָה Gen. 42, 38, שָׁאָלָה 37, 35.— שָׁאָלָה Is. 7, 11 acc. some = שָׁאָלָה.

שָׁאָל pr. n. Saul 1) first king of Israel 1S. 9, 2.— 2) a king of the Edomites Gen. 36, 37.— 3) a son of Simeon Gen. 46, 10; patr. שָׁאָלִי Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאָן (from שָׁאָה; c. שָׁאָן m. 1) noise, tumult, roar Is. 7, 12; 24, 8; Hos. 10, 14; sf. שָׁאָנָה Is. 5, 14; בְּנֵי שָׁאָן the sons of tumult, i. e. noisy warriors Jer. 48, 45.— 2) ruin, destruction בּוֹר שָׁאָן the pit of destruction Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאָם (same as שָׁאָם II.) to despise, whence the next word.

שָׁאָם m. contempt Ez. 36, 5; sf. שָׁאָמָה 25, 6.

שָׁאָה f. desolation, destruction שָׁאָה יָבֵת שָׁעַר the gate is smitten with destruction Is. 24, 12.

שָׁאָל I. (1 sf. שָׁאָלִי; fut. וְשָׁאָל; pt. שָׁאָל, pl. שָׁאָלִים, f. שָׁאָלָה; pi. p. שָׁאָלוּ; imp. שָׁאָל, pl. שָׁאָלוּ; inf. שָׁאָל, שָׁאָל, שָׁאָל, once inf. שָׁאָלָה Is. 7, 11, but see שָׁאָל 1) to

ask, to beg of (with מִן, מֵאֵת) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with בְּעֵם) Ps.2,8 27,4; Deut.8,16; with לְ- for 1K.2,22; with accus. 1S.1, 20; 1K 3,11. — 2) to demand, to require Mic.7,3 כִּי שָׁם שְׁאֵלוּנוּ שׁוֹבְנוּ for there our captors required (of us) words of song (songs) Ps.137,3. — 3) to desire, to wish שְׁאֵל עֵינַי whatsoever my eyes desired Ec. 2,10; לְשָׂאֵל בְּאֵלָהּ בָּקֵשׁ by wishing a curse to his soul Jb 31,30 (others: to require his soul with a curse); וַיִּשְׁאַֿל אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ לָמוּת and he wished (desired) himself to die Jon.4,8. — 4) to borrow Ex.12,35 2K.4,3; שְׁאֵל שָׂאֵל borrowed 2K.6,5; לְ- שְׁאֵל lent to 1S.1,28. — 5) to ask, to interrogate, to inquire (with accus.) אֶשְׁאַֿלְךָ וְהוֹדִיעַנִי I will ask thee, and do thou inform me Jb.38,3; לֹא שְׁאַֿלְתִּיהוּ I asked him not Jud. 13,6; שְׁאַֿלְנָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֲנִים הַזֶּה ask now the priests concerning the law Hag.2,11; with עַל concerning Neh.1,2; with לְ- לָמָּה זֶה תִּשְׁאַֿל : לְ- שְׁמִי why askest thou thus after my name? Jud.13,18; שְׁאַֿל ... לְשָׁלוֹם to ask after the well-being of... 2S 11,7; ... אֶת־דָּפִי שְׁאַֿל to inquire the mouth of..., i. e. to ask one's opinion Gen.24,57; בְּ- שְׁאַֿל to consult with Jud.1,1; Ez.21,26 עַמִּי בָּעֵצוֹ יִשְׁאַֿל my people consult with their stick of wood Hos.4,12.

Niph. נִשְׁאַל (mf. נִשְׁאַל) to ask
leave of (with מִן) נִשְׁאַל נִשְׁאַל

מִמֶּנִּי דָוִד David earnestly asked
leave of me 1S.20,6 a.28; נִשְׁאַלְתִּי
מִן־הַמֶּלֶךְ I obtained leave of the
king Neh.13,6.

Pi. לַשׁׁ (fut. לַשׁׁ) 1) to ask, to consult 2S.20,18.— 2) to beg (alms) Ps.109,10.

Hiph. הִשְׁאִיל (*fut.* יִשְׁאִיל) to loan, to lend Ex. 12,36; *fig.* to grant 1S.1,28.

II. (= שַׁעַל) to hollow out,
whence שָׁאֵל.

שאל *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,29.

שָׁאַל Ch. 1) to ask, to demand Ezr.
7,21.— 2) to ask, to interrogate
Ezr.5,10.

שָׁאֵלָה Ch. (*def.* שְׁאֵלָתָא) *f.* demand
וּמֵאֵם בְּרִישִׁין שְׁאֵלָתָא and this de-
mand is by the word of the holy
ones Dan.4,14.

שְׁאַלְתָּךְ, שְׁאַלְתִּי, שְׁאַלְתִּי (sf. שְׁאַלְתָּ) and contracted שְׁאַלְתָּ 1S. 1, 17) f. 1) request, petition 1K. 2, 20; נָתַן לוֹ שְׁאַלְתּוֹ to give one his request Ps. 106, 15; בָּאָה שְׁאַלְתִּי my request is accomplished Jb. 6, 8. — 2) loan פָּחַת הַשְּׂאֵלָה אֲשֶׁר שָׁאֵל לַיהוָה for the loan which he lent to the Lord 1S. 2, 20 (see שָׁאֵל 4).

שְׁלֵימָהּ pr. n. m. Ezr.3,2; Hag.1,
1 = שְׁלֵימָהּ Hag.1,12 a. 14; 2,2.

𐤊𐤍𐤏 (akin to 𐤊𐤍𐤏) to lean upon,
to rest (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁנָה to be quiet, to rest Jer 30,10; Jb.3,18; with מָנוּחַ : to be at rest from Pr.1,33.

שָׁאָן (from שָׁאָן; *pl.* שְׂאֵנִים; *f.* שְׂאֵנָה, *pl.* שְׂאֵנֹת) *adj.* tranquil, quiet, at ease Is.33,20; 32,9; Zech. 1,15; Jb.12,5 (see עִשְׂתִּית).

שָׁאָן (from שָׂאָה) *m.* tumult; only *sf.* שְׂאֵנָה 2K.19,28, שְׂאֵנָה Is.37,29.

שָׂאָ see שָׂאָה.

שָׂאָ (akin to שָׂאָב; *fut.* יִשְׂאָף; *pt.*

שָׂאָ, *pl.* שְׂאָפִים; *inf.* שְׂאָף) 1) to

draw breath, to breathe, to pant

Ps.119,131; אֶשְׂאָף I will

breathe and pant Is.42,12; שְׂאָף

רוּחַ to snuff up wind Jer.14,6. —

2) *fig.* to swallow up greedily

שְׂאָפֵנִי אֲנוּשׁ man would greedily

swallow me up Ps.56,12; הַשְׂאָפִים

אֲכָלוּ O ye that greedily swallow

up the needy Am.8,4. — 3) to long

for, to desire אֶל שְׂאָף as a

servant longeth for the shadow

Jb.7,2 אֶל הַלַּיְלָה desire not

the night 36,20; שְׂאָף אֶל to strive

for, to hasten to Ec.1,5. — 4) = שֹׁף

to crush, to bruise עַל עַפְרֵי הַשְׂאָפִים

acc. Vulg.: who

crush in the dust of the earth

the heads of the poor Am.2,7

(Rashi who are eager on the

earth after the head of the poor).

עֵד שָׂאָ 1) to be left, to remain

שָׂאָר בְּמִקְוֵן there remaineth yet

the youngest Is.16,11. — 2) to

become full, to be thick, whence

שָׂאָר flesh. — 3) to swell up, to

ferment, whence מִשְׂאֵרֶת.

Niph נִשְׂאָר (*fut.* יִשְׂאָר) to be

left, to remain, to escape Dan.

10,8 וְהַיְשׁוּבוֹתֵיכֶם גִּשְׂאָר מֵעַל and of
your answers remaineth decep-
tion Jb.21,34; *pt.* גִּשְׂאָר that is
left, that remrineth Is.4,3; Ez.6,
12, *pl.* הַגִּשְׂאָרִים those which re-
main Deut.19,20; *pt. f.* הַגִּשְׂאָרָה
which escapeth 2K.19,30, הַגִּשְׂאָרֶת
Ex.10,15.

Hiph. הִשְׂאָר (*fut.* יִשְׂאָר) 1) to
let remain, to leave Num.9,12; J.2,
14; Ob.5. — 2) to be left Jos.8,22.

שָׂאָר *m.* 1) rest, remainder 2Chr.24,
14; Is.10,2. — 2) excellence רוּחַ
שָׂאָר excellent spirit Mal.2,15.

שָׂאָר Ch. *m.* remainder, rest Dan.

7,7; שָׂאָר הַכְּנִימִי בָבֶל the rest of the

wise men of Babylon 2,18. once

שָׂאָר Ezr.7,18.

שָׂאָר יִשׁוּב (a remnant shall re-
turn) *pr. n.* symbolic name of a
son of Isaiah Is.7,3.

שָׂאָר (*sf.* שְׂאָרִי, שְׂאָרִי) *m.* 1) flesh

Mic.3,2; Ps.73,26; וְשְׂאָרִי הַמְּכִסִּי

the violence done to me and to my

flesh (i. e. body) Jer.51,35; of

flesh as food Ps.78,20; hence:

food Ex.21,10. — 2) blood-rela-

tion, kinsman Lev.21,2; fully שְׂאָר

בֶּשֶׂר kinsman of the flesh 18,6.

שָׂאָר (= שְׂאָר) to swell up, to fer-

ment, whence the next word.

שָׂאָר *m.* leaven Ex.12,15 a, 19.

שְׂאָרָה *f.* blood-kindred Lev.18,17.

שְׂאָרָה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr.7,24.

שְׂאֵרִית (once שְׂרִית 1Chr.12,38) *f.*

1) rest, remainder, remnant Is.44,

17; שְׁאֲרִית יְהוּדָה the remnant of Judah Jer.40,15; שְׁרִים שְׁאֲרִית לִי- or הִתִּיר שְׁאֲרִית לִי- to leave a remnant, to preserve a posterity Gen.45,7; Jer.40,11; 44,7.— 2) excess, extreme חֲמַת פְּחָגֵר שְׁאֲרִית extreme wrath thou dost gird on (i. e. exert) Ps.76,11.

שְׁמָת (from שָׂמָה) *f.* destruction, ruin Lam.3,47.

שָׁמַת (prop. *inf.* of נָשָׂא; *sf.* שָׁמַתִּי, שָׁמַתִּי, contracted שָׁמַתִּי Jb.41,17) *f.* 1) lifting up, rising up Jb.41,17.— 2) a rising, a scab Lev. chap. 13.— 3) majesty, dignity Gen.49,3; Hab.1,7; Jb.13,11.— 4) endurance, patience Jer.15,15.— 5) forgiveness הֲלֹא אִם-תִּשְׁמַת שְׁמָת if thou doest well, is there not forgiveness? Gen.4,7 (Eng. Bible: if thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted?).

שֶׁבָּא *pr. n.* Sheba 1) a grandson of Cush Gen.10,7.— 2) a grandson of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,3.— 3) a son of Joktan Gen.10,28.— 4) a region and people in southern Arabia, abounding in spices, gold, and precious stones 1K.10,1 a. 2; Is 60,6; Jer. 6,20; Ez. 27,22; Jb. 6,19; *gent. pl.* שְׁבָאִים Sabaeans Jo.4,8.

שָׁבַב to break, to split, whence the next word.

שֶׁבֶב *m.* fragment, splinter; only *pl.* שְׁבָבִים Hos.8,6.

שְׁבָה (*sf.* שְׁבָה, *ap.* וְשָׁבָה; *pt.* שָׁבָה,

pl. שְׁבָיִם, *sf.* שְׁבָיִנוּ; *pt. p.* שְׁבִי, *pl.* שְׁבִיִּים, *f. pl.* שְׁבִיּוֹת) to carry off, to lead captive, to make prisoner Num.21,1; 1K.8,46; *pt. pl.* שְׁבִיִּים captors Is.14,2; *pt. p.* שְׁבִיִּים captives Is.61,1; *pt. f.* שְׁבִיּוֹת חֶרֶב captives of the sword, i. e. prisoners of war Gen.31,26; of cattle or flocks: to take away, to drive away 1Chr.5,21; 2Chr.14,14; of substance: to carry away 2Chr.21,17.

Niph. נִשְׁבָּה to be carried away, to be taken or held captive Gen.14,14; 1K.8,47; Jer.13,17.

שֶׁבֶט *m.* a precious stone Ex.28,19 (acc. Sept.: agate).

שְׁבוּאָל *a. שְׁבוּאָל pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.23,16 and 24,20. 1Chr.25,4 and 20.

שְׁבוּעָה (*den.* from שָׁבַע; *c.* שָׁבַע; *pl.* שְׁבָעִים, שְׁבָעִיּוֹת, *c.* שְׁבָעִיּוֹת, *sf.* שְׁבָעִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) seven days, seven night, week Dan.9,27; 10,2; Deut.16,9; *c.* שָׁבַע זֹאת the week of this Gen.29,27; *du.* שְׁבוּעִים two weeks Lev.12,5.— חַג שְׁבָעִיּוֹת the feast of (seven) weeks, Pentecost Ex.34,22; but חַג שְׁבָעִיּוֹת יָמִים the feast of seven days, i. e. the Passover Ez.45,21.— 2) a week of years, seven years Dan.9,24.

שְׁבוּעָה (from שָׁבַע; *c.* שְׁבָעִיּוֹת, *sf.* שְׁבָעִיּוֹת; *pl.* שְׁבָעִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) a swearing, oath Gen.26,3; וְשָׁבַע אֵלֶיךָ an oath before the Lord Ex.22,10; שְׁבָעִת אִסָּר a binding

oath Num. 30, 14; בְּעָלֵי שְׁבוּעָה sworn allies Neh.6,18.— 2) curse Is 65,15 fully יְשַׁבֵּעַת אֱלֹהִים an oath of cursing Num.5,21.

שְׁבוּת (שָׁבָה) *f.* 1) captivity, captives שָׁבוּת שְׁבוּת to bring back the captives Deut. 30,3; Ps. 14,7; שְׁבוּת שְׁבוּתִי the captivity of thy captives Ez.16,53.— 2) something taken away, loss וְיִיבָּ and the Lord restored to Job his loss Jb.42,10. שָׁבָה to stroke, to soothe (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַח (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּח; *pt.* שָׁבַח for מִשְׁבַּח; *imp.* *f.* שִׁבְּחִי) 1) to praise, to laud Ps.63,4; Ec.8,15; hence: to glorify, to beatify (the dead) Ec. 4,2.— 2) to still, to calm, to soothe Ps.89,10.— 3) to hold, to restrain (one's mind) חָכְמָה בְּאִחֲזֹר but a wise man holdeth it back Ps.29,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (*pt.* מִשְׁבָּחִים) to still, to calm (waves) Ps.65,8.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּבַּח to praise oneself, to boast Ps.106,47.

שָׁבָה *Ch. Pa.* שָׁבַח to praise, to laud Dan.4,31.

שִׁבְיָה (akin to שָׁוָה; *sf.* שָׁבַט; *pl.* שְׁבָטִים, *c.* שְׁבָטִי, *sf.* שְׁבָטִיָּה *m.* (*f.* Ez.21,15) 1) rod, stick, staff Is.10,15; Ps.23,4; of a rod for punishment Mic.4,14; Pr. 22, 15; *fig.* of divine chastisement: שִׁבְיָה אֱלֹהִים the rod of God Jb.21,9; שִׁבְיָה אֲפִי the rod of my

anger Is.10,5; שִׁבְיָה פִּי the rod of his mouth, i. e. his severe decree Is.11,4; שִׁבְיָה הָרָשָׁע the rod (i. e. oppression) of the wicked Ps.125, 3.— 2) reed, pen סִפָּר שִׁבְיָה the pen of the writer Jud.5,14.— 3) lance, spear 2S.18,14.— 4) staff of office, scepter Ps.45,7; hence: judge Gen.49,10 a. 16. 2S.7,7 (for which in the parallel passage 1Chr.17,6 שִׁבְיָה).— 5) tribe, race, family Jud.21,6; Jer.10,16 Ps.74,2.

שְׁבִיָּה *Ch. m.* tribe Ezr.6,17.

שְׁבִיָּה *m.* the eleventh month of the Hebrew year (February-March) Zeh.1,7.

שָׁבִי (from שָׁבָה; *sf.* שָׁבִי, *sf.* שָׁבִי, *m.* 1) captivity הָלַךְ שָׁבִי, שָׁבִיָּה *m.* 1) captivity הָלַךְ שָׁבִי, שָׁבִיָּה to go into captivity Jer.30,16; Lam.1,5.— 2) concretely: captives, prisoners Is.20,4; שָׁבִי שָׁבִיָּה your captive horses Am. 4,10.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,42.

שָׁבִי *pr. n. m.* 2S.17,27.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבַב) *m.* spark, flame Jb.18,5.

שְׁבִיָּה *Ch. m.* spark, flame Dan.3, 22; 7,9.

שָׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captivity Neh. 3,36; concretely: captives Deut. 32,42; 2Chr.28,5.

שְׁבִיָּה (from שָׁבָה) *f.* captive Is. 52,2.

שְׁבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* see שָׁבִיָּה.

שָׁבִיל (from שָׁבַל) *m.* path, way;
sf. שְׁבִילְךָ thy path Ps.77,20; *pl.*
 עֲדָם שְׁבִילֵי עֲדָם paths of old, an-
 cient paths Jer.18,15.

שֶׁבִים (from שָׁבַם; only *pl.* שְׁבִימִים)
m. prop. net-work, hence: hair-
 net, caul Is.3,18.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שָׁבַע) *num. m.* the
 seventh Gen.2,2; *f.* שְׁבִיעִית Ex.
 21,2.

שְׁבִית (= שְׁבוּת) *f.* captivity Num.
 21,29; Ez.16,53.

שָׁבַךְ (= שָׁבַךְ) to interweave, whence
 שָׁבַךְ, שְׁבָכָה.

שְׁבָךְ (only *pl.* שְׁבָכִים) *m.* net, lat-
 tice-work 1K.7,17.

שְׁבָכָא see שְׁבָכָא.

שְׁבָכָה (*pl.* שְׁבָכִית) *f.* 1) net, snare
 Jb.18,8.— 2) lattice 2K.1,2; מַעֲשֵׂה
 שְׁבָכָה lattice-work 1K.7,17.

שָׁבַל to move, to wave, to flow,
 whence שָׁבִיל, שָׁבַל, שְׁבָלֹל and
 שְׁבָלֶת.

שָׁבַל *m.* train of a robe (so called
 from its waving) Is.47,2.

שְׁבָלֹל *m.* snail (so called from
 its flowing away) כְּמוֹ שְׁבָלֹל תִּהְיֶה
 יְהִלֵּךְ as a snail which melteth
 (into a slime), let him pass away
 Ps.58,9.

שְׁבָלֶת (*pl.* שְׁבָלִים, *c.* שְׁבָלִי) *f.* 1)
 an ear of corn (so called from
 its waving) Jb.24,24; Gen.41,5;
 hence: branch, twig הַצִּיָּתִים
 the olive branches Zeh.4,12.— 2)

flood Ps.69,3; fully מִן שְׁבָלֶת
 waterflood v. 16.

שְׁבֵם, שְׁבֵמָה *pr. n.* a city in Moab,
 which belonged to Reuben Num
 32,3 a. 38; Jos.13,19; it was fa-
 mous for its vineyard Is.16,8.

שְׁבִנָּא, שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* prefect of the
 palace of Hezekiah Is.22,15, af-
 terwards secretary to the king
 2K.18,18.

שְׁבִנָּה *pr. n.* of three men Neh.9,
 4; Neh.10,5 = שְׁבִנָּה 12,3 a. שְׁבִנָּה
 1Chr.24,11; 1Chr.15,24.

שָׁבַם to knit, to twine, whence שְׁבִים.

שָׁבַע, שָׁבַע (*sf.* שָׁבַע; *inf.* שָׁבַע, *pt.*
 שָׁבַע) 1) to be full, filled, satis-
 fied (with food or drink) Ps.37,
 19; Am.4,8; with *accus.* שָׁבַע רֶחֶם
 to be filled with bread Ex.16,12;
 שָׁבַע מִים to be filled with water
 (of soil) Pr.30,16; *fig.* אֶשְׁבָּעָה
 אֶשְׁבָּעָה I shall be satisfied with thy
 likeness Ps.17,15; לֹא תִשָּׁבַע עֵינִי
 לִרְאִיתָ the eye is not satisfied
 with seeing Ec.1,8; רַב שָׁבַענוּ בּוֹ
 we are exceedingly filled with
 contempt Ps.12,3; שָׁבַע יָמִים to be
 full of years 1Chr.23,1.— 2) to
 be surfeited, satiated, with *accus.*
 Pr.25,16 hence: to be weary,
 tired of v. 17.

Pi. שָׁבַע (*sf.* שָׁבַע; *imp.* *sf.*
 שָׁבַע) to satiate, to satisfy 1Z.
 7,19; Ps.90 14.

Hiph. הִשְׁבַּע (*sf.* הִשְׁבַּע; *pt.*
 הִשְׁבַּע; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to satiate, to
 satisfy Ps.132,15; with בָּ or מִן

of the thing Ps.103,5; Ez.32,4; with לְ of person and accus. of thing: מְשָׁבֵעַ לְלִחְיִי רָצוֹן thou satisfiest the desire of every living thing Ps.145,16; fig. 91,16.

שָׁבַע *m.* abundance, plenty Ec.5,11; Gen.41,30 שָׁנֵי הַשָּׁבַע the plentiful years v. 34.

שָׁבַע (*c.* שָׂבַע; *pl.* שְׂבָעִים) *adj.* satiated, satisfied, full 1S.2,5; Pr.27,7; fig. שָׁבַע רָצוֹן satisfied with favor Deut.33,23; שָׁבַע רָגָז full of trouble Jb.14,1; שָׁבַע יָמִים full of years Gen.35,29; in this sense also שָׁבַע וְשָׁבַע 25,8.

שָׁבַע (*sf.* שְׂבָעָה) *m.* satiety, fulness לְשָׁבַע to fulness Ex.16,3; fig. שָׁבַע שְׂמֹחִת fulness of joy Ps.16,11.

שָׁבַע (*den.* from שָׂבַע *acc.* Gen.21,30–31) to swear; in *Kal* only *pt.* *p. pl. c.* שָׁבַע לָהֶם שְׁבָעוֹת who were sworn with oaths, i. e. who had sworn oaths Ez.21,28.

Niph. וְשָׁבַע (*fut.* וְשָׁבַע; *pt.* וְשָׁבַע, *pl.* וְשָׁבָעִים, *f.* וְשָׁבָעוֹת; *imp.* הִשְׁבָּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) to swear (with בִּי by) Gen.22,16; 31,53; וְשָׁבַע בְּיָמִינוֹ he hath sworn by his right hand Is.62,8; with מִן: to swear that not Is.54,9; with עַל: to swear concerning Gen.24,9; וְשָׁבַע לִשְׁקָר to swear falsely Lev.5,24; וְשָׁבַע לְמַרְמָה to swear deceitfully Ps.24,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁבָּעָה (*fut.* וְהִשְׁבָּעָה; *pt.* מִשְׁבָּעָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּע) 1) to make swear, to bind with an

oath Gen.50,4.— 2) to abjure 1K.22,16.

שָׁבַע *f.* (*c.* שָׂבַע; *m.* שְׂבָעָה, *c.* שְׂבָעִת) *num.* seven שָׁבַע נָשִׁים seven women Is.4,1; שָׁבַע בָּנִים seven sons R.4,15; *sf.* שְׁבָעָתָם seven of them 2S.21,9; *c.* שָׁבַע מֵאוֹת seven hundred Num.4,36; שָׁבַע יָמִים seven days Gen.8,10 (the construct form is prop. a noun signifying: a heptad); after a noun in the construct state it expresses the ordinal: בִּשְׁנַת שָׁבַע in the seventh year 2K.12,2 שָׁבַע sometimes as *adv.* seven times Lev.16,28 a. 21 in this sense also *du.* שְׁבָעָתָם Gen.4,15; Ps.12,7; שָׁבַע יָמִים *f.* seventeen Gen.37,2, *m.* שְׂבָעָה עָשָׂר 7,11.

שְׂבָעָה *pr. n.* a well in Philistia Gen.26,33.

שְׂבָעָה (*c.* שְׂבָעִת) *f.* fulness, plenty 16,49.

שְׂבָעָה (*sf.* שְׂבָעָתָה) *f.* satiety Is.56,11; מִבְּלִי שְׂבָעָתָה because of thy unsatiableness Ez.16,28; לְשְׂבָעָה sufficiently Is.23,18; Hag.1,6.

שְׂבָעִים *num.* seventy Gen.4,24.

שְׂבָעָה (= שְׂבָעָה) *num. m.* seven Jb.42,13.

שָׁבַע (akin to שָׁבַע) to twine (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁבַע to work, to embroider, to make checkered Ex.28,39.

Pu. שָׁבַע (*pt.* מִשְׁבָּעָה) to be inwrought, to be set (of precious stones) Ex.28,20.

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר) *m.* cramp, convulsion (prop. writhing) 2S.1,9.

שָׁבַק Ch. to leave Dan.4,12.

Hithp. אֶשְׁבֹּק to be left Dan.2,44.

שָׁבַר I. (*fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר, יִשְׁבָּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר; *imp.* שָׁבֵר, *sf.* שָׁבְרָם; *inf.* שִׁבֹּר, *sf.* (שָׁבְרִי) 1) to break Is.42,3 (a reed); Jud.7,20 (a pitcher); with מִן: to remove from Hos.2,20; hence: to tear, to mangle (an animal) 1K.13,28; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר broken, maimed Lev.22,22; of persons: to break down, to destroy Is.14,25; Lam.1,15; *fig.* שָׁבַר לִבִּי to break one's heart Ps.69,21; *pt. p.* שָׁבוּר לֵב those broken in heart Ps.147,3. צָמָא שָׁבַר to quench thirst 104, 11. — 2) to define, to appoint a limit (prop. to break off a limit; comp. נָזַר to divide, to decide) וְאֶשְׁבַּר עָלָיו חֲמִי and I appointed for it my limit Jb.38,10.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר; *pt.* נִשְׁבַּר, *pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרִי, *f.* נִשְׁבְּרָה; *inf.* הִשְׁבַּר) to be broken Ez.29,7; Ec.12,6; of ships: to be wrecked 1K.22,49; of a sheep נִשְׁבְּרָה broken, maimed Ez.34,4; *fig.* of the heart Jer.23,9; אֶת לִבִּי נִשְׁבַּרְתִּי I have broken their whorish heart Ez.6,9 (acc. Targ. = נִשְׁבְּרָתִי); *pt.* לֵבִי נִשְׁבַּר a broken heart Ps.51,19; *pt. pl. c.* נִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב the broken-hearted Is.61,1.

Pi. שָׁבַר שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשְׁבַּר; *pt.* מִשְׁבַּר; *inf.* (שָׁבַר) 1) to break Ex.

9,25 (of trees); Ps.3,8 (of teeth). — 2) to break in pieces, to smash 1K.19,11 (of rocks); Ps.74,13 (of heads).

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר) to cause to break forth (the womb), to bring to the birth Is.66,9.

Hoph. הִשְׁבַּר to be broken, crushed (in spirit) Jer.8,21.

שָׁבַר II. (*den.* from שָׁבַר 3; *fut.* יִשְׁבֹּר; *pt.* שָׁבַר, *pl.* שָׁבְרִים; *imp.* שִׁבֹּר; *inf.* (שָׁבֵר) to buy grain or food Gen.41,57; 42,2; Is.55,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּיר; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר) to sell grain or food Gen.42,6; Deut.2,28; Am.8,5; *pt.* מִשְׁבִּיר he that selleth grain Pr.11,26.

שָׁבַר (*שָׁבַר* ^א; *sf.* שָׁבְרִי; *pl.* שָׁבְרִים, *sf.* שָׁבְרִיָּה) *m.* a breaking, breach (of a wall) Is.30,13 a. 14; *pl. sf.* שָׁבְרִיָּה the breaches thereof Is.60,4; hence: fracture (of a limb) Lev.21,19; *fig.* hurt, misfortune, destruction Lam.2,13; שָׁבַר וְשִׁמְרָה wasting and destruction Is.59,7; Jer.4,20; שָׁבַר רוּחַ a breaking of the spirit, i. e. sorrow, affliction Is.65,14; once *pl.* fear: מִשְׁבְּרִים יִתְחַמְּאוּ by reason of fear they miss their way Jb.41,17 (acc. Rashi = מִשְׁבְּרִים the waves; see under הָטָא *Hithp.*). — 2) interpretation, solution (of a dream) Jud.7,15 (see שָׁבַר I. 2).

שָׁבַר (from שָׁבַר II.; *sf.* שָׁבְרִי) *m.* grain, corn כֶּסֶף שָׁבְרִי the money for his corn Gen.44,2; שָׁבַר שָׁבַר to buy corn 47,14.

שָׁבַר (only *pt.* שָׁבַר) to view Neh. 2,13 a. 15.

Pi. שָׁבַר (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַר) to look out, to wait, to hope Est.9,1; with אֶל , -לְ Ps.145,15; 119,166; Is.38,18; R. 1,13.

שָׁבַר (*sf.* שָׁבַרִי) *m.* expectation, hope Ps.146,5.

שָׁבַרוֹן (*c.* שָׁבַרוֹן) *m.* 1) a breaking, pain Ez.23,11. — 2) destruction Jer.17,18.

שָׁבַרִים *pr. n.* a place^f between Ai and Jericho Jos.7,5.

שָׁבַשׁ *Ch.* to entwine (*Peal* not used).

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּבֵּשׁ to be perplexed, confused Dan.5,9.

שָׁבַת (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַת, יִשְׁבַּת) 1) to cease Jos.5,12; Is.14,4; Lam.5,15; Neh.6,3; שָׁבַת מְהִיּוֹת to cease to be Jer.31,35. — 2) to rest Ex.31,17; Lev.26,34; with מִן: to rest from Gen.2,3; שָׁבַת שָׁבַת to celebrate the sabbath Lev.23,32. — שׁוּב Ez.46,17 for שָׁב, from שׁוּב.

Niph. נִשְׁבַּת to be ended, to cease Is.17,3.

Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית (*fut.* יִשְׁבִּית, יִשְׁבִּית; *imp. pl.* הִשְׁבִּיתוּ: *inf.* הִשְׁבִּית) 1) to let cease, to make to cease 2Chr.16,5; הִיכָר הַשְׁבִּיתִי I have made their harvest-call to cease Is.16,10; with מִן: to cause to cease from Deut.32,26; Ez.34,10; וְהִשְׁבַּתִּיךָ מִזִּנְיָה and I will cause thee to cease from playing the

harlot 16,41; הִשְׁבַּתְתֶּם אֹתָם מִסְבִּלָתָם; ye make them cease (i. e. rest) from their burdens Ex.5,5. — 2) to let be wanting, to let fail אֲשֶׁר לֹא הִשְׁבִּית לְךָ גֹּאֵל who hath not let a kinsman be wanting to thee R.4,14. — 3) to remove, to put away Ex.12,15; סִינִים הִשְׁבַּתְתָּ כָּל-רִשְׁעֵי-אֶרֶץ thou removest all the wicked of the earth like dross Ps.119,119; hence: to destroy Am. 8,4.

שָׁבַת I. (from שָׁבַת: *sf.* שָׁבַתוֹ) *f.* rest, cessation from work Ex.21,19; שָׁבַת מְרִיב cessation from strife Pr.20,3.

שָׁבַת II. (from יָשַׁב) *f.* 1) ■ sitting, dwelling Ps.27,4; 127,2; hence: a place 2S.23,7. — 2) ■ sitting still Is.30,7 (see under רָהַב).

שָׁבַת (from שָׁבַת; *sf.* שָׁבַתִי; *pl.* שָׁבַתוֹת, *c.* שָׁבַתוֹת) *f. a. m.* 1) day of rest, sabbath Ex.16,23; שָׁבַת or שָׁבַתוֹתָ every sabbath 1Chr.9,32; Num.28,10; שָׁבַת שָׁנִים a sabbath of years, i. e. every seventh year (sabbatical year) Lev.25,8; שָׁבַת הָאָרֶץ the sabbath of the land, i. e. the year when the fields lay untilled v. 6; of the first day of a festival: מִמָּחָרֵת הַשָּׁבַת on the morrow of the sabbath (i. e. of the first Pass-over-day) Lev.23,11 a. 15. — 2) week Lev.23,15.

שָׁבַתוֹן *m.* rest Lev.23,39; 25,5; שָׁבַתוֹן sabbath of rest Ex.35,2.

שִׁבְתִּי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,15.

שָׁנָה (= שִׁנָּה) to stray about,
whence שְׁנוּיָהּ.

שָׁנָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,34.

שָׁנָה (= שִׁנָּה) to grow, to become
large (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיָּא (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיָּא; *pt.* מִשְׁנִיָּא) 1) to increase (with לֵ-)
Jb.12,23. — 2) to magnify, to
praise Jb.36,24.

שָׁנָה *Ch.* to increase, to become
great Ezr.4,22; as greeting: שְׁלֹמֹכֶיךָ
יִשְׁנָה may your welfare increase!
Dan.3,31.

שָׁנֵב 1) to be high, strong (of a
fortress) Deut.2,36. — 2) to rise
high, to be exalted Jb.5,11 (see
under שָׁעַ).

Niph. נִשְׁנֵב (*pt.* נִשְׁנֵב, *f.* נִשְׁנֵבָה)
1) to be high or strong הוֹמָה
נִשְׁנֵבָה a high (or strong) wall
Ps.18,11; *fig.* to be exalted Is.2,
11. — 2) to be safe Pr.18,10. — 3) to
be high, incomprehensible Ps.
139,6.

Pi. שִׁנֵּב (*fut.* יִשְׁנֵב) to set up on
high, to make strong Ps.69,30;
107,41; with עַל: to set up against
Is.9,10.

Pu. שִׁנֵּב (*fut.* יִשְׁנֵב) to be strong,
safe Pr.29,25.

Niph. הִשְׁנִיב (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיב) to do
loftily (others: to make power-
ful) Jb.36,22.

שָׁנָה (akin to שִׁנָּה; *pt.* שָׁנָה) to err
Lev.5,18; שָׁנָה וּמִשְׁנָה the erring

and the seducer Jb.12,16; *pt. f.*
הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַשֹּׁנֶה the soul that hath
erred Num.15,28. — Here acc. some
belongs Gen.6,3 בְּשָׁנָם because of
their erring, שָׁנָה being regarded
as *inf.*; but see גָּם.

שִׁנְיָה (*sf.* שִׁנְיָתָהּ) *f.* error, mistake
Ec.10,5; Lev.5,18; בְּשִׁנְיָהּ through
error, inadvertently 4,2.

שָׁנָה (akin to שָׁנָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.*
שָׁנָה, *pl.* שִׁנְיָה) to wander, to go
astray Ez.34,6; *fig.* to err Is.26,
21; Jb.6,24; 19,4; with מִן: to de-
viate from Pr.19,27. — 2) to
stumble, to stagger (from drink,
with בְּ-) Is.28,7; Pr.20,1. — 3) to
be ravished with (בְּ-) Pr.5,20;
בְּאַהֲבָתָהּ תִּשְׁנָה be ravished with
her love v.19.

Hiph. הִשְׁנָה (*fut.* יִשְׁנָה; *pt.* מִשְׁנָה)
to lead astray, to seduce Deut.
27,18; Pr.28,10; with מִן: to turn
aside from Ps.119,10.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) to grow, to become
large Ps.92,13; Jb.8,7.

Pi. redupl. שִׁנֵּשׁ שִׁנֵּשׁ (acc. Stb. like
שָׁעַשָׁע from שָׁעָה; *fut.* יִשְׁנֵשׁ) to
cause to grow Is.17,11.

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיחַ to increase הִשְׁנִיחוּ
חֵיל they increase in riches Ps.
73,12.

שְׁנוּב *pr. n.* of two men 1K.16,34
(*Ktib* שְׁנוּב); 1Chr.2,21.

שָׁנָה to look, to gaze (*Kal* not
used).

Hiph. הִשְׁנִיחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁנִיחַ; *pt.*
מִשְׁנִיחַ) to see, to look (with
עַל)

Is. 14,16; Ps. 33,14; with *מן*: to look forth Cant. 2,9.

שניא *adj.* great, mighty Jb. 36,26.

שניא *Ch. adj.* 1) great Dan. 2,6. — 2) much, many Dan. 4,9; 7,5; *שניין* many years Ezr. 5,11. — 3) as *adv.* very *קצף שניא* he was very furious Dan. 2,12.

שניאה (from *שנא*; *pl.* *שניאות*) *f.* error, transgression Ps. 119,13.

שניון (from *שנה* 3; *pl.* *שנינות*) *m.* enthusiastic song, hymn, dithyramb (acc. some a musical instrument) Ps. 7,1; *על שנינות* after the manner of dithyrambs Hab. 3,1.

שנל (*fut.* *ישנל*) to lie with (with *accus.*) Deut. 28,30.

Niph. *שנל* (*fut.* *תשנל*) to be lain with, to be ravished Is. 13,16.

Pu. *שנל* to be lain with Jer. 3,2.

שנל *f.* consort, king's wife, queen Ps. 45,10; Neh. 2,6.

שנל *Ch.* (*pl.* *sf.* *שנלתה*, *שנלתה*) *f.* wife Dan. 5,2 a. 23.

שנם see under *ש* and *שננ*.

שנע (akin to *שנה*) *prop.* to wander about, hence: to rave (*Kal* not used).

Pu. *שנע* to rave, to be mad, to be frenzied; only *pt.* *השנע* mad, frenzied Deut. 28,34; Hos. 9,7; *pl.* *השנעים* as *n.* madmen Is. 21,16.

Hithp. *השתנע* to play the madman Is. 21,16.

שנעו *m.* raving, madness Deut. 28,

28; Zech. 12,4; *בשנעו* with *mad* haste 2K. 9,20.

שגר to cast forth, to bring forth, whence the next word.

שגר *m.* what is brought forth, increase (of cattle) Ex. 13,12; *c.* *שגר* Deut. 7,13.

שד (from *שדה*; *du.* *שדום*, *c.* *שדי*; *sf.* *שדי*, *שדום*, *שדום*, *שדום*) *f.* breast, teat Lam. 4,3; Jb. 3,12; Cant. 8,1; 4,5.

שד (from *שוד*; *pl.* *שדים*) *m.* demon, devil Deut. 32,17; Ps. 106,37.

שד I. (= *שד*) *m.* breast Is. 60,16; Jb. 24,9.

שד II. (from *שדר*) *m.* 1) violence, oppression Ps. 12,6. — 2) robbery Am. 3,10. — 3) destruction Hos. 7,13; Jo. 1,15.

שדר (*pl.* *שדרו*, *sf.* *שדוני*, *fut.* *ישוד*, *sf.* *ישודם* a. *ישודם*; *pt.* *שודר*, *p.* *שודרים*; *pt. p.* *שודר*, *f.* *שודרה*; *inf.* *שודר*, *שודר*, *שודר*) *prop.* to be strong, powerful, hence: 1) to oppress *רשעים* וז *שדוני* the wicked that oppress me Ps. 17,9. — 2) to overcome, to overpower; *pt. p.* *נפל* *שודר* he fall down overpowered Jud. 5,27 (others: deprived of lie, dead). — 3) to destroy, to waste, to devastate Jer. 47,4; 49,28; Ez. 32,12; Pr. 11,3; *ואב ערבית ישודם* the wolf of the deserts shall waste them Jer. 5,6; *pt. p. f.* *בת* *השודרה* *בבל* O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed Ps. 137,8; *inf.* *שדן בית ארבל*

as Shalman devastated Beth-arbel Hos.10,14.— 4) to waste, to ravage מְקַטֵּב יִשׁוּר צִהָרִים for the deadly disease that wasteth at noonday Ps.91,6.— 5) to plunder, to rob שׁוֹדֵר בְּצִהָרִים a robber at noonday (i. e. one who robs openly) Jer.15,8; שׁוֹדְרֵי לַיְלָה night robbers Ob.5.

Niph. נִשְׂדַּה (נִשְׂדַּנּוּ 1 *pl.*) to be laid waste נִשְׂדַּה נִשְׂדַּנּוּ we are utterly laid waste Mic.2,4.

Pi. I. שָׂדַה (*fut.* יִשְׂדַּה; *pt.* מְשַׂדֵּה) to waste, to ruin Pr.24,15; 19,26.

Pi. II. שָׂדַה (*fut.* יִשְׂדַּה) to destroy Hos.10,2.

Pu. שָׂדַה a. שָׂדַה 1) to be laid waste, destroyed Is.23,14; Jer.4,20.— 2) to be despoiled, wasted Hos.11,2 a. 3.

Hoph. הוֹשַׁד (*fut.* יוֹשַׁד) to be laid waste Is.33,1; Hos.10,14.

שָׂדַה to be even, level (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂדַה to level (a field), to harrow Is.28,24; Hos.10,11; Jb.39,10.

שָׂדַה to moisten, to besprinkle, whence שָׂד, שָׂד I.

שָׂדַה (= Ar. *סירה*; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת) *f.* mistress, wife שָׂדָה וְשָׂדוֹת a mistress and mistresses, i. e. many mistresses Ec.2,8 (others: chariot; comp. Talm. שָׂדָה wagon).

שָׂדָה (from שָׂדַה; *c.* שָׂדָה, *sf.* שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה, שָׂדָה; *pl.* שָׂדוֹת, *c.* שָׂדוֹת, שָׂדָה *m.* 1) field, plain אֶרֶץ שָׂדָה the plain of Syria Hos.12,13.— 2) field, open country (opposed

to a city or village) Cant.7,12; of wild animals: הַשָּׂדָה beasts of the field Gen.3,1; of wild plants: הַשָּׂדָה wild cucumbers 2K.4,39; שָׂדָה אִישׁ a man of the field, i. e. one living in the open country Gen.25,27; הַשָּׂדָה הַיְעִיר the field of the city, i. e. the open country round about, the environs Jos.21,12; hence: הַשָּׂדָה הַיְעִיר the country-towns 1S.27,5.— 3) country, district מוֹאָב שָׂדָה the country of Moab R.1,6.— 4) field, corn-field, meadow Num.20,17; שָׂדָה-זֹרַע a fruitful field Ez.17,5; הַשָּׂדָה הַיְעִיר the flower of the field (or meadow) Is.40,6.

שָׂדָה *Kri* for שָׂדָה, which see.

שָׂדָה (*poet.* for שָׂדָה; אֱשָׁדָה *m.* field Jer.4,17; Ps.96,12.

שָׂדָה (from שָׂדַה to be powerful; אֱשָׁדָה *m.* the almighty (of God); commonly אֱלֹהֵי שָׂדָה God Almighty Gen.17,1; Ex.6,3; without אֱלֹהֵי Num.24,4; Jb.6,4.

שָׂדָה *pr. n. m.* Num.1,5.

שָׂדָה (plains, from שָׂדַה) *pr. n.* in הַשָּׂדִים the valley of Siddim (name of the plains afterwards occupied by the Dead Sea) Gen.14,3.

שָׂדָה (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שָׂדָה) *m. acc.* Fuerst: the Almighty לְמַעַן תִּדְעוּ שָׂדָה that ye may know the Almighty Jb.19,29 (*acc.* older interpreters = אֱשָׁדָה that there is judgment).

שְׂדֵמָה (*pl.* שְׂדֵמוֹת, *c.* שְׂדֵמוֹת) *f.* field (of fruits or corn) Deut.32, 32; Is.16,8; Hab.3,17 (etymology obscure).—שְׂדֵמָה Is.37,27=שְׂדֵמָה, which see.

שָׂרַף (*akin to* שָׂרַף) to scorch, to blast; only *pt. p.* שְׂרוּפוֹת קָרִים blasted with the east wind Gen. 41,6.

הָיוּ... שְׂדֵמָה לִפְנֵי שְׂדֵמָה *f.* a blasting they were... as a blasting before grain in the stalk, i.e. as corn blasted before the ear appeareth 2K.19,26 (in the parallel passage Is.37,27 שְׂדֵמָה).

שְׂדָפוֹן *m.* a blasting, blight Deut. 28,22; Am.4,9.

שָׂרַר Ch. only *Ithp.* אֶשְׂמְדַר to exert oneself, to strive Dan.6,15.

שָׂדַר (= סָדַר) to put in a row, whence the next word.

שְׂדָרָה (*pl.* שְׂדָרוֹת, שְׂדָרוֹת) *f.* row, rank, range (of soldiers) 2K. 11, 15; of timbers 1K.6,9.

שְׂדָרָה *pr. n.* name given to Haniah, one of Daniel's companions at the court of Babylon Dan.1,7.

שֶׂה (*c.* שֶׂה, *sf.* שֶׂהוּ, *m.* a *f.* sheep or goat Deut.22,1; 1S.14,34; more defined שֶׂה כְּבָשִׁים a sheep, שֶׂה עֲזִים a goat Deut.14,4.

שָׂדַר = Ch. סָדַר to testify, whence the next two words.

שָׂדַר (*sf.* שְׂדָרִי) *m.* witness Jb.16,19.

שְׂדָרוֹתָ Ch. *f.* testimony Gen.31,47.

שָׂהָם *m.* a precious stone (onyx or beryl) Gen.2,12; Ex.28,9; Ez.28,13; Jb.28,16.

שָׂהָם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.24,27.

שָׂהָר (= סָהָר, whence סָהָר moon) to be round.

שָׂהָרִין (*den. from* שָׂהָר = סָהָר moon, only *pl.* שְׂהָרִיִּים) *m.* crescent, moon-shaped ornament (worn about the neck by men or animals) Is.3,18; Jud.8,21.

שָׂהָר see שְׂדָרָה.

שָׂהָר (= שָׂהָר) 1) to make a noise, to roar, to crash, to destroy, whence שָׂהָר, שָׂהָר, שָׂהָר, שָׂהָר, שָׂהָר, שָׂהָר. — 2) to reduce to nothing, whence שָׂהָר.

שָׂהָר (only *pl. sf.* שְׂהָרִים) *m.* destruction (others: roaring) Ps.35,17.

שָׂהָר (= נָשָׂא) to rise, whence the next word.

שָׂהָר *m.* lifting up, rising Ps.89,10.

שָׂהָר *m.* 1) nothingness, vanity Ps 41,7; as *adv.* in vain, it is vain Mal.3,14; Ps.60,13; also לְשָׂהָר Ex. 20,7; Jer.4,30.— 2) falsehood, deceit Jb.31,5; שָׂהָר הַבָּלִי cords of falsehood Is.5,18; in reference to idols: שָׂהָר יִבְרִי they have burned incense to falsehood, i.e. to false gods Jer.18,15; as *adj.* שָׂהָר מְחִי deceitful men Jb.11,11; שָׂהָר מִנְחָה false oblation Is.1,13; שָׂהָר הַבָּלִי false vanities (i.e. idols) Jer.2,9; שָׂהָר שָׂמַע false report Ex.23,1; שָׂהָר שָׂהָר false witness Deut.5,17 — 3) affliction שָׂהָר יָרַחִי months of affliction Jb.7,3; *poet.* שָׂהָר נֶפֶת the sieve of affliction Is.30,28.

שואה (from שׂא; c. שאת) f. 1) crashing, loud noise שָׂאָה amidst a loud noise they rolled themselves along Jb. 30,14; hence: storm, tempest Ez. 38,9; Pr.1,27. — 2) desolation, wasting, destruction Zph.1,15; Pr. 3,25; לְשׂוּאָה יִבְקְשׁוּ נַפְשִׁי they seek my soul to destroy it Ps.63,10.

שוב (pret. שָׁב, f. שָׁבָה, for which יָשָׁב Ez.46,17; fut. יָשׁוּב, ap. יָשָׁב; pt. שָׁב, pl. שָׁבִים, c. שָׁבִי; pt. p. שׁוֹב, pl. c. שׁוֹבִי Mic.2,8; imp. שׁוּב, inf. שׁוּבָה; שׁוּב, שׁוּב 1) to turn, to be turned Ec.1,6 (of the wind); to turn backward Lam.1,8; שׁוּב מִן to turn from, to cease from, to leave off, to forsake (of vices or virtues) Ex.32,12; Ez.3,19; 18,24; without מִן in the genitive: שָׁבִי they that turn from (i. e. forsake) iniquity Is.59,20; pt. p. שׁוֹבִי מִלְחָמָה turned from war, averse to war Mic.2,8; שׁוּב מֵעַל to turn, to retire from 2K.18,14; שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרֵי to turn from following after 2S.11,15; R.1,16; שׁוּב אֶל, עַד to turn to Hos.7,10; Deut.30,2; שׁוּב a) to be turned to Ps.9,18. b) to be turned or changed into Is. 27,17; of a cured hand: כִּבְשָׁרוֹ it was turned as his other flesh Ex.4,7; שָׁב אַפִּי his anger is turned away, i. e. appeased Is.12,1; Gen. 27,44; שׁוּב אֵל יְיָ to turn to God, i. e. to be converted, to repent 1S.7,3; 1K.8,33; Jer.31,18; pt. pl. sf

וְשָׁבָהּ and her (Zion's) converts Is.1,27 (acc. Sept. וְשָׁבָהּ and her captives). — 2) to return, to come back; with מִן from a place R.4,3; with ה loc., אֶל, לְ- to a place 2K. 4,38; 1S.29,4; 5,11; with אֶל to a person Jud.11,8; with accus.: מִשָּׁם שָׁב שָׁמֹרֶן thence he returned to Samaria 2K.2,25; יְיָ צִיּוֹן כִּשְׁבוֹ when the Lord shall return to Zion Is. 52,8; with עַל to something: שָׁבוּ עַל-עֲוֹנוֹת אֲבוֹתָם they returned to the iniquities of their fathers Jer. 11,10; כָּכָלֵב שָׁב עַל-קִאֵי as a dog returneth to his vomit Pr.26,11; of a thing: כָּל-הָעֹפֶר שָׁב אֶל-הָעֹפֶר everything returneth to the dust Ec.3, 20; הַכֶּסֶף הָשָׁב one money that came back Gen.43,18; of something sold which returns or reverts to its original owner Lev.27,24; הָלַךְ וְשָׁב to go and return, i. e. to keep going and returning 1S.17,15; עָבַר וְשָׁב to pass on and return, i. e. to go and come, to pass hither and thither Ez.35,7. — 3) to go again, to repeat שָׁבַע פְּעָמִים שָׁב go again seven times 1K.18,43; hence before other verbs as adv. again: שָׁב וַיִּשְׁלַח he sent again 2K.1,11; שָׁב שָׁבָה lie down again 1S.3,5; שָׁבָהּ וַיֵּרָאָה I saw again Ec.9,11 (others: I turned about and saw); שָׁבָהּ וַיִּמְחַתֵּי again I have thought Zch.8,15. — 4) tr to return, to bring again יְיָ שָׁבֵךְ the Lord bringeth again the excellency of Jacob Nah.2,3; שׁוּב שׁוּבוֹת to return on

repair the loss Jb.42,10; Zph.2,7.—
5) acc. Stb. to soothe, to comfort שׁוּבְנוּ אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעֵנו comfort us, O God of our salvation Ps.85,5 (comp. שׁוּבָה).

Pi. שׁוּבָה (f. שׁוּבָהָ, sf. שׁוּבְבָהָ; fut. שׁוּבָה; pt. מְשׁוּבָה; inf. שׁוּבְבִי 1) to turn back, to turn away וְשׁוּבְבָתִּי and I will turn thee back Ez.38,4; הָרִים שׁוּבְבוּ they have turned them away on the mountains Jer.50,6; fig. to lead astray, to pervert חֲבָמָהָ חֵכְמָהָ הִיא וְדַעְתָּהּ הִיא שׁוּבְבָהָ thy wisdom and thy knowledge, it hath perverted thee Is.47,10.—2) to bring again, to return Is.47,5; Jer.50,19; Ez.39,27.—3) to restore, to refresh נִפְשִׁי יִשְׁבֵּה he restoreth (refresheth) my soul Ps.23,3; אֲנַפְתָּ תְּשׁוּבָה לִּנִּי thou hast been angry, O restore us again Ps.60,3; מְשׁוּבָה restorer of paths Is.58,12.

Pu. שׁוּבָה 1) to be turned aside, to be slidden back Jer.8,5.—2) to be turned away; pt. מְשׁוּבָה מִחֶרֶב to be turned away (i. e. rescued) from the sword Ez.38,8.

Hiph. הָשִׁיב (fut. יִשְׁבֵּיב, ap. יִשְׁבֵּב, c. מְשִׁיבִים; pt. מְשִׁיב; pl. מְשִׁיבִים; f. c. מְשִׁיבָה; imp. הָשֵׁב; inf. הָשִׁיב 1) to turn (a wheel) Pr.20,26; hence: to direct (with עַל against) Is.1,25; with מִן: to turn away, to withdraw from Jer.18,20; Ez.2,6, 18,8.—2) to turn back, to hinder Jb.9,

12; אֶפְעַל יָמֵי יִשְׁבֵּהָ I will work, and who shall hinder it Is.43,13.—3) to recall, to revoke (of a decree) Est.8,8; הָשִׁיב אֶחָד to turn backward Is.44,25; הָשִׁיב פָּנָיו to turn one away, to refuse him 1K.2,20.—4) to bring back, to return, to restore, to recover, to restitute Ex.22,25; Pr.26,15; וַיִּשְׁבְּהוּ אֶל-מְקוֹמָם and they brought it back to its place 2Chr.24,11; לְהָשִׁיב to restore and to build Dan.9,25; וְאֶשְׁבְּהָ שְׁפִמּוֹהָ and I will return thy judges Is.1,26; הָשִׁיב שְׁבוּתָהּ to return the captivity Jer.33,11; לְהָשִׁיב יָדָהּ to recover his territory 2S.8,3; וְהָשִׁיב אֶת-אֲשָׁמוֹ, וְיִרְאֶשֶׁהָ and he shall make restitution for his trespass with the principal thereof Num.5,7; הָשִׁיב אֶל-לֵב, עַל-לֵב to bring back, to recall to one's mind Lam.3,21; Is.46,8; הָשִׁיב רוּחוֹ to recover one's breath Jb.9,18; הָשִׁיב נֶפֶשׁ to refresh the soul Lam.1,19.—5) to render, to give 2K.3,4 (tribute); אָשִׁיב לְאִישׁ כְּפָעְלוֹ I will render to the man according to his work Pr.24,29; הָשֵׁב גְּמוּלָה עַל-גָּאִים render a reward to the proud Ps.94,2.—6) to answer 2Chr.10,16; Jb.13,22; הָשִׁיב אָמְרִים 2S.24,13, הָשִׁיב דְּבָרָה Pr.21,22, or הָשִׁיב מַלְּוִין Jb.35,4 to give response, to answer; הָשִׁיב טַעַם to give a prudent answer Pr.26,16.—7) *intr.* to convert oneself, to repent Ez.18,32; with מִן 14,6.

Hoph. (מושב. *pt.*; יושב. *fut.*) הוּשַׁב

1) to be brought back Ex.10,8 —

2) to be returned, restored Gen. 42,28.

שוב see שׁוּב.

שׁוּבָאֵל see שׁוּבָאֵל.

שׁוּבָב I. (שׁוּבָבִים *pl.*) *adj.* turned away, rebellious Is.57,17; Jer.3,14.

שׁוּבָב II. *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.5,14.— 2) another person 1Chr. 2,18.

שׁוּבָב (= שׁוּבָב I.) *adj.* rebellious, apostate שׁוּבָבֵנוּ יַחֲלַק he hath divided out our fields to an apostate Mic. 2, 4; *f.* שׁוּבָבָה Jer. 49,4.

שׁוּבָה *f.* repose Is.30,15 (see שׁוּב 5).

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* an Assyrian general 2S.10,16 = שׁוּבָה 1Chr.19,16.

שׁוּבָה (from שׁוּבָה) *m.* entwined branches, thick boughs 2K.18,9.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* of two men Gen.36,20; 1Chr.4,1.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* Neh.10,25.

שׁוּבָה (= שׁוּבָה, שׁוּבָה) to err, whence מְשׁוּבָה.

שׁוּבָה (= שׁוּבָה) to turn back; only *Niph.* נִשְׁוּבָה to be turned back 2S. 1,22.

שׁוּבָה see שׁוּבָה.

שׁוּבָה (*fut.* שׁוּבָה) to waste, to ravage Ps.91,6 (see also שׁוּבָה).

שׁוּבָה to plaster with Deut.27,2.

שׁוּבָה (*fut.* שׁוּבָה; *pt.* שׁוּבָה) 1) to be like, equal, to be compared (with לְ-, לְ- to) Pr.26,4; 3,15.— 2) to countervail (with לְ-) אֵין הָצַר שׁוּבָה הַמֶּלֶךְ the enemy could not countervail the king's damage Est.7,4.— 3) to avail, to profit (with לְ-) Est.5,13; Jb.33,27; וְלֹאֲמֹלֶךְ אֵין שׁוּבָה לְבָנֵיהֶם it is no profit for the king to suffer them Est.3,8.

שׁוּבָה (*fut.* שׁוּבָה; *pt.* מְשׁוּבָה) 1) to make even, to level (a field) Is. 28,25; with לְ-: to make like Ps.18,34.— 2) to set, to put, to lay לֹאֲמֹלֶךְ אֵין שׁוּבָה I have set the Lord always before me Ps.16,8; elliptically 119,30; פְּרִי לְשׁוּבָה he putteth forth fruit for himself Hos.10,1; with עַל: to lay upon Ps.71,6; 89,20.— 3) to calm, to pacify וְדָמַמְתִּי וְשָׁנַתִּי אֶם־לֹא שׁוּבָה I have pacified and stilled my soul Ps.131,2; hence: to wait patiently Is.38,13.

שׁוּבָה (*fut.* שׁוּבָה) to liken Lam.2,13.

שׁוּבָה (for *Niph.* נִשְׁוּבָה) to be alike Pr.27,15.

שׁוּבָה a. שׁוּבָה Ch. to make like (*Peal* not used).

שׁוּבָה to be made like Dan. 5,21.

שׁוּבָה to be made like, to become Dan.3,29.

שׁוּבָה *pr. n.* 1) a plain near גִּרְזִימָה Gen.14,5.— 2) a valley near Jerusalem, fully שׁוּבָה Gen. 14,

17, also called **עֵמֶק בְּמֶלֶךְ** (the king's valley) ib.

שָׁחָה (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* וְשָׁחָה) to sink, to be bowed down **שָׁחָה אֶל-מָוֶת בֵּיתָהּ** she sinketh down unto death, her house Pr.2,18; *fig.* of the soul: to be bowed down, depressed Ps.44,26; Lam.3,20.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* 1) son of Abraham by Keturah Gen.25,2.— 2) name of an Arabian tribe, whence *gent.* שָׁחָה Jb.2,11.

שָׁחָה (= שָׁח) *prop.* to speak, hence: to meditate Gen.24,63 (other interpreters: to walk about).

שְׁחָה (from שָׁח to sink) *f.* 1) depth, pit Jer.2,6; Pr.27,7.— 2) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,11 = חֹשֶׁה v. 4.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* a son of Dan Num. 26,42 = חֹשֶׁה Gen.46,23.

שָׁחָה I. (*pret.* שָׁח; *fut.* וְשָׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁח, *pl.* שָׁחִים; *imp.* and *inf.* שָׁח) 1) to move, to go about, to rove Num.11,8; 2S.24,2; Jb.1,7.— 2) to row; *pt.* שָׁחִים rowers, pilots Ez. 27,8.

Pi. שָׁחָה (*fut.* וְשָׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁחָה) to run to and fro Am 8,12; Zeh. 4,10; *fig.* to run through, to study, to examine Dan.12,4.

Hithp. שָׁחָה (for הִשְׁתָּחָה) to run to and fro, to roam Jer.49,3.

שָׁחָה II. (only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים, *f.* שָׁחָה) to contemn, to despise Ez.16,57; 28,24 (*pt.* שָׁחָה for שָׁח, like גָּאָה Hos.10,14 for גָּאָה).

שָׁחָה (= שָׁחָה) to turn aside; only *pt. pl.* שָׁחִים בָּנִים they who turn aside to lies Ps.40,5.

שָׁחָה (prob. from שָׁח I.; *pl.* שָׁחִים) *m. prop.* something swayed to and fro, hence: whip, scourge Pr. 26,3; 1K.12,11; of a hostile army Is.10,26; **שָׁחָה שָׁחָה** overflowing (i. e. overwhelming) scourge 28, 18; *fig.* שָׁחָה לְשׁוֹן scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander Jb.5,21.

שָׁחָה (שָׁחָה; *pt.* שָׁח) 1) to entwine, whence שָׁחָה.— 2) to hedge, to fence in; with בָּעֵר to hedge about, to protect Jb.1,10; שָׁחָה דְּרָגָה to hedge in one's way, i. e. to shut it in, to straiten it Hos.2,8.

Pi. שָׁחָה (*fut.* וְשָׁחָה) to twist, to weave **בְּעֵצֵמוֹת וְגִידִים תִּשְׁבְּכֵנִי** with bones and sinews hast thou woven me Jb.10,11.

שָׁחָה (*sf.* שָׁחָה = שָׁחָה) *m.* twig, bough Jud.9,49.

שָׁחָה (*c.* שָׁחָה) *f.* same as שָׁחָה Jud.9,48.

שָׁחָה *pr. n.* 1) a city in the plain of Judah Jos.15,35.— 2) a city in the mountain of Judah Jos.15,48 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* שָׁחָה).

שָׁחָה (only *pl.* שָׁחָה) *gent.* of an unknown place שָׁחָה 1Chr.2,55.

שָׁחָה to hang down, whence the next word.

שָׁחָה (only *pl. c.* שָׁחָה, *sf.* שָׁחָה, *m.* 1) train, skirt Is.6,1; Jer.13,22; Lam.1,9.— 2) edge, hem Ex.28,33 a. 34.

שׁוֹלָל (from שָׁלַל *adj.* stripped, barefoot Mic.1,8 (*Kri*); הוֹלִיךָ שִׁילָל to lead away stripped, i. e. deprived of their glory Jb.12,17 a. 19 (acc. Rashi שִׁילָל bereft of sense, confused).

שׁוֹלָמִית *pr. n.* Shulamite, a maiden celebrated in the book of Canticles Cant.7,1 (prob. *gent.* of a place שׁוֹלָם).

שׁוּם (only *pl.* שׁוּמִים) *m.* garlic Num.11,5.

שׁוּם *a.* שׁוּם (*pret.* שָׁם; *fut.* יִשׁוּם, *ap.* יִשָּׁם, *pt.* שָׁם, *pl.* שָׁמִים; *pt. p.* שָׁם, *f.* שָׁמָה, *imp.* שׁוּם; *inf.* שׁוּם, שׁוּמָה) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay Gen.2,8; 2K.4,10; שׁוּם לָחֶם to set (i. e. to serve) bread Gen. 43,31; *pt. p.* שָׁם set, placed Num. 24,4; Ob.4; with בֵּן-: to put in, into Jer.40,10; שׁוּם דְּבָרִים בְּפִי... to put words into one's mouth Ex.4,15; שׁוּם בְּאָזְנוֹ... to put into one's ears, i. e. to rehearse to him 17,14; with עַל-: to put, to lay upon Gen. 21, 14; שׁוּם יָד עַל-פֶּה to lay the hand upon the mouth, i. e. to be silent Jb. 21,5; of the imposition of a task or duty Ex.5,8, of putting on raiment or equipments: שׁוּם שְׂמָלָה עַל- R.3,3; שׁוּם חֶרֶב עַל-יָדָהּ to put on one's sword by his side Ex.32,27; שׁוּם לִפְנֵי to set before Ex.21, 1; Gen.31,37; שׁוּם לִ- to give, to grant to: שׁוּם שְׁלוֹם לִ- to give one

peace Num.6,26: שׁוּם רַחֲמִים לִ- to grant mercy to Is.47,6; שׁוּם לִ- to give one a name Dan.1,7; of a monument: to set up, to erect Gen.28,22.— 2) *intr.* to set oneself against him in the way 1S.15,2; hence: to set oneself in array 1K. 20,12.— 3) to direct אֶל-אֲדָמָה unto God would I direct, i. e. address, my speech Jb.5,8 (Eng. Bible: commit my cause): שׁוּם שֵׁן, לֵב to direct one's eye, one's heart, i. e. one's attention to (with עַל, אֶל, לִ-) Jer. 39,12; Ex.9,21; 1S.9,20; שׁוּם פָּנִים בֵּן- to set one's face against Jer.44, 11; שׁוּם שִׁבְלִי applying the mind, exhibiting sense Nah.8,8; the object שֵׁן, לֵב is sometimes understood: שׁוּמוּ לִבְכֵּי עֲלֵיהֶּם direct your attention to it Jud.19,30 (Eng. Bible: consider of it); שׁוּמָה-נָא attend! Jb.17,3; hence: שׁוּם דְּרָכָה who taketh heed of his course Ps.50,23; שׁוּם עַל-לֵב to lay to heart, i. e. to take heed to Is.47, 7.— 4) to set, to appoint, to establish, to ordain שׁוּם גְּבוּל to set bounds, to appoint a limit Jer.5, 22; שׁוּם מְקוֹם to appoint a place 2S.7,10; שׁוּם חֹק to appoint an ordinance Jer.35,25; שׁוּם תּוֹרָה to establish a law Ps.78,5; שׁוּם מֶלֶךְ to set, to appoint a king 1K.10, 19; *pt. p. f.* שׁוּמָה ordained, determined 2S.13,32.— 5) to make, to do אֶשְׁמַךְ בַּמִּדְבָּר דֶּרֶךְ I will make a way in the wilderness

Is. 43, 19; **שׂים אתות** to do signs (wonders) Ex. 10, 2; **שׂים בָּנִים** to beget, to have children Ezr. 10, 44 — 6) to make, to render (usually with **לֵא**) **פֶּן אֲשִׁימְךָ שְׁמָמָה** (לֵא) lest I make thee desolate Jer. 6, 8; **לִגְוִי אֲשִׁימֵנוּ** I will make him a nation Gen. 21, 13; **שׂים לֵא** to render as nought Jb. 24, 25; *inf. sf.* **מִשְׁמֵנוּ לֵא** when God doeth this Num. 24, 23. — 7) to disturb, trouble **נַפְשִׁי שְׁמַתְנִי** my soul troubled me because of the chariots of Aminadab Cant. 6, 12 (Vulg.).

Hiph. **הִשִּׂים** 1) to direct oneself; *imp.* **דִּשְׁימִי** direct thyself Ez. 21, 21. — 2) to direct one's attention, to regard; *pt.* **מִדְּלִי מִשִּׁים** without any one regarding it Jb. 4, 20.

Hoph. **הִיָּשָׁם** (*fut.* **יִיָּשָׁם**) to be put or set Gen. 24, 33.

שׂוּם Ch. to make, to appoint Ezr. 5, 14; **שׂוּם מִצְוָה** to make a decree, to give a command 5, 3; 7, 21; **שׂוּם עַל מִצְוָה** to direct one's attention to, to regard one Deut. 3, 12.

Ithp. **אִתְּשָׁם** (*fut.* **יִתְּשָׁם**; *pt.* **מִתְּשָׁם**) 1) to be put, laid Ezr. 5, 8 — 2) to be made Dan. 2, 5. — 3) to be given (of a decree) Ezr. 4, 21.

שׂוּמָה *f.* determination 2S. 13, 32 (acc. some *pt. p*; see **שׂוּם** 4).

שׂוּנִי *pr. n.* a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16; also *patr.* Num. 26, 15.

שׂוֹנִים *pr. n.* a city in Issachar 1S. 28, 4; *gent. f.* **שׂוֹנִימָה** 1K. 1, 3.

שָׁעַ (= **צָוַח**) to cry, to call (*Ka* not used).

Pi. **שָׁעַ** (*fut.* **יִשָּׁע**, **יִשְׁעַ**; *pt.* **מִשָּׁעַ**; *inf. sf.* **שָׁעִי**) to cry out, to call for help Jon. 2, 3; Ps. 18, 42; 28, 2.

שָׁעַ (*sf.* **שָׁעִי**) *m.* cry for help Ps. 5, 3.

שָׁעַ I. (= **שָׁעַ**) to cry, to call, whence **שָׁעַ** I.

שָׁעַ II. (= **Ar.** **ושע**) to be wide; *fig.* to be liberal, rich, whence **שָׁעַ**.

שָׁעַ I. *m.* cry for help **לֹא־יָבִיעַ יִשְׁלַח** no prayer availeth when he stretcheth out his hand, nor a cry for help when he sendeth them his calamity Jb. 30, 24 (see also under **בָּעִי**).

שָׁעַ II. (*sf.* **שָׁעֶה**) *m.* 1) riches, wealth **הַנִּצְרָה שָׁעֶה** will he esteem thy riches? Jb. 36, 19. — 2) *pr. n.* a Canaanite Gen. 38, 2. — 3) = **שָׁבַע** in *pr. n.* **בֶּה-שָׁעַ** 1Chr. 3, 25 for **בַּת-שָׁבַע**.

שָׁעַ *m.* 1) liberal, bountiful Is. 32, 5. — 2) *pr. n.* a small Chaldean people Is. 22, 5; Ez. 23, 23.

שָׁעֶה *pr. n. f.* 1Chr. 7, 32.

שָׁעֶה (*c.* **שָׁעַת**, *sf.* **שָׁעֶתִי**) *f.* cry for help Jer. 8, 19; Lam. 3, 56.

שָׁעַל (from **שָׁעַל**; *pl.* **שָׁעָלִים**) *m.* fox Cant. 2, 15; Neh. 3, 35; also jackal Jud. 15, 4; Ps. 63, 11.

שָׁעַל *pr. n.* 1) an Asherite 1Chr. 7, 36. — 2) **אֶרֶץ שָׁעַל** a district in Benjamin 1S. 13, 17, perhaps identical with **שָׁעָלִית** 9, 4. — 3) **הַצֵּר שָׁעַל** a place in Simeon Jos. 19, 3; Neh. 11, 27.

שוער (*den.* from שער; *pl.* שוערים) *m.* gate-keeper, porter 2K.7,10.

שוף (*fut.* ישוף, *sf.* ישפון) 1) to wound, to bruise, to crush Gen. 3,15.— 2) to overwhelm Ps.139,11.

שופך *pr. n.* see שובך.

שופמי *patr.* of שפופם, which see.

שופן see שפופות.

שופר (from שפר; *pl.* שופרות, *c.* שופרות) *m.* trumpet, horn, cornet Ex.19,16; כְּרִי שופר as soon as the trumpet soundeth Jb.39,25.

שוק (= שָׁקַק) to run about (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁיקַק (*fut.* ישִׁיקַק) to cause to overflow Ps.65,10.

Hiph. הִשִּׁיק to overflow, to run over Jo.2,24

שוק (*pl.* שְׁוָקִים) *m.* way, street Cant.3,2.

שׁוֹךְ (*du.* שׁוֹקִים, *c.* שׁוֹקִי) *f.* leg, thigh Is.47,2; Deut.28,35; of animals: foreleg, shoulder Lev.7,32; לֹא-כִשְׁוִי הָאִישׁ יִרְצָה he taketh no pleasure in the legs (i. e. in the swift feet) of men Ps.147,10; הִכָּה שׁוֹךְ עַל-גֻּדְהוֹ to smite leg and thigh, i. e. to smite utterly Jud. 15,8.

שׁוֹר (*sf.* שׁוֹרָה; *pl.* שׁוֹרִים) *m.* an ox, bullock; *coll.* cattle Gen.32,6; אַיִל שׁוֹר Ex.34,19.

שׁוֹר I. (= שָׁוַר; *fut.* ישׁוֹר, *imp.* ישׁוֹר) 1) to journey, to go, to come וּמִשָּׁרִי לַמֶּלֶךְ בְּשִׁמָּן and thou wentest to the king with ointment Is.

57,9 (hence הַשׁוֹרָה a present, as something which a visitor brings along with him); מִשָּׁרִי מֵרֹאשׁ הַשׁוֹרָה thou wilt come from the top of Amana Cant.4,8 (parallel to תִּבְקֹאִי; others: thou wilt look).— 2) *tr.* to see, to behold, to observe Num.23,9; Hos.14,9; Jb.7,8; 35,5; *intr.* to look (עַל upon) Jb. 33,27; hence: to spy, to lurk, to lie in wait Jer.5,26 (see under יָקוּשׁ); Hos.13,7.— 3) to surround, to enclose, whence שׁוֹר *m.* 2 and שׁוֹרָה 2.

שׁוֹר II. (= חַשׁוֹר) to jump. to leap, whence שׁוֹר.

שׁוֹר III. to sing; see שִׁיר.

שׁוֹר *m.* 1) liar in wait, lurker, enemy; only *pl. sf.* שׁוֹרִי Ps.92,12 (from שׁוֹר I. 2).— 2) wall Gen. 49,22; Ps.18,30; also Ch Ezr.4,12 etc. (from שׁוֹר I. 3).— 3) *pr. n.* Shur, a desert tract near the Red Sea Gen.16,7; more fully מִדְּבַר שׁוֹר Ex.15,22, for which מִדְּבַר אֵיתָם Num.23,8.

שׁוֹר I. (= רִוַּר) to set in rows, whence שׁוֹרָה.

שׁוֹר II. (*fut. ap.* יִשְׁרַח) to strive, to contend (אֶל with) Hos.12,5; hence: to rule (עַל over) Jud.9,22.

Hiph. הִשְׁרִיחַ to make rulers Hos.8,4.

שׁוֹר III. (= נִשָּׂא; *fut.* יִשָּׂא) to saw 1 Chr.20,3.

שׁוֹר IV. (= סוֹר) to turn away, to depart; *sf.* בְּשׁוֹרֵי מִהֶם when I depart from them Hos.9,12.

שָׁרָה (= שָׁרָה 2) *f.* wall; only *pl.* *sf.* שָׁרָהּ their walls Jb.24,11.

שָׁרָה (from שָׁרָה I.) *f.* row שָׁרָהּ and he putteth the wheat in rows Is.28,25.

שָׁרָה see שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה *acc.* Fuerst: to be shining, white, whence שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה *a.* שָׁרָה (*pret.* שָׁרָה; *fut.* שָׁרָה; *pt.* שָׁרָה; *imp.* שָׁרָה *inf.* שָׁרָה) to rejoice, to be glad Is. 66,14; with עַל in 65,19; with עַל over 62,5.— שָׁרָה Is.35,1 = שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה *pr. n.* see שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה *a.* שָׁרָה (*pl.* שָׁרָה) *m.* 1) white lily (from שָׁרָה) Cant. 6,2 *a.* 3; of carved lilies: שָׁרָה lily-work 1K.7,22 (= שָׁרָה 7,19).— 2) שָׁרָה musical instrument or melody Ps.60,1; *pl.* 45,1; 69,1; 80,1.

שָׁרָה *pr. n.* Sushan (Susa), the winter capital of the ancient Persian kings on the river Chosaspes (where now is the village Shush) Dan.8,2; Neh.1,1; Est.1,2.

שָׁרָה *f.* lily Cant.2,1; of an artificial lily 2Chr.4,5.

שָׁרָה *Ch. gent. pl.* Susians, inhabitants of Susa Ezr.4,9.

שָׁרָה *Ktib* 1K.14,25 for שָׁרָה, which see.

שָׁרָה *pr. n.* a son of Ephraim Nam.26,35; *patr.* שָׁרָה ib.

שָׁרָה see שָׁרָה.

שָׁרָה (= שָׁרָה; 3 *f. sf.* שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה) 1) to burn, to scorch Cant. 1,6.— 2) *fig.* to look on, to scan Jb.20,9; 28,7.

שָׁרָה to spin, to twist; only *Hoph.* *pt.* שָׁרָה twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שָׁח (from שָׁח) *adj.* שָׁח עֵינָיו with eyes sunk, i. e. one down-cast Jb.22,29.

שָׁח (from שָׁח) *m.* thought, meditation Am.4,13.

שָׁח (*fut.* שָׁח; *imp. pl.* שָׁחוּ) to give, to make a present, to bribe (with *accus.*) Ez.16,33; with בָּעַר for one Jb.6,22.

שָׁח (= שָׁח, שָׁח; *imp. f.* שָׁח) to bow down Is.51,23.

Hiph. שָׁח (*fut.* שָׁח) to make bow down, to depress Pr.12,25.

Hithp. שָׁח (*fut.* שָׁח, *ap.* שָׁחוּ, *pl.* שָׁחוּ; *pt.* שָׁחוּ, *imp.* שָׁחוּ; *inf.* שָׁחוּ) to bow down, to prostrate oneself Gen.23,7; with אֶפְסָה Gen.19,1; as a sign of gratitude: הִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתִי I prostrate myself! 2S.16,4; as a sign of obedience Ps.45,12; in reference to God or idols: to worship Jer.7,2; Deut. 8,19.— For מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם Ez.8,16 see מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם.

שָׁח (*pt.* שָׁח; *inf.* שָׁחוּ) to swim Is.25,11.

Hiph. שָׁח (*fut.* שָׁח) to make swim, to drench Ps.6,7.

שָׁח (from שָׁח) *m.* a swimming

שָׁחַח *water that can be passed only by swimming Ez.47,5.*

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח see שָׁחַח.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* black, soot Lam.4,8.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit Pr.28,10.

שָׁחַח (= שָׁחַח, שָׁחַח; *pret.* שָׁחַח, 1 *inf.* שָׁחַח; *fut.* שָׁחַח, *pl.* שָׁחַח; *imp.* שָׁחַח) 1) to bend oneself, to crouch Ps.10,10; of mountains: to fall, to sink down Hab.3,6.— 2) to be bowed down, humbled Ps. 44,26; with לִפְנֵי before one Pr.14, 19; with בָּתָּח under Jb.9,13; *inf.* שָׁחַח as *adv.* bowed down, in submission Is.60,14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח) to be bowed down, to be brought low Is.2,9; Ec.12,4; of the voice: to be low 29,4.

Hiph. הִשְׁחַח to make low, to depress Is.26,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּחַח, *inf.* יִשְׁתַּחַח) to be bowed down, depressed Ps.42,7 a. 12.

שָׁחַח 1. (akin to שָׁחַח; *fut.* יִשְׁחַח; *pt.* שָׁחַח, *imp.* שָׁחַח, *pl.* c. שָׁחַח; *imp.* שָׁחַח; *inf.* שָׁחַח, *sf.* שָׁחַח) to kill, to slaughter Gen. 37,31; 2K.10,7 a. 14.

Niph. נִשְׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח) to be killed, slaughtered Lev.6,18.

Pi. שָׁחַח to slaughter (others: to corrupt = שָׁחַח); only *inf.* שָׁחַח שָׁחַח the revolvers are gone deep in making slaughter Hos.5,2 (others: in corruption).

שָׁחַח II. (= Ch. שָׁחַח) to sharpen, to point; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַח a sharpened arrow Jer.9,7 (*Ktāb* שָׁחַח slaughtering).

שָׁחַח III. (= שָׁחַח by transposition) to spread out, to expand, to beat thin; only *pt. p.* שָׁחַח beaten gold 1K.10,16.

שָׁחַח (*fut.* יִשְׁחַח) to press out Gen. 40,11.

שָׁחַח *f.* a killing, slaughter 2Chr. 30,17.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* inflammation, boil, botch Ex.9,9; Lev.13,18—20; שָׁחַח מִצְרַיִם the botch of Egypt Deut.28,27 a. 35 (prob. elephantiasis).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *m.* what grows of itself, after-growth Is.37,30 (= שָׁחַח 2K.19,29).

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח; *c.* שָׁחַח) *m.* thin board, plank Ez.41,16.

שָׁחַח (from שָׁחַח) *f.* pit; only *pl.* שָׁחַח Ps.107,20; Lam.4,20.

שָׁחַח Ch. *pt. p.* of שָׁחַח, which see.

שָׁחַח *m.* lion (only *poet.*) Hos.5,14; Ps.91,13.

שָׁחַח *f.* onycha (shell of a muscle, which when burned emits a sweet odor) Ex.30,34.

שחן in Ar. and Ch. to be inflamed, whence שחין.

שחם in Ar. to raise oneself up, whence שחים.

שחף 1) to shave off, to make thin, whence שחף. — 2) to be thin, lean, whence שחפת and the next word.

שחף *m.* sea-gull (so called from its leanness) Lev.11,16; Deut.14,15.

שחפת *f.* leanness, consumption Lev.26,16.

שחן to be proud (Talm.), whence the next word.

שחן *m.* pride בְּנֵי שֹׁחַן the sons of pride (*poet.* of wild animals) Jb. 41,26.

שחזים *pr. n.* a place in Issachar Jos.19,22.

שחק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק) to rub, to beat small Ex.30,36; *fig.* of enemies Ps. 18,43; אֲבָנִים שֹׁחֲקֵי מַיִם the waters rub off (i. e. wear out) stones Jb.14,19.

שחק (from שָׁחַק) *m.* 1) dust Is.40, 15. — 2) *pl.* שֹׁחֲקִים grains of dust, particles of water, a cloud, clouds Ps.77,18; Jb.36,28; 38,37; of thick clouds עָבִי שֹׁחֲקִים Ps.18,12; hence: sky, heaven Deut.33,26; Jb.37,18; also *sing.* Ps.89,7 a. 38.

שחק (= שָׁחַק; *fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *inf.* שֹׁחֵק, שֹׁחֶה) 1) to laugh, to be merry Ec.3,4; with אֵל: to smile at Jb. 29,24; with עַל: to laugh at 30,1; with לֵ: to mock at, to scorn

(fear) 39,22. — 2) to make sport Jud.16,27.

Pi. שָׁחַק (*fut.* יִשְׁחַק; *pt.* מִשְׁחַק, *pl.* מִשְׁחָקִים; *inf.* שֹׁחֶק שֹׁחֶק) 1) to make merry Jer.30,19; 31,3. — 2) to sport, to jest, to play 2S. 2,14; Pr.26,19; with בָּ Ps.104,26; Jb.40,29.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיק (*pt.* מִשְׁחִיק) to mock, to laugh at (with עַל) 2Chr. 30,10.

שחק, שֹׁחֵק *m.* 1) laughter, joy Ps. 126,2. — 2) play, sport, jest Pr. 10,23. — 3) scorn, derision, laughing-stock Jb.12,4; Jer.48,27.

שחר I. 1) to be black עוֹרִי שָׁחַר my skin is black upon me Jb.30,30. — 2) to be darkish, duskish, whence שָׁחַר morning twilight, dawn.

שחר II. (*den.* from שָׁחַר dawn; *pt.* שֹׁחֶר) to seek early, to search, to strive after שֹׁחֵר טוֹב he that searcheth after good Pr.11,27.

Pi. מִשְׁחַר (*fut.* יִשְׁחַר; *pt.* מִשְׁחַר; *inf.* שֹׁחֶר) to seek betimes, to search, to inquire Ps.78,34; Jb.7, 21; אֶתְבוֹ שֹׁחֶרִי מוֹסֵר he that loveth him (his son) chastiseth him betimes Pr.13,24; with אֵל for Jb.8, 5; with מִשְׁחַרִּי לְמָרָף: rising betimes for prey 24,5.

שחר (from שָׁחַר I.; שָׁחַר; *sf.* שֹׁחֶר) *m.* 1) the dawn, the day-break Gen.19,15; *poet.* שֹׁחֶר בְּנָגְוֵי the wings (beams) of the dawn Ps.139,9, otherwise: שֹׁחֶר עֵפְעָפִי שֹׁחֶר

the eyelashes of the dawn Jb.3,9; בֶּן־שָׁחַר הַלֵּיל Lucifer, the son of the dawn Is.14,12; שְׁחַר see אֵילַת הַשָּׁחַר to awake the dawn, i. e. to awake early Ps.57, 9; *fig.* בַּשָּׁחַר נְדָמָה נְדָמָה at the dawn (i. e. in the prime of life) shall he be cut off Hos.10,15. — 2) light, clearness, intelligibility בְּדָבָר אֲשֶׁר אֵין לוֹ שָׁחַר a word in which there is no light (intelligibility, sense) Is.8,30. — 3) reason, cause רָעָה לֹא תִדְעִי שְׁחָרָה an evil the cause of which thou shalt not know Is.47,11.

שָׁחַר (שְׁחָרִים *pl.*; שְׁחָרָה *f.*, שְׁחָרוֹת *pl.*) *adj.* black Cant.5,11; Zeh.6,2 a. 6; of the skin: dark, swarthy Cant.1,5.

שָׁחַר see שְׁחָרִים.

שָׁחַר see שִׁחָר.

שְׁחָרוֹת *f.* dawn of life, youth Ec.11,10.

שְׁחָרָה (*redupl.* from שָׁחַר I.) *adj.* blackish, dark, swarthy: only *f.* שְׁחָרָהֶת Cant.1,6.

שְׁחָרִיהָ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,26.

שְׁחָרִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,8.

שָׁחַת to corrupt, to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁחַת (*fut.* יִשְׁחַת; *pt.* נִשְׁחַתָּ) 1) to be laid waste, desolated (of a land) Ex.8,20. — 2) to be spoiled, marred (of gear or vessels) Jer.13,7; 18,4. — 3) to be corrupted

(morally) Gen.6,11; עֲלִילוֹת נִשְׁחָחוּ corrupt doings Ez.20,44.

Pi. שָׁחַח (2 שָׁחַתָּ; *imp.* a. *inf.* שָׁחַח; *inf. sf.* שְׁחַחְתָּ for שְׁחַחְתָּה 1) to destroy Ez.26,4 (walls); Is.14, 20 (a land); of a people: שְׁחַחְתָּה... it is thy destruction..., that thou art against me, against thy help Hos.13,9 (others שְׁחַחְתָּה thou hast destroyed thyself, which is grammatically impossible); *fig.* to waste, to lose Pr.23,8 (of words); of semen: שָׁחַח אֶרְצָה to waste by spilling to the ground Gen.38,9; שָׁחַח רַחֲמִים to suppress mercy Am.1,11; שָׁחַח בְּרִית to violate a covenant Mal.2,8. — 2) *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Ez.32,7; הָעֵמִיקוּ שְׁחָחוּ they have deeply corrupted themselves Hos.9,9.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִית (*fut.* יִשְׁחִית; *pt.* מִשְׁחִית 1) to destroy, to ruin, to overthrow Lam.2,8 (a wall); Jer.51,20 (a kingdom). — 2) to destroy, to kill Gen.6,13; Jud.20,35; 1S.26,15; *pt.* מִלְּאֵךְ הַמִּשְׁחִיתָה destroying angel 2S.24,16 (see also מִשְׁחִיתָה). — 3) to injure, to hurt Pr.11,9. — 4) to mar, to spoil (of a beard) Lev.19,27. — אֶל־תִּשְׁחַח in the titles of psalms 57—59 a. 75 prob. the first words of a song, to the tune of which these psalms were sung. — 5) to corrupt, to pervert הִשְׁחִית דְּרָכֹוֹ to corrupt one's way Gen.6,12; הִשְׁחִית עֲלִילוֹתָיו to corrupt one's doings, to act corruptly

Zph.3,7; *intr.* to corrupt oneself, to act corruptly Deut.4,16; **לָבָה עַד לְהַשְׁחִית** his heart was lifted up so that he did corruptly 2Chr.26,16; *pt.* **בְּנִים מִשְׁחִיתִים** children who are corrupt Is.1,4; ... **הַשְׁחִית מִן** to be more corrupt than Jud.2,19; Ez.16,47.

Hoph. **הַשְׁחִית** (*pt.* **מִשְׁחָת**) to be corrupted **מִקּוֹר מִשְׁחָת** a corrupt spring Pr.25,26 (see also **מִשְׁחָת** a. **מִשְׁחָת**).

שָׁחַת Ch. to corrupt; *pt. p. f.* **שְׁחִיתָהוּ** corrupt Dan.2,9; as *n.* corrupt deed, fault 6,5.

שָׁחַת I. (from **שָׁחַת**, as **נָחַת** from **נָחַת**; *sf.* **שְׁחָתָם**) 1) pit, water-pit Jb.9,31.— 2) pit-fall Pr.26,27; Ez.19,4.— 3) grave Ez.28,8; **לֹא יָמוּת** **לְשָׁחַת** he shall not die (go down) to the grave Is.51,14 (others: he shall not die in the dungeon).

שָׁחַת II. (from **שָׁחַת**) *f.* destruction, ruin, corruption **בְּאֵר שָׁחַת** the pit of destruction (i. e. the grave) Ps.55,24; **רָאָה שָׁחַת** to see corruption, i. e. to die Ps.16,10 (= **רָאָה מוֹת** 89,49).

שָׁחַת or **שָׁחַת** (from **שָׁחַת**) *m.* prop. one who turns aside, hence: revolter; only *pl.* **שָׁחִיתִים** Hos.5,2.

שָׁחַת (= **שָׁחַת**; *fut.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**, *ap.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**) to turn (**מֵעַל** from) Pr.4,15; with **אָל** to 7,25; of a woman: to go aside, to be faithless Num.5,12; **שָׁחַת מִמָּוָה** to go aside to un-

cleanness, i. e. to become faithless (conjugally) v. 19.

שָׁחַת (*pl.* **שָׁחִיתִים**) *f.* acacia tree Is.41,19; **עֵצֵי שָׁחִיתִים** acacia wood Ex.25,5.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**; *pt.* **שָׁחַתָּהּ**; *inf.* **שָׁחִיתָהּ**) to spread 2S.17,19; Jer.8,2; hence: to expand, to enlarge Jb.12,23.

Pl. **שָׁחַת** to stretch out (the hands) Ps.88,10.

שָׁחַת (= **שָׁחַת**) *m.* scourge Jos.23,13.

שָׁחִיתִים *pr. n.* a valley in Moab Num.25,1; Mic.6,5; fully **נְחָל הַשָּׁחִיתִים** Jo.4,18; **אֲבָל הַשָּׁחִיתִים** see under **אֲבָל**.

שָׁחַת (akin to **שָׁחַת**; *fut.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**) 1) to hate Gen.27,41; 49,23; 50,15.— 2) to persecute Ps.55,4; Jb.30,21.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**; *pt.* **שָׁחַתָּהּ**, *pl. c.* **שָׁחִיתָהּ**; *inf. sf.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**) 1) to hate, to be an adversary of Ps.109,4; 71,13.— 2) to resist Zch.3,1.

שָׁחַת *m.* 1) hindrance 2S.19,23; 1K.5,18.— 2) adversary, enemy 1K.11,14 a. 25.— 3) Satan, evil spirit Jb.1,7; 2,1—7; 1Chr.21,1; Zch.3,1 a. 2.

שָׁחַת *f.* 1) accusation Ezr.4,6.— 2) *pr. n.* a well near Gerar Gen.26,21.

שָׁחַת (*fut.* **יִשְׁחָתָהּ**; *pt.* **שָׁחַתָּהּ**, **שָׁחִיתָהּ**) 1) to gush or pour out, to flow abundantly Ps.78,20; **גִּשְׁחָתָהּ שָׁחַת** a pouring rain Ez.13,11; *fig.* of a horse: to rush Jer.8,6.— 2) *tr.* to overflow, to flood Jer.47,2; **שָׁחַת שְׁפָלָתָהּ** the flood overflow-

eth me Ps.69,3; וַיִּשְׁטְפוּ מֵיִם בְּתֵרֵם the waters shall overflow the hiding place Is.28,17. — 3) to rinse, to wash away Lev.15,11; Ez.16,9.

Niph. נִשְׁטַף (*fut.* יִשְׁטַף) 1) to be overflowed Dan.11,22. — 2) to be rinsed, washed Lev.15,12.

Pu. שִׁטַּף to be rinsed Lev.6,21.

שִׁטְפוֹ, שִׁטְפוֹ *m.* overflowing, flood Jb. 38,25; *fig.* of a misfortune: שִׁטְפוֹ מֵיִם רַבִּים the flood of great waters Ps.32,6; שִׁטְפוֹ אַף anger is an overflowing tide Pr.27,4; *fig.* of an army זְרָעוֹת הַשִּׁטְפוֹ the arms of a flood Dan.11,22; בַּשִּׁטְפוֹ Dan. 9,26 as *adv.* suddenly.

שָׁטַר to write (comp. Rabbinic שָׁטַר writing), whence the next word.

שָׁטַר (*pl.* שָׁטָרִים, *c.* שָׁטָרִי) *m.* prop. writer, scribe, hence: administrator, ruler, overseer Pr.6,7; 2Chr. 26,11; 34,13. — 2) officer, leader Ex.5,8; Deut.1,5. — 3) magistrate Deut.16,18.

שִׁטָּר *Ch. m.* side Dan.7,5.

שָׁטָרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.27,29 (*Kri* שָׁטָרִי).

שִׁי הוֹבִיל שֵׁי *m.* gift, present to bring a present Is.18,7; Ps.68,30.

שָׁיָא *pr. n.* see שָׁרְיָה.

שִׁיא (*from* נִשְׂאָה) *m.* height, elevation, eminence Jb.20,6.

שִׁיאָן *pr. n.* ancient name of mount Hermon Deut.4,48.

שִׁיאָן *pr. n.* a city in Issachar Jos. 19,19.

שִׁיב (*שָׁב* pt. *שָׁב*) to become gray Is.12,2; *pt.* שָׁב grayheaded Jb.15,10.

שִׁיב (*from* שָׁיב; *sf.* שָׁיְבוּ) *m.* old age 1K 14,4.

שִׁיבָה (*c.* שִׁיבָת, *sf.* שִׁיבָתִי) *f.* gray hairs שִׁיבָה זָרְקָה בוֹ gray hairs are sprinkled about on him Hos. 7,9; hence: old age R.4,15; בְּשִׁיבָה טוֹבָה in a good old age Gen.15,15; concretely: grayheaded man Lev. 19,32.

שִׁיבָה I. (*from* שׁוּב; *c.* שִׁיבָת) *f.* return; concretely: those returning בָּשׁוּב וְיָ אֶת־שִׁיבָת צִיּוֹן when the Lord bringeth back those returning to Zion Ps.126,1 (*acc.* Stb. שִׁיבָה restitution; others = שְׁבוּת captivity; perhaps שִׁיבָה שׁוּב to effect a return).

שִׁיבָה II. (*from* יָשַׁב; *sf.* שִׁיבָתוֹ) *f.* dwelling, stay 2S.19,33.

שִׁינַּי (*from* שׁוּג) *m.* a retiring כִּי־שִׁינַּי לוֹ וְכִי־דִרְגָּה לוֹ either he is talking, or he is retiring, or he is in a journey (ironically of an idol) 1K.18,27.

שִׁיד (*from* שׁוּד) *m.* lime, plaster Deut.27,2; Is.33,12.

שִׁיזָּה *a.* שִׁיזָּה see שִׁיזָּה.

שִׁיזָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.11,42.

שִׁיזָּב *Ch.* to deliver Dan.3,15 (*acc.* Stb. for שִׁיזָּב, Shaphel of עִזָּב = Heb. עִזָּב l. 5).

שִׁיחַ (*pret.* שָׁח, שָׁח; *fut.* יִשְׁחֶם; *imp.*

a. *inf.* שִׁים 1) to speak, to talk (־ָ of) Ps 69, 13; with *accus.* to talk with, to entertain Pr. 6, 22; *imp.* שִׁים לְאָרֶץ וְתוֹרָה speak to the earth, and it shall teach thee Jb. 12, 8; *imp. pl.* שִׁיחוּ Jud 5, 10. — 2) to muse, to reflect, to meditate עִם לִבִּי אֶשְׁיַחָ with my own heart. I reflect Ps. 77, 7. — 3) to complain אֶשְׁיַחָ בְּמַר וּבִפְשִׁי I will complain in the bitterness of my heart Jb. 7, 11.

Pi. שִׁחֵם (*fut.* יִשְׁחֵם) to muse, to meditate, to consider כְּמַעֲשֶׂה כְּמַעֲשֶׂה יְדֶיךָ I muse on the work of thy hands Ps.143,5; אֶת־דֹּרֹךְוְ אֶת־דֹּרֹךְוְ יִשְׁחֵם as for his generation, who among them considereth? Is 53,8.

שִׁיחַ I. (from שָׁח; *sf.* שִׁיחַ *m.* 1) speech, talk לוֹ שִׁיחַ he is talking 1K.18,27.— 2) meditation, thought 2K.9,11; יַעֲרֵב עָלַי שִׁיחִי may my meditation be pleasant unto him Ps.104,34.— 3) complaint 1S.1,6; Jb.9,27; אֶעֱזָבָה עָלַי שִׁיחִי I will give free vent to my complaint 10,1; יִשָּׁף שִׁיחַ to pour out one's complaint Ps.102,1.

שִׁיִּי II. (from שָׁיִם 2; *pl.* שִׁיִּים *m.*
plant, bush, shrub Gen.25; 21:15;
Jb.30:7.

שִׁיחָה (from שָׁח; *sf.* שִׁיחָתִי) *f.*
meditation Ps. 19, 97 a. 99; hence:
devotion, prayer Jb. 15, 4.

פִּיטָה (from פִּיט; *pl.* פִּיטוֹת) *f.* pit
Ps.57,7; 119,87.

pr. n. Hebrew שָׁחַר, שָׁחֹר, שִׁיחֹר

name of the Nile (from שֵׁטֶר, in allusion to its turbid waters) Is. 23,3; Jer.2,18; as designation of the southern limit of Palestine Jos.13,3 a. 1Chr.13,5.

יְשִׁיחַר לְבִנְתָּ pr. n. a brook in Asher
Jos. 19, 26.

אֶנִּי-שֵׁיט (from שׁוּט) *m.* an oar
an oared ship Is.33,21.

שִׁילֹה, שִׁילָה, שִׁלָּה, שִׁלָּה, *pr. n.* Shiloh, a city in Ephraim, north of Beth-el, first capital of the Hebrews after the conquest of Palestine and seat of the tabernacle till Samuel Gen.49,10; Jos.18, 1 a. 8; 18.1,3; 14,3.— In Gen.49,10: **עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁילָה** some take שִׁילָה in the sense of שִׁלָּה rest, peace; the Midrash reads here: **עַד כִּי־יָבֹא שִׁי** until tribute come to him.

שׁוּל Mic.1,8 *Ktib* for שׁוּל, which
see.

שִׁילָנִי 1) *gent.* of שִׁילָה 1K.11,29; Neh.
11,5. — 2) = שִׁלָּנִי, *gent.* of שִׁלָּה
1Chr.9,5.

שום see שים

יִשְׁמֹן pr. n. m. 1 Chr. 4, 20.

ישין (= ישתן) to piss, whence the next word.

שִׁין (only *pl. sf.* שִׁינִיָּה *m.* piss, urine 2K. 18,27; Is. 36,12 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has מִימֵי רִגְלֵיהֶם).

נִצְיָן Ch. see **נִצְיָן**.

יָשַׁר (akin to יָשַׁר; pret. יָשַׁר; fut. יִשָּׁר, יִשְׁוֹר, יִשְׁרָה; pt. יָשַׁר).

שִׁיר, *pl.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה; *imp.* and *inf.* שִׁיר, שִׁירָה prop. to be straight, hence: to issue rhythmical sounds, to sing Ex.15,1; Is.5,1; Ps.137,3; with *בִּי* of object: יִשְׁרְרוּ בְּדִרְבֵּי יְיָ they will sing of the ways of the Lord Ps.138,5; with *accus.*: to sing of, to celebrate 59,17; *pt.* שִׁירִים שִׁירָה he that singeth songs to an unhappy heart Pr.25,20; *pt.* as *n.* שִׁירִים, *f.* שִׁירָה singers Ec.2,8.

Pi. שִׁירָה (*fut.* יִשְׁרָה) to sing, to resound Zph.2,14; with *accus.*: אֲשֶׁר שִׁירָה אֲנִישִׁים which men do sing, i. e. celebrate Jb.36,24 (Eng. Bible: which men behold, from שִׁיר II.); *pt.* מְשִׁירָה singer, *pl.* מְשִׁירִים 1Chr.6,18; Neh.7,67.

Poph. הוֹשִׁיר (*fut.* יוֹשִׁיר) to be sung Is.26,1.

שִׁיר (*sf.* שִׁירָה, *pl.* שִׁירִים) *m.* 1) singing הַשִּׁיר מְשִׁירָה the singing sounded 2Chr.29,28; יְיָ שִׁירָה singing to the Lord (Eng. Bible: song of the Lord) v. 27; Ps.137,4; הַשִּׁיר בָּנוֹת the daughters of singing, i. e. singers Ec.12,4; כָּלִי שִׁיר instruments of singing, i. e. of music Am.6,5; מְצִלְתִּים שִׁיר the singing, i. e. playing, of cymbals Neh.12,27. — 2) song Gen.31,27; Ec.7,5; דָּבָר שִׁיר to utter a song Jud.5,12; דְּבָרֵי שִׁיר words of song Ps.137,3; שִׁיר יִדְּוֹת a song of love 45,1; שִׁיר מְזֻמֹּר or שִׁיר מְזֻמֹּר a psalm of praise Ps.48,1; 30,1 (Stb.: a song accompanied on a musical instrument; acc. others these words

are in apposition: a song, a psalm; a psalm, a song; acc. Vulgate: psalm-song); שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים song of of songs, i. e. the most excellent song Cant.1,1.

שִׁירָה (*c.* שִׁירָה; *pl.* שִׁירָה) *f.* song Ps.18,1; Is.5,1; 23,15.

שִׁישׁ *m.* marble 1Chr.29,2.

שִׁישָׁא see שִׁירָה.

שִׁישַׁק *pr. n.* a king of Egypt (Sesonchis I.), contemporary of Solomon and Jeroboam 1K.11,40; 14,25 2Chr.12,5.

שִׁית (*pret.* שָׁתָה, 2 שָׁתָה; *fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתָּה; *imp.* שִׁית; *inf.* שִׁית) 1) to set, to place, to put, to lay מִקְשִׁים שָׁתָה לִי they have set traps for me Ps.140,6; וְתִשֵּׁת אֶת-עַבְדְּךָ בְּאֹהֲלִי שְׁלֹחֶנְךָ yet didst thou set thy servant among them that eat at thy own table 2S.19,29; אֵיךְ אֶשְׁתָּה בְּבָנִים how shall I put thee among the children? Jer.3,19; עִם-כְּלָבִי צִאֲנִי לְשִׁית to set with the dogs of my sheep Jb.30,1; יָדוּ עַל-עֵינֶיךָ he shall put his hand upon thy eyes Gen.46,4; of a punishment: בְּאֶשֶׁר יִשְׁתָּה according as he will lay upon him Ex.21,22; of dress: וְלֹא-שָׁתָה וְאִישׁ עָרְיוּ עָלָיו and no man put on him his ornaments 33,4; שִׁית עָלָיָהּ to put unto Gen.30,40; אֶל-שִׁית פָּנָיו to set one's face toward Num.24,1; שִׁית עֵינָיו to set the eyes Ps.17,11; שִׁית לֵב לְ- to set one's heart (to direct one's attention) to Ex.

7,23; *שִׁיתִי לְבָךְ לְמַסָּלָה* set thy heart toward the highway Jer.31,20; *שִׁית ... נוֹסְפוֹת עַל* to make additions, bring more upon Is.15,6; *שִׁית עֲצוֹת* to devise resolves (counsels) Ps. 13,3. — 2) to set, to establish *וַיִּשֶׁת תְּהֵל עֲלֵיהֶם* and he hath set (established) the world upon them Is.2,8. — 3) to set, to fix, to appoint *וַיִּשֶׁתֵּי אֶת־גְּבוּלִי* and I will set (fix) thy bounds Jb.14,13; *תִּשֶׁת לִי חֶק* thou wouldst set for me an appointed time Jb. 14,13; *שֶׁת לִי* appointed me another seed Gen. 4,25. — 4) *intr.* to be set, to set oneself, to direct oneself *שֶׁת קָצִיר* *יְהוּדָה* Judah, a harvest (slaughter) is set Hos. 6,11; *הִשְׁעָרָה שֶׁת* they set themselves (in array) against the gate Is.22,7; *אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שֶׁתִּי עָלַי* that have set themselves against me round about Ps.3,7; *שִׁית מִן ...* to withdraw from Jb.10,20.

Hoph. *הוֹשֶׁת* (*fut.* *יוֹשֶׁת*) to be laid upon (with *עַל*, of a fine) Ex. 21,30.

שִׁית *m.* dress, garment Ps.73,6; Pr. 7,10 (from *שִׁית* to put on).

שִׁית (*שִׁיתִּי*; *sf.* *שִׁיתִּי*) *m.* thorn (always coupled with *שִׁמִּיר* brier) Is.5,6; 10,17.

שָׁךְ (from *שָׁכַב*) *m.* crouching Jer. 5,26 (see under *יָקוּשׁ*).

שָׁךְ (from *שָׁכַב*; only *pl.* *שָׁכִים*) *m.* thorn Num.33,55.

שָׁךְ (from *שָׁכַב*; *sf.* *שָׁכִי*) *m.* enclosure, dwelling Lam.2,6.

שָׁכַב *fut.* *וַיִּשְׁכַּב*; *pt.* *שָׁכַב*, *pl.* *שָׁכְבִּים*, *f.* *שָׁכְבָה*; *imp.* *שָׁכַב*, *inf.* *שָׁכְבָה* 1) to lie down Num.24,9; Ez.4,4; Pr.3,24; of sexual intercourse: to lie with (*עִם*, *אֶת־*, *אֶל*) Gen.19,32 a. 33; 39,10; with *accus.* *וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה* he shall lie with her Deut. 28,30 (*וַיִּשְׁכַּבְנָה*); of a person dying: *עִם אֲבוֹתָיו* to lie with his fathers Gen.47,30; of dead persons: *שָׁכְבִי קֶבֶר* that lie in the grave Ps.86,6. — 2) to rest *עַם בְּלִיָּה לֹא־שָׁכַב לְבֹ* even in the night his heart taketh not rest Ec.2,23; *וַיִּשְׁכְּבוּ* my sinews take no rest Jb.30,17.

Niph. *נִשְׁכַּב* to be lain with; only *fut. pl. f.* *תִּשְׁכַּבְנָה* Is. 13,16; Zech. 14,2 (*תִּשְׁכַּבְנָה*).

Pu. *שָׁכַב* same as *Niph.*; only *pret. 2 f.* *שָׁכַבְתְּ* Jer.3,2 (*שָׁכַבְתְּ*).

Hiph. *הִשְׁכִּיב* (*fut.* *וַיִּשְׁכֵּב*; *inf.* *וַיִּשְׁכֵּב*) 1) to lay *וַיִּשְׁכֵּבָהּ בְּחִיקָהּ* and she laid him in her bosom 1K.3,20. — 2) to make to lie down *וַיִּשְׁכַּבְתִּים לְבֶטַח* and I will make them to lie down safely Hos.2,20; *וַיִּשְׁכֵּב אֶרְצָה* to throw down to the ground 2S.8,2. — 3) prop. to over-throw, to turn over (a vessel), hence: to empty out Jb.38,37.

Hoph. *הוֹשַׁב*, *הִשְׁכַּב* to be laid Ez.32,32; *pt.* *מִשְׁכַּב* laid 2K. 4,32; *imp.* *הִשְׁכַּבְהָ* be thou laid Ez.32,19.

שָׁכְבָה (*שָׁכְבָת*) *f.* 1) layer

הַטֵּל the layer of dew Ex.16,13 a.

14.— 2) effusion, emission שָׁכַחַת

emission of seed (semen) Lev.

15,16; יָשַׁב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שָׁכַחַת יָרַע to

lie with a woman with the emis-

sion of seed v. 18.

שָׁכַחַת (*sf.* שָׁכַחַתָּה, שָׁכַחַתִּי) *f.* a ly-

ing with נָתַן שָׁכַחַתִּי בְּ־ to lie with

Lev.18,20 a. 23; Num.5,20.

שָׁכַח (= שָׁנָה) to wander, to roam

(*Kal* not used).

Hithp. הִשְׁכַּח to roam about; only

pt. pl. מִשְׁכִּים roaming about Jer.

5,8.

שָׁכַח 1) to pierce, whence שָׁכַח ,

שָׁכַח . — 2) to penetrate, to look

through, to see, to view, whence

מִשְׁכָּח , שָׁכָח , שָׁכַח .

שָׁכָח (only *pl.* שָׁכָחוּ) *f.* a pointed

weapon (Eng. Bible: barbed iron)

Jb.40,31.

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* see שִׁכָּח .

שָׁכַח *pr. n.* a place near Ramah 1S.

19,22.

שָׁכָח (from שָׁכַח) *m.* insight, mind,

heart (Vulg.: cock) Jb.38,36.

שָׁכָח (from שָׁכַח I.) *m.* bereavement,

childlessness Is.47,8; Ps.35,12.

שָׁכָח (*f.* שָׁכָחָה) *adj.* 1) bereaved of

children רָב שָׁכָח a bear bereaved

of her whelps Hos.13,8.— 2) child-

less, barren Cant.4,2.

שָׁכָח (*pl.* שָׁכָחוּ, *c.* שָׁכָחִי, *f.*

שָׁכָחָה) *adj.* drunk, intoxicated Jer.

23,9; Jo.1,5; Is.28,1; 1S.1,13.

שָׁכַח a. שָׁכַח (*pt.* שָׁכַח ,

pl. c. שָׁכַחִי; *imp. f.* שָׁכַחִי) to for-

get Deut.24,19; Ps.106,13; with מִן

before *inf.* Ps.102,5; יָמֵי תִשְׁכַּח

Ps.137,5 acc. Kimchi elliptically:

let my right hand forget playing

on the harp (Vulg.: let my right

hand be forgotten=תִּשְׁכַּח; others:

let my right hand forget me, i. e.

refuse me its service, stiffen).

Niph. נִשְׁכַּח (*pt.* נִשְׁכַּח ,

f. נִשְׁכַּחְתִּי, *pl.* נִשְׁכַּחְתֶּם) to be

forgotten Ec.9,5; with מִן out of

Deut.31,21; Ps.31,13; הִנֵּשְׁכַּחַם מִנִּי

רָגַל forgotten by the foot, i. e.

visited by no one Jb.28,4.

Pi. שָׁכַח to cause to be forgot-

ten Lam.2,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁכַּח (*inf.* הִשְׁכַּחִי) to

cause to forget Jer.23,27.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכַּח (*pt.* הִשְׁתַּכַּחְתִּי) to be

forgotten Ec.8,10.

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכָחוּ, *c.* שָׁכָחִי) *adj.* for-

getting Is.65,11; Ps.9,18.

שָׁכַח *Ch.* to find (*Peal* not used).

Ilthp. הִשְׁתַּכַּח to be found Dan.

5,27.

Aph. הִשְׁכַּח (*pt.* הִשְׁכַּחְתִּי) to find

Dan.2,25; Ezr.7,16.

שָׁכָח *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,10.

שָׁכָח (from שָׁכַח) *f.* show-work,

imagery Is.2,16 (others: palaces).

שָׁכַח (from שָׁכַח) *m.* knife Pr.23,2

שָׁכַח (*pl.* שָׁכָחוּ, *sf.* שָׁכָחִי) *adj.*

hired; as *n.* hireling Jb.14,6; שָׁכַח

שָׁנָה a yearly hired laborer Lev.

25.53; *pl.* שְׂבָרִים hired troops Jer. 46,21; כִּשְׁנֵי שָׁבָר as the years of a hireling, i. e. exactly, not later than the stated time Is. 16,14; תַּעַר הַשְּׂבִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7,20.

שָׁבַךְ (*fut.* יִשָּׁךְ, *pl.* יִשְׁבְּכוּ; *inf.* שָׁךְ, *שָׁךְ*) 1) to decrease, to subside, to assuage Gen. 8,1.— 2) to be pacified, appeased (of anger) Est. 7, 10.— 3) to crouch, to spy crouching Jer. 5,26 (see quotation under יָקוּשׁ).

שָׁבַךְ (= שָׁבַךְ; *pret.* 1 שָׁבַכְתִּי; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַךְ) to cover Ex. 33,22; Jb. 10,11.

שָׁבַל a. שָׁבַלְתִּי (שָׁבַלְתִּי 1) שָׁבַל; *fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. p. f.* (שָׁבַלְתָּ) to be deprived, to be bereaved of children, to become childless לָמָּה אֶשָּׁבַל why should I be deprived of you both? Gen. 27,45; בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתִּי שָׁבַלְתִּי if I am to be bereaved of children, let me be bereaved Gen. 43,14; *pt. p.* שָׁבַלְתָּ bereft of children, childless Is. 49,21.

Pi. שָׁבַל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבַל; *pt. f.* מִשָּׁבַלְתָּ) 1) to bereave of children, to make childless בְּאִשֶּׁר שָׁבַלְתָּ נָשִׁים חֲרָבָה as thy sword hath made women childless Is. 15, 33; שָׁבַלְתִּי אֲבֹתַי אֶת־עַמִּי I will bereave my people of children, I will destroy them Jer. 15,7; of a wild beast: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ אֹתָם and it shall bereave you of your children Lev. 26,22; of the destructiveness

of war: וְשָׁבַלְתָּ מִחוּץ חֶרֶב abroad the sword shall bereave Deut. 32,25; Lam. 1,20.— 2) to cause untimely births (of a land) 2K. 2,19.— 3) to be abortive, to miscarry Gen. 31, 38; *pt.* מִשָּׁבַלְתָּ a woman miscarrying Ex. 23,26; of vine: to be barren, unfruitful Mal. 3,11.

Hiph. הִשָּׁבִיל (only *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל to miscarry רָחֵם מִשָּׁבִיל a miscarrying womb Hos. 9,14.— מִשָּׁבִיל Jer. 50,9 = מִשָּׁבִיל successful.

שָׁבַל to be twisted, whence אֶשָּׁבַל.

שָׁבַל (= Ch. שָׁבַל) *prop.* to look at, to have insight, hence: to act wisely Is. 18,30.

Pi. שָׁבַל to do purposely, wittingly שָׁבַל אֶת־יָדָיו he laid his hands wittingly so Gen. 48,14.

Hiph. הִשָּׁבִיל (*fut.* יִשָּׁבִיל; *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל; *imp. pl.* הִשָּׁבִילוּ; *inf.* הִשָּׁבֵל) 1) to look at, to behold וְנִחְמַד חֶעֶז לְהִשָּׁבִיל and pleasant was the tree to behold Gen. 3,6 (others: to make one wise).— 2) to have insight, understanding, intelligence Deut. 32, 29; Dan. 9,13; מִכָּל מְלַמְּדֵי הִשָּׁבִילְתִּי I have more understanding than all my teachers Ps. 119,99 (others: from all my teachers I have obtained intelligence); *pt.* מִשָּׁבִיל intelligent, wise Pr. 10,5; *inf.* as *n.* הִשָּׁבֵל wisdom 1,3.— 3) to reflect, to consider wisely (with עַל) מִשָּׁבִיל עַל־דָּבָר he that considereth a matter wisely Pr. 16,20; hence: to act wisely, to deal prudently

Is.52,13.— 4) to consider one, to pay attention to (with אָל) מְשַׁכִּיל (אָל) he that considereth the poor Ps.41,2.— 5) to prosper, to succeed 1K.2,3; Jer.20,11; 35,5; Pr. 17,8.— 6) to instruct, to make intelligent (with accus. or לִי) אֶשְׁכִּילֶךָ וְאִירָךָ I will instruct thee and teach thee Ps.32,8; לְהַשְׁכִּילֶךָ to make thee intelligent with understanding Dan.9,22; וּבְהַשְׁכִּיל לְחָכָם when the wise is instructed Pr.21,11.— See also מְשַׁכִּיל.

שָׁכַל Ch. to look; only *Ithp.* אֶשְׁתַּכַּל to look at (with בְּ) Dan.7,8.

שָׁכַל, שָׁכָל (*sf.* שְׁכָלוֹ) *m.* insight, intelligence, understanding יִדְעַ שְׁכָל endowed with intelligence 2Chr. 2, 11; שְׁכָל טוֹב good sense, wisdom Pr. 3, 4; 13, 15; טוֹבַת-שְׁכָל of good sense 1S.25,3 (others: of good favor); שָׁכַל שׁוֹם to give sense Neh.8,8.

שְׁכָלוֹת (= כְּסָלוֹת) *f.* folly Ec.1,17.

נִשְׁכָּלוּ (from שָׁכַל) *m. pl.* bereavement; only with *sf.*: בְּנֵי נִשְׁכָּלוֹת the children of whom thou wast bereft Is.49,20.

שָׁכָל Ch. *Shaph.* of כָּלַל, which see.

שְׁכָלְתָּנִי Ch. *f.* intelligence, understanding Dan.5,11.

שָׁכַם to bend, to incline oneself, whence שָׁכָם back, shoulder.

Hiph. הַשְׁכִּים (*den.* from שָׁכָם, prop. to load upon the back; *fut.* יַשְׁכִּים, *ap.* וַיִּשְׁכֶּם; *pt.* מִשְׁכִּים; *inf.*

הַשְׁכִּים, הַשְׁכִּים) prop. to load up for a journey, which among nomads is done early in the morning; hence 1) to rise or get up early Gen.19,2, with בִּקְרָא 32,1; with לֵל: to go early to a place Cant.7,13; with other verbs as *adv.* early: מַשְׁכִּימֵי קוֹם who rise up early Ps.127,2; מַל מַשְׁכִּים הַלֵּךְ as the dew that goeth early away Hos.13,3: *inf.* as *adv.* הַשְׁכֶּם וְהַעֲרֵב morning and evening (early and late) 1S.17,16.— 2) to do early, readily, earnestly, urgently (with other verbs) הַשְׁכִּמוּ הַשְׁחִיתוּ they readily corrupted their doings Zph 3,7; הַשְׁכֶּם וְהַעֲדַר earnestly warning them Jer.1,7; הַשְׁכֶּם וְדַבֵּר speaking urgently Jer. 7,13.— אֶשְׁכֶּם Jer.25,3 = הַשְׁכֶּם.

שָׁכָם *a.* שָׁכָם (*sf.* שְׁכָמוֹ) *m.* 1) back, shoulder Gen.9,23; 49,15; אֶחָד שָׁכָם with one shoulder, i. e. of one mind Zph 3,9; hence: שְׁכָמָה in unison, by consent Hos.6,9 (but see שָׁכָם *pr. n.*); הִפְנָה שְׁכָמוֹ to turn his back (or one going away) 1S. 10,9; תַּשְׁחִיתָמוֹ יִשְׁכָּם thou wilt make them turn their backs (i. e. cause them to run) Ps.21,13.— 2) *fig.* mountain-ridge, tract of land, portion of territory אֶחָד עַל שָׁכָם a portion (of land) more than... Gen.48,22.

שֶׁכֶם (with הַ *loc.* שְׁכֶמָה) *pr. n.* Shechem, a city in Ephraim, in the valley between the mountains Ebal and Gerizim Gen.12,6; Jos.

20,7; Jud 9,1.— **שָׁכַמָּה** Hos.6,9 acc. some = **שָׁכַמָּה**.

שָׁכַם *pr. n. m.* 1) a person mentioned in Num. 26,31; *patr.* **שָׁכָמִי** ib. — 2) another person 1Chr.7,19. **שָׁכָמָה** (= **שָׁכָם**) *f.* shoulder-blade Jb.31,22.

שָׁכַן (*שָׁכַן*, *שָׁכַן*, *שָׁכַן*; *pt.* **שָׁכַן**, *pl.* **שָׁכְנִים**; *pt. p.* **שָׁכַן**; *imp.* **שָׁכֹן**, *inf.* **שָׁכַן**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**) 1) to settle down (of a cloud) Ex. 40,35; Jb.3,5.— 2) to lie down (of an animal) **כָּלֵא שָׁכַן** he lieth down as a lion Deut.33,20.— 3) to be at rest, to rest **וְאֶשְׁכְּנָה** I would fly away and be at rest Ps. 55,7; **אֶשְׂכֵּן שָׁכְנֵי יְיָ** wherein the Lord's Tabernacle resteth Jos.22,19; **לֹא יִשְׁכְּנוּ** **רַגְלֶיהָ** her feet rest not in her house Pr.7,11.— 4) to abide, to dwell Jud.5,17; Gen.9,27; Ps.120,6; **רַבְתִּי שָׁכְנָה-לִּי נַפְשִׁי** my soul hath long dwelt Ps. 120,6; *imp.* **שָׁכֹן-אֶרֶץ** dwell in the land Ps.37,3; of the dead: **שָׁכְנֵי עָפָר** they that dwell in dust Is.26,19; of God: **שָׁכַן עַד** who abideth forever Is.57,15; *pt. p. pl.* **בְּדֶרֶךְ הַשְּׁכֹנִים בָּאֵהֶם** by the way of them that dwelt in tents Jud.8,11; *fig.* **שָׁכַן עִרְמָה** to dwell with prudence, i. e. to be intimate with it Pr.8,12.— 5) to be inhabited Is. 13,20; Jer.33,16; 46,26.

Pi. **שָׁכַן** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּן**; *inf.* **שָׁכַן**) to cause to dwell Jer.7,3; of God: **שָׁכַן שְׁמוֹ** to cause his name to dwell Deut.12,11.

Hiph. **הִשְׁכִּין** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכִּין**, *ap.* **יִשְׁכֹּן**) 1) to place, to set up Gen. 3,24; Jos.18,1.— 2) to cause to dwell Ps. 78,55; Ez.32,4; *fig.* **אַל-תִּשְׁכֵּן בְּאֹהֲלֶיהָ עוֹלָה** let not wickedness dwell (remain) in thy tents Jb. 11,14.— 3) to lay, to cause to lie **נְבוֹרִי לְעָפָר יִשְׁכֵּן** let him cause my honor to lie in the dust Ps.7,6.

שָׁכַן Ch. (*fut. pl. f.* **יִשְׁכְּנֵן**) to dwell Dan.4,18.

Pa. **שָׁכַן** to cause to dwell Ezr. 6,12.

שָׁכֵן (*c.* **שָׁכַן**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנִי**; *pl.* **שָׁכְנִים**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנֵי**) *m.* 1) dweller, inhabitant Hos.10,5.— 2) neighbor Ex. 12,4; of neighboring places Deut.1,7; of neighboring nations Jer.12,14; *f.* **שָׁכְנֵהָ**, *sf.* **שָׁכְנֵהָ** Ex.3,22; **שָׁכְנֵי** R.4,17.

שָׁכֵן (*sf.* **שָׁכְנֵי**) *m.* dwelling Deut.12,5.

שָׁכְנִיָּה *a.* **שָׁכְנִיָּה** *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.3,22; 24,11; Neh.12,3 and other passages. See **שָׁכְנִיָּה**.

שָׁכַר I. (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *imp. pl.* **שָׁכְרוּ**; *inf.* **שָׁכְרָה**) 1) to drink, to be drunk, intoxicated Gen.9,21; *pt. p. f.* **שָׁכְרָה** drunken, *c.* **שָׁכְרָת** Is. 51,21; with *accus.*: **דָּמָם יִשְׁכְּרוּן** they shall be drunk with their blood Is.49,21.— 2) to drink abundantly Cant.5,1; **שָׁתָה לְשָׁכְרָה** to drink to the full Hag.1,6.

Pi. **שָׁכַר** (*fut.* **יִשְׁכַּר**; *inf.* **שָׁכַר**) to make drunk, to intoxicate 2S.11,13; *fig.* of a people Is.63,6; *pt. f.* **מִשְׁכַּרְתָּ** Jer.51,7.

Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר (*fut.* יִשְׁכֹּר) to make drunk Jer.51,39 and 57; *imp. sf.* הִשְׁכִּירוּ make ye him drunk 48, 26; *fig.* הִצִּי מִדָּם אֶשְׁכִּיר I will make my arrows drunk with blood Deut. 32,42.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּכֵּר, 2 *f.* תִּשְׁתַּכֵּר) to make oneself drunk, to show oneself drunken 1S.1,14.

שָׂכַר II. (= שָׂכַר) to hire, to reward, whence אֶשְׁכֹּר.

שָׂכַר see שָׂכַר.

שָׂכַר *m.* strong drink Lev.10,9; Is. 5,11; נֶסֶךְ שָׂכַר a libation of strong drink Num.28,7.

שָׂכַר (*fut.* יִשְׁכֹּר; *pt.* שָׂכַר; *inf.* שָׂכֹר) to hire 2S.10,6; 2Chr.24,12; Ezr.4,5 (where סִכְרִים for שִׁכְרִים); שָׂכַר לְ to hire for Gen.36,16.

Niph. נִשְׁכַּר to be hired (בְּ- for) 1S.2,5.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּכֵּר) to hire oneself out, to earn הִשְׁתַּכֵּר to earn something for a bag with holes (i. e. to no profit) Hag.1,6.

שָׂכָר (*c.* שָׂכַר, *sf.* שִׁכְרִי) *m.* 1) hire, wages (for labor) Gen.30,28.—2) payment, fare (for passage) Jon. 1,3.—3) reward Gen.15,1; Jer. 31,15.

שָׂכָר *pr. n.* of two men 1Chr.11,35 = שָׂכָר 2S.23,33; 1Chr.26,4.

שָׂכָר *m.* 1) reward Pr.18,18.—2) hire עֲשֵׂי שָׂכָר they that work for hire Is.19,10 (others: that make

dams or sluices=סָכַר, from סָכַר I.).

שָׂכָרֹן *m.* 1) drunkenness Ez.23,33; 39,19.—2) *pr. n.* a city on the northern border of Judah, with ה *loc.* יִשְׁכָּרֹה Jos.15,11.

שָׁל (*from* שָׁלָה I.) *m.* error, transgression 2S.6,7.

שָׁל (contraction of לִי-אֶשֶׁר; see שֶׁ-) *relat. pron.* of whom; occurs only with מִן, בְּ- because of whom? Jon.1,7; בְּשָׁלִי because of me v.12; בְּשָׁל אֶשֶׁר in whatsoever Ec.8,17 (Sept.=בְּכָל אֶשֶׁר in all whatsoever); מִשְׁלָנוּ of ours, of us 2K.6,11.

שָׁלָאן (= שָׁאָן) *adj.* tranquil, quiet Jb.21,23.

שָׁלַב to bind, to join (*Kal* not used).

Pu. שָׁלַב to be joined or fitted; *pt. f. pl.* אִשָּׁה אֶל-אֲחֵיהָ joined one to another, fitted together Ex.26,17.

שָׁלַב *m.* connecting piece, joint-ledge; only *pl.* שָׁלָבִים 1K.7,28.

שָׁלַג *den.* from שָׁלַג (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹג) to snow, to be as a snow-drift שָׁלַג שָׁלַג when the Almighty scattered kings therein, it was as a snow-drift in Zalmon Ps.68,15.

שָׁלַג (= Ar. تَلَا, Ch. תִּלַּג) *m.* snow Jb.37,6; Ex.4,6; Is.1,18; of cold weather 2S.23,20; Pr.31,21.

שָׁלָה I. (akin to שָׁלַח; *fut.* יִשְׁלַח, *ap.* פִּי יִשְׁלַח אֱלֹהִים) to cast forth

נָשָׂא when the Lord casteth forth his soul Jb.27,8.

Hiph. הִשָּׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) to lead astray, to deceive 2K.4,28.

שָׁלָה II. 3 *pl.* שָׁלוּ ; *fut. pl.* יִשְׁלֹוּ for (יִשְׁלֹוּ) to enjoy rest, to be secure Jer.12,1; Lam.1,5; Ps.122,6.

Niph. נִשְׁלָה (*fut.* יִשְׁלָה) *prop.* to be at ease, hence: to be negligent 2Chr.29,11.

שָׁלָה Ch. to be at rest, at ease, secure Dan.4,1.

שָׁלָה *pr. n.* a son of Judah Gen.38,5; *gent.* שָׁלָנִי Num.26,20, for which שִׁירָנִי 1Chr.9,5.

שָׁלָה (= שְׁאֵלָה ; *sf.* שְׁאֵלָהָ) *f.* see שְׁאֵלָה.

שָׁלָה see שִׁילָה.

שְׁלֵהָבָת (from לָהֵב, whence Ch. *Shaph.* שְׁלֵהָבָה) *f.* flame Ez.21,3; Jb.15,30; שְׁלֵהָבָתָהּ = שְׁלֵהָבָתָהּ flame of God Cant.8,6.

שָׁלוּ (akin to שָׁלָה II.) to be at rest Jb.3,26.

שָׁלוּ (once שָׁלוּ Jb.21,23, also שָׁלוּ Jer.49,31; *pl. c.* שָׁלוּ ; *f.* שְׁלֵוָה) *adj.* 1) quiet, tranquil Jb.16,12; 21,23; Jer.49,31; Zch.7,7. — 2) secure, careless Ez.23,42.

שָׁלוּ (*sf.* שָׁלוּ) *m.* tranquillity, ease Ps.30,7.

שָׁלוּ Ch. *f.* error Dan.6,5; דִּי-יִשְׁלָה (*sf.* שָׁלוּ) that speaketh anything amiss 3,29.

שָׁלוּ see שִׁילָה.

שָׁלוּ (*Kri* שָׁלוּ ; *pl.* שָׁלוּם) *m.* quail Num.11,31; *coll. f.* quails Ex.16,13.

שְׁלֵוָה (from שָׁלוּ ; *c.* שְׁלֵוָה ; *pl. sf.* שְׁלֵוָה) *f.* tranquillity, ease Ps.122,7; Pr.17,1; Dan.8,25; *c.* שְׁלֵוָה שְׁלֵוָה ease of the fools Pr.1,32; שְׁלֵוָה הַשָּׁמַיִם undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שְׁלֵוָה Ch. *f.* tranquillity Dan.4,24.

שְׁלֵוָה (from שָׁלוּ) *m. pl.* 1) a sending away, dismissal (of a wife) Ex.18,2. — 2) present, dowry 1K.9,16; Mic.1,14.

שָׁלוֹם (from שָׁלוּ, שָׁלוּ II.; *c.* שָׁלוֹם, *sf.* שָׁלוֹם ; *pl.* שָׁלוֹמִים) *m.* *prop.* wholeness, hence: 1) well-being, welfare, safety, health שָׁלוֹם to ask after one's well-being, to ask how one is doing or getting along Ex.18,7 וְלִשְׁלוֹם יוֹאָב... וְלִשְׁלוֹם הַמִּלְחָמָה he asked how Joab did... and how the war got along 2S.11,7; פָּקַד לְשָׁלוֹם to ask how one fares 1S.17,18; רָצָה אֶת-שָׁלוֹם... to see after the welfare of one, to see whether it be well with... Gen.37,14; Est.2,11; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ is it well with him? (is he well?) Gen.29,6; הֲשָׁלוֹם is all well? 2K.5,21; as form of wishing well to one departing: בְּשָׁלוֹם, לְשָׁלוֹם, go in safety 1S.1,17; 2S.15,9; as form of assurance: לָכֵם, שָׁלוֹם לָהּ, thou art, ye are in safety Jud.6,23; Gen.43,23. — 2) health אֵין-שָׁלוֹם בְּעַצְמִי there is no health in my bones Ps.38,4. — 3) peace, rest,

security Lev.23,6; אָנִי שָׁלוֹם I am for peace Ps.120,7; לֹ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם to offer peace to one Jud.21,13; לֹ- קָרָא שָׁלוֹם אֶל- to proclaim peace unto Deut.20,10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם to make answer of peace, to grant peace v. 11; מוֹסֵר שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ the chastisement of our peace Is.53,5; אִישׁ אֲנָשֵׁי שְׁלֹמֶה thy friends Ob.7.— 4) as *adj.* well, safe, secure, tranquil אָבִיכֶם שָׁלוֹם is your father well? Gen.43,27; שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד safe from fear Jb.21,9; וְלִשְׁלוֹמִים לְמוֹקֵשׁ and a trap to the tranquil Ps.69,23; בְּשְׁלוֹמִי שָׁלַח יָדוֹ he put forth his hand against those as he at peace with him 55,21; as *adv.* wholly שְׁלוֹמִים הִקְלָתָּ it was wholly carried away captive Jer.13,19.

שָׁלוֹם, שָׁלָם *pr. n.* 1) a king of Israel 2K.15,10.— 2) a king of Judah, youngest son of Josiah Jer.22,11; 1Chr.3,15.— 3) husband of Huldah the prophetess 2K.22,14.— 4) name of several other men Ezr.2,42; Neh.3,12, etc.

שָׁלוֹם, שָׁלָם *m.* 1) reward Mic.7,3.— 2) recompense, requital Hos.9,7; *pl.* שְׁלָמִים Is.34,8.

שָׁלוֹן *pr. n. m.* Neh.3,15.

שָׁלַח see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* וְשָׁלַח; *pt. p.* שָׁלֹחַ; *pt. p.* שָׁלֹחַ, *f.* שְׁלוּחָה; *imp.* שְׁלַח, *inf.* שְׁלַח) 1) to put forth, to stretch out, to extend 1S.14,27 (a rod); Jo.4,13 (a sickle); יָד שָׁלַח to

stretch out one's hand 1K.13,4; without יָד מִמָּרוֹם יִקְחֵנִי he stretched out his hand from above, he took me Ps.18,17; יָד אֶל- to lay one's hand upon Gen.22,12; Ex.22,10; Est.8,7; without יָד וְאֶל-תִּשְׁלַחְנָה בְּחִילוֹ nor lay ye hands on their substance Ob.13; שָׁלַח אֶצְבַּע the putting forth of the finger (a gesture of contempt) Is.58,9.— 2) to send Gen.42,4; with לֹ- אֶל, לֹ- to 2S.10,3; 2K.22,15; *pt. p.* שָׁלַח אֶנְכִּי שָׁלוֹם אֵלֶיךָ קִשָּׁה I am sent to thee with a hard message 1K.14,6; with לֹ- of *accus.* 2Chr.17,7; with לֹ- for 1K.20,7; with לֹ- for one-self: שָׁלַח לָהּ אֲנָשִׁים send for thyself some men Num.13,2; with *accus.*: to send for אִשָּׁר יִהְיֶה שְׁלָחָיו it shall prosper in the thing for which I sent it Is.55,11; וַיִּשְׁלַח אֶבְשָׁלוֹם אֶת-אֲחִיתּוֹפֶל... מְעִירוֹ and Absalom sent for Ahithophel... from his city 2S.15,12; שָׁלַח בְּיָד שְׁלַח-נָא בְּיָד- to send by 1K.2,25; שְׁלַח-נָא שְׁלַח send now by whomsoever thou wilt send Ex.4,13.— 3) to send word אֶל חֲמוּהָ לֵאמֹר she sent word to her father-in-law, saying Gen.38,25; hence: to commission, to appoint אֶת כָּל- יוֹאָב אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַח יוֹאָב all that Joab had commissioned him with 3S.11,22; עַד הַמָּקוֹם אֲשֶׁר תִּשְׁלַח אֵלַי unto the place that thou shalt appoint me 1K.5,23.— 4) to send away, to let go, to let loose Jud.11,38; פִּיהָ שְׁלַחְתָּ thou lettest thy mouth

loose with evil Ps.50,19; שָׁלַח יָד to let the hand go, to withdraw it from 1K.13,4; *pt. p. f.* שָׁלַח let loose, free Gen.49,21 (see אָפַתָה).

Niph. נִשְׁלַח (only *inf.* נִשְׁלָחִים) to be sent Est.3,13.

Pi. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלָח; *imp.* שִׁלַּח; *inf.* שִׁלַּח, *sf.* שִׁלְחוּ) 1) to stretch out, to extend (the hand) Pr.31,20; שָׁלַח יָד בֶּן- to lay one's hand to v. 19.— 2) to spread out, to shoot forth (of plants) יִשְׁלַח שָׁרָשָׁיו it spreadeth out its roots Jer.17,8; וַתִּשְׁלַח פָּארוֹת and it shot forth sprigs Ez. 17,6; *inf. sf.* בִּשְׁלָחוֹ when it shot forth 31, 5.— 3) to cast, to throw, to thrust שִׁלַּח רֶסֶן to cast off one's bridle (i. e. restraint) Jb. 30,11; הִבִּיאוּם בְּגִלֵּי שִׁלְחוּ they thrust (push away) my feet v. 12; *fig.* הִבִּיאוּם תִּשְׁלַחֲנָה they throw off their pains 39, 3; proverbially: שִׁלַּח לַחֲמֶה עֵרֶבָנִי cast thy bread upon the waters, for after many days wilt thou find it again Ec.11,1.— 4) to shoot (of arrows) לִשְׁלַחֲלִי לַמִּטְרָה as though I were shooting at a mark 1S. 20,20.— 5) to send Gen. 19,13; Deut.7,20; Jud.12,9; Is 43,14; Ez.14, 19; שִׁלַּח בָּאֵשׁ to send into fire, i. e. to set on fire Jud.1,8; שִׁלַּח מִדִּין to send strife, i. e. to occasion it Pr.6,14.— 6) to send away, to let go Gen.30 25; Ex.6,1; Jos.2,21; Jud. 2,6; שִׁלַּח תִּשְׁלַח אֶת־הָאֵם thou shalt surely let the mother go Deut.

22, 7; שִׁלַּח לַחֲפָשִׁי to let go free Ex.21,26; שִׁלַּח לְנַפְשׁוֹ to let one go whither he will Deut.21,14.— 7) to send away, to dismiss, to put away הֵן יִשְׁלַח אִישׁ אֶת־אִשְׁתּוֹ if a man send away his wife Jer.3,1; שִׁלַּח בִּי שְׂנְאָה שִׁלַּח (a wife) away Mal.2,16.— 8) to see off, to accompany Gen.18,16; לְשִׁלְחוֹ אֶת־הַנְּהַרְגוֹ to accompany him over Jordan 2S. 19,32.— 9) to let grow (of hair) וְפָרַע לֹא יִשְׁלַחוּ nor shall they let their locks grow long Ez.44,20.

Pu. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלָח) 1) to be sent שָׁלַח בְּנוֹיָם שָׁלַח an ambassador is sent among the nations Ob.1.— 2) to be sent away, dismissed Gen.44,3.— 3) to be put away, divorced Is.50,1.— 4) to be driven, chased מִשְׁלָחַת כֶּן מִשְׁלָחַת as a wandering bird chased from her nest Is.16,2.— 5) to be forsaken, abandoned מִשְׁלָחַת נְוֶה a habitation forsaken Is. 27, 10; נָעַר מִשְׁלָחַת a lad abandoned to himself Pr.29,15.

Hiph. הִשְׁלַח (*pt.* מִשְׁלָחִים; *inf.* הִשְׁלַחִים) to send Lev.26,22; Am.8, 11; 2K.15,37. שִׁלַּח Ch. to send Dan.3,2; with עַל to Ezr.5,7; of the hand: to stretch out Dan.5,24; Ezr.6,12.

שִׁלַּח (*שָׁלַח*; *sf.* שִׁלְחוּ) *m.* 1) dart, weapon, sword 2Chr.32,5; Neh. 4, 11; אִישׁ יִשְׁלַחוּ בַמָּוֶם every one with his weapon to the water Neh.4,17; נָפַל בְּעַד הַשִּׁלַּח to fall upon the

sword Jo.2,8; עָבַר בְּשָׁחַ to perish by the sword Jb.33,18; 36,12 (from שָׁחַ *Pi* 3). — 2) sprout, shoot, plant; only *pl. sf.* פְּרָדִים שְׁלֹחַם thy plants are an orchard of pomegranates Cant.4,13 (from שָׁחַ *Pi* 2).

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* 1) father of Eber Gen. 10,24. — 2) בְּהַבַּת הַשָּׁחַ a pond near Jerusalem Neh.3,15 (see שָׁחַ).

שָׁחַ *pr. n.* Shiloah (or Siloam), a pond and aqueduct on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8,6, apparently = בְּהַבַּת הַשָּׁחַ Neh.3,15.

שָׁחָה (only *pl.* שְׁלָחוֹת) *f.* shoot, sprout Is.16,8 (from שָׁחַ 1).

שָׁחִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.22,42.

שָׁחִים *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,32.

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַ to stretch, to spread; *c.* שָׁחַן, *sf.* שְׁלָחַנִי; *pl.* שְׁלָחוֹת) *m.* prop. what is spread out, hence: table שָׁחַן עָרַף to prepare a table Is.21,5, *fig.* to provide with food Ps.23,5; שְׁלָחָנָה אֲכָלִי those eating at thy table, i. e. thy companions 1K.2,7; of the table in the sanctuary: שְׁלָחַן הַמִּצֵּבֶה or שְׁלָחַן הַפָּנִים the table of the shew-bread Num. 4,7; 1Chr.28,16; *fig.* שְׁלָחַן יי the table of the Lord, i. e. his altar Mal.1,7.

שָׁחַ (*fut.* יִשְׁחַט; *inf.* יִשְׁחַט) 1) to rule, to have dominion over (with בְּ, עַל) Ec.2,19; 8,9; Neh.5,15. —

2) to protect, to cover, whence שָׁחַט.

Hiph. הִשְׁחִיט (*fut.* יִשְׁחִיט, 2-*תִּשְׁחִיט*) 1) to give power Ec.5,18. — 2) to let rule, to let have dominion (בְּ over) Ps.119,133.

שָׁחַט *Ch.* (*fut.* יִשְׁחִיט) 1) to rule, to have dominion (בְּ over) Dan.5,7. — 2) to have power or mastery (בְּ over) Dan.3,27; 6,25.

Aph. הִשְׁחִיט to make ruler (בְּ over) Dan.2,38.

שָׁחַט (*pl.* שְׁחָטִים; *c.* שְׁחָטִי) *m.* shield 2S.8,7; 2Chr.23,9; מָלְאוּ הַשְּׁחָטִים Jer.51,11 *acc.* Rashi and Vulgate: fill the quivers (but see מָלֵא *Kal* 3).

בְּגִשְׁרֵי דְבַר-מֶלֶךְ שְׁחָטוֹן *m.* power where the word of a king is, there is power Ec.8,4; שְׁחָטוֹן בְּ power over v. 8.

שָׁחַטוֹן *Ch. m.* ruler Dan.3,2.

שָׁחַטוֹן *Ch.* (*c.* שְׁחָטוֹן, *def.* שְׁחָטָנָא; *pl.* שְׁחָטָנִי) *m.* power, dominion Dan.7,6; בְּכָל שְׁחָטוֹן מַלְכוּתִי in all the dominion of my kingdom 6,27; *pl.* concretely: dominions 7,27.

שְׁחָטָה see שָׁחַט.

שָׁחַ (from שָׁחַ II.; שָׁחַ *m.* rest, quiet בְּשָׁחַ quietly 2S.3,27.

שָׁחָה (from שָׁחַ I.; *sf.* שְׁלָחָה) *f.* after-birth, secundine Deut.28,57.

שָׁחִי see שָׁחַט.

שָׁחַט (*pl.* שְׁחָטִים; *f.* שְׁחָטָה) *adj.* 1) having power שְׁחָטִי בְרוּחַ who hath power over the spirit Ec.8,8; ■

n. governor, ruler Gen. 42,6; Ec. 10,5; 7,19.— 2) imperious, impudent אִשָּׁה וְזָנָה עֲלִילָתָה an impudent lewd woman Ez.16,30.

שָׁלִיט Ch. (*def.* שְׁלִיטָא; *pi.* שְׁלִיטוֹן)
adj. having power Ezr. 7, 24; hence:
 ruling Dan. 4, 14; Ezr. 4, 20; as *n.*
 commander, ruler Dan. 2, 15; 5, 29.

שָׁלִישׁ (from שָׁלַט *sf.* שָׁלַטוּ; *pl.* שָׁלִישִׁים, *sf.* שָׁלִישִׁיּוֹ *m.* 1) measure (prop. a third) Is. 40, 12; as *adv.* וַתִּשְׁקְמוּ בְרִמְעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ thou givest them tears to drink by measure, i. e. abundantly Ps. 80, 6. — 2) triangle or trichord (musical instrument) 1S. 18, 6. — 3) captain, chief, lord (others: chariot-warrior, so called because a chariot crew consisted of three soldiers) Ex. 14, 7; 2K. 7, 2; ראשֵׁי הַשָּׁלִישִׁי chief among the captains 2S 23, 8 (= ראשֵׁי הַשָּׁלִישִׁים 1Chr. 11, 11). — שָׁלִישִׁים Pr. 22, 20 (*Kri*) acc. Targ. and Vulgate: three times, threefold; others: excellent things (from signification 3; comp. נְגִידִים Pr. 8, 6); acc. *Ktib* שְׁלִשִׁים formerly.

שְׁלִישִׁי *num. m.* the third Gen. 1,13; Is.19,24; *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים third stories Gen.6,16; *pl.* as *adv.* שְׁלִישִׁים they shall go forward the third, i. e. in the third rank Num. 2,24; שְׁלַח שְׁלִישִׁים to send for the third time 2K.1,13; *f.* שְׁלִי גֵיחַ שְׁלִישִׁית a third part Is.19,24; Num.15,6; *sf.* שְׁלִישִׁתוֹ a third part of thee Ez.5,12; עֵגְלַת שְׁלִשָּׁה a heifer of the third year (symbolic

name of Moab) Is.15,5; Jer.48,34;
 יַת מֹחָר הַיּוֹם the third day,
 the day after tomorrow 1S.20,12
 (see also מֹחָר); with paragogic ה
 as *adv.* שְׁלֹשָׁתָּה three times (or:
 the third time) Ez.21,19.

שָׁלַךְ (akin to יָשַׁל) to fall (*Kal* not used).

Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹךְ, יִשְׁלֹךְ; *pt.* מִשְׁלִיךְ, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלִיכֵי; *imp.* הִשְׁלֹךְ, *pl.* הִשְׁלִיכוּ; *mf.* הִשְׁלֹךְ), to cast, to throw, to cast off Ex.4,3; Jb.15,33; מִשְׁנֵי אֶשְׁלֹךְ to cast from his teeth I cast (i. e. I tear) out the spoil Jb.29,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ גִּזְרֵי to cast lots Jos. 18, 8; *fig.* הִשְׁלִיךְ עָלַי יְהוָה cast thy burden (i. e. cares) upon the Lord Ps.55, 23; הִשְׁלִיךְ אֶת-נַפְשִׁי מִגֵּזֶר to cast one's life away, i. e. to expose it to danger Jud.7,19; הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרַי to cast something behind one's back, i. e. to neglect it Ez. 23,5; so also הִשְׁלִיךְ אַחֲרָיו to cast behind him Ps 50,17; הִשְׁלִיךְ מֵעַל to cast one out from his presence, i. e. to reject one Jer.7,15.—2) to cast down, to overthrow מִשְׁכְּנֵינוּ הִשְׁלִיכוּ they have cast down our dwellings Jer.9,18; *fig.* וְיִשְׁלֹכֵהוּ עַצְמוֹ and his own counsel shall cast him down Jb.18,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַךְ, הִשְׁלֹךְ (*fut.* יִשְׁלַךְ ;
pt. מִשְׁלֵךְ, *f.* מִשְׁלֹכֶת) to be cast
or thrown down מִכּוֹן מִקְדָּשׁוֹ
the place of his sanctuary was
cast down Dan.8,11; לְאַרְץ הַשְׁלָכָה
she was cast down to the ground

Ez.19,12; *fig.* הִשְׁלַכְתִּי מִרְחִם I was cast upon thee from the womb, i. e. I was committed to thy care Ps.22,11.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *m.* a species of bird which plunges into the water after fish (a cormorant or pelican) Lev.11,17; Deut.14,17.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *f.* 1) a casting off of leaves וְכַאֲלוֹן אֲשֶׁר בָּאֵלֶּה like the terebinth and the oak, whose trunk remaineth, when they cast off their leaves Is.6,13. — 2) *pr. n.* name of one of the gates of the temple 1Chr.26,16.

שָׁלַח (akin to נָשַׁל and שָׁלַח I.; *pl.* שָׁלַח, 2 *שָׁלַח*; *fut.* יִשְׁלַח, *pl.* *sf.* יִשְׁלַחוּ, 2 *pl.* תִּשְׁלַחוּ; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* (שָׁלַח) 1) to pull out, to draw out R.2,16. — 2) to despoil, to plunder Hab.2,8; לְשַׁלֵּחַ שָׁלַח to take the spoil Is.10,6.

Niph. fut. יִשַּׁל to fall off Deut.26,40 (usually referred to נִשַּׁל, which see).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּחֲלַל for אֶשְׁתַּחֲלַל (*pt.* מִשְׁתַּחֲלַל) to be spoiled, to become a prey Ps.76,6; Is.59,15.

שָׁלַח (*c.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח, *pl.* שָׁלַח, 2 *שָׁלַח*) *m.* 1) spoil, booty 1S.30,20; Jos.22,8; *poet.* a captive: לְצִוְאוֹתָי round the necks of the captives Jud.5,30 (Eng. Bible: for the necks of them that take the spoil); *fig.* לְשַׁלֵּחַ הַחַיִּים his life shall be unto him for a booty,

i. e. he shall escape with his life Jer.38,2. — 2) gain, profit לֹא יִחְסֹר and he shall have no lack of gain Pr.31,11.

שָׁלַח *a.* שָׁלַח (akin to שָׁלַח II., שָׁלַח; *fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, *sf.* שָׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח, only *pl. c.* שָׁלַח) 1) to be whole, safe, uninjured מִי הַקְּשָׁה who hath hardened himself against him, and hath escaped uninjured? Jb.9,4; *imp.* שָׁלַח הַסֶּכֶּרֶץ עִמּוֹ acquaint now thyself with him and be safe 22,21. — 2) to be full, ended, completed Gen.15,16; 1K.7,51; Is.60,20; 2Chr.8,16. — 3) to be at rest, at peace; *pt.* אֶם-גִּמְלָתִי שָׁלַח רָע if I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me Ps.7,5; *pt.* אֲנִי שָׁלַח אֶמּוּנִי וְיִשְׂרָאֵל I am one of the peaceful and faithful in Israel 2S.20,19.

Pl. שָׁלַח (3 *pl.* יִשְׁלַחוּ; *fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* מִשְׁלַח, *pl. c.* מִשְׁלַח; *imp.* שָׁלַח, *f.* שָׁלַח; *inf.* שָׁלַח) to restore, to pay, to repay, to reward, to recompense וְשָׁלַח נְתַת צְדָקָה and he restoreth thy righteous habitation Jb.8,6; וְשָׁלַח לֹא הַמְרַפָּה that which was torn he shall not restore Ex.22,12; וְלֹא יִשְׁלַח רָשָׁע the wicked borroweth, and repayeth not Ps.37,21; וְנִקְלָו יִשְׁלַח לוֹ and his desert will he repay unto him Pr.19,17 (see גִּמְלוֹר); וְשָׁלַח רָעָה תַּחַת יְמִינִי they rewarded me evil for good Ps.35,12; וְשָׁלַח נֶגֶד to pay or fulfill a vow 2S.15,7; וְנִשְׁלַח פָּרִים

שָׁפְתֵינוּ and we will render as bullocks the offering of our lips (i. e. our prayers) Hos.14,3; שָׁלַם נַחֲמִים to bestow comfort on Is.57,18.

Pu. שָׁלַם (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹם; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם) 1) to be repaid, rewarded, recompensed Pr.11,31; 13,13; of a vow: to be paid, fulfilled Ps.65,2.— 2) to be brought into a state of peace or friendship; *pt.* מִשְׁלַם he that is at peace, a friend Is.42,19 (see also under שָׁלָם).

Heph. הִשְׁלִים (*fut.* יִשְׁלֹם, יִשְׁלַם, יִשְׁלֵם) 1) to perform, to complete, to make an end חָפְצִי וְיִשְׁלִים he shall perform my pleasure Is.44,28; יִשְׁלִים חֶמְקִי he will perform (or complete) that which is appointed for me Jb.23,14; עַד-לַיְלָה מִיּוֹם הַיּוֹם מִשְׁלִמִנִי from day until night wilt thou make an end of me Is.38,12 a. 13.— 2) to make peace (אַף, אֵל, עִם with) Jos.10,1; 11,19; 1Chr.19,19.— 3) to conciliate, to make one at peace (אַף-עִם with) Pr.16,7.

Hoph. הִשְׁלַם to be at peace (לֵ-ל with) Jb.5,23.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים; *f.* שָׁלָמָה, *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole, entire, perfect אָבֹן שָׁלָמָה a perfect weight Deut.25,15; אֲבָנִים שָׁלָמוֹת whole (i. e. unhewn) stones 27,6; גְּלוּת שָׁלָמָה entire captivity Am.1,6; *fig.* לֵב שָׁלֵם a perfect (undivided) heart 2K.20,3.— 2) healthy, full of strength Gen.33,18 (where some take שָׁלָם as name of a place);

אִם-שָׁלָמִים וְגַן רְבִים though they be in full strength, and likewise many Nah.1,12.— 3) peaceable, friendly שָׁלָמִים הֵם אֲהֵנוּ they are peaceable with us Gen.34,21.— 4) *pr. n.* Salem, ancient name of Jerusalem Gen.14,18; Ps.76,3.

שָׁלָם (*pl.* שָׁלָמִים, *c.* שָׁלָמִי) *m.* prop. requital, thanks, hence: thank-offering Am.5,22, fully שָׁלָמִים זָבַח Lev.3,1; זָבַח הַדָּוָה שָׁלָמִים an offering of thanksgiving 7,13 and 15 (others: peace-offering, thanksgiving of peace-offering).

שָׁלָם *m.* 1) requital, recompense Deut.32,35.— 2) *pr. n.* a son of Naphtali Num.26,49 = שָׁלוּם 1Chr.7,13.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוּם.

שָׁלָם see שָׁלוּם.

שָׁלָם *Ch.* to complete, to finish; only *pt. p.* שְׁלֵם finished Ezr.5,16.

Aph. הִשְׁלָמָה (*sf.* הִשְׁלָמָה) 1) to finish, to bring to an end Dan.5,26.— 2) to restore, to give back Ezr.7,19.

שָׁלָם *Ch. m.* peace, prosperity Dan.3,31.

שָׁלָמָה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Caleb 1Chr.2,51.— 2) = שָׁלָמָה 2.

שָׁלָמָה (= שָׁמָּה; *c.* שָׁלָמָה; *pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת, *c.* שָׁלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) garment, dress Ex.22,8 a. 25; Jos.9,5; *sf. pl.* שָׁלָמוֹת Jb.9,31.— 2) *pr. n.* the father of Boaz R.4,20 = שָׁלָמִי v. 21 and שָׁלָמָה 1Chr.2,11.

שָׁלַחָה (c. שָׁלַחַת) *f.* requital, punishment Ps.91,8.

שָׁלֹמָה *pr. n.* Solomon, son and successor of David 1K.2,12.

שָׁלַחָה (= אֲשַׁר לָמָה) see שָׁלַח.

שָׁלֹמֹן *pr. n.* see שָׁלֹמָה 2.

שָׁלְמִי *pr. n. m.* Num.34,27.

שָׁלְמִי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 2,46 (*Kri*) = שְׁלָמִי Neh 7,48.

שָׁלְמִי see שְׁלָמִי.

שָׁלְמִיָּאל *pr. n. m.* Num.1,6.

שָׁלְמִיָּהוּ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 26, 14 = מְשֻׁלְמִיָּהוּ 1Chr.9,21.

שָׁלְמִית *pr. n.* 1) of two women Lev. 24,11; 1Chr.3,19. — 2) of several men 2Chr.11,20; Ezr.8,10, etc.

שָׁלְמָן *pr. n.* a king of Assyria Hos. 10,14.

שָׁלְמָן (from שָׁלַם) *m.* gift, bribe; only *pl.* שְׁלָמָנִים Is.1,23.

שָׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* Shalmaneser, king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into exile 2K.17,3.

שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח; *pt.* שָׁלַח; *pt. p. f.* שְׁלוּפָה; *imp.* שְׁלוּ) to draw off (a shoe) R.4,7; שָׁלַח הַרֵב to draw a sword Jos.5,13; Jud.8,10; with מִן: to draw forth Jb.20,25; *intr.* of grass: to be plucked up (others: to grow up) שָׁלַח יָבֵשׁ which withereth before it is plucked up (or: it groweth up) Ps.129,6.

שָׁלַח *pr. n.* a son of Joktan and an Arabian tribe Gen.10,26.

שָׁלֹשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ *f.* and שְׁלֹשָׁה *m.* (c. *f.*

שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *m.* שְׁלֹשֶׁת, *num.* three

שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים three years Gen.11,13;

שָׁלֹשׁ אַנָּשִׁים three men 18,2; c.

לְשָׁלֹשׁ הַשָּׁנִים for the three years

Lev.25,21; שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים three days

Gen.30,36; after שָׁנָה in the con-

struct state it expresses the or-

dinal: בְּשָׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ in the third year

2K.18,1; כְּמִשְׁלַשׁ חֳדָשִׁים about after

three months Gen.38,24; שָׁלֹשׁ

פְּעָמִים three times Ex.23,17; פְּעָמִים

שָׁלֹשׁ twice or thrice, i. e. often-

times Jb.33,29 (here שָׁלֹשׁ elliptic-

ally for שְׁלֹשֶׁת אֵלֶּה); (שָׁלֹשׁ אֵלֶּה

הַיּוֹם these three things Ex.21,11; הַיּוֹם

שְׁלֹשָׁה three days ago 1S.30,13;

sf. שְׁלֹשָׁתָם they three, שְׁלֹשָׁתָם

ye three Num.12,4; in combination

with 'ten': שָׁלֹשׁ-עָשָׂרָה *f.* thirteen

Jos.21,19, *m.* שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Num.29,14.

שָׁלַח *den.* from שָׁלַח (*Kal* not used).

Pr. שָׁלַח (*fut.* יִשְׁלַח) 1) to di-

vide into three parts Deut.19,3. —

2) to do for the third time 1K.

18,34. — 3) to stay three days

וּשְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים and when thou hast

stayed three days, thou shalt go

down 1S.20,19.

Pu. שָׁלַח (only *pt.* מִשְׁלֹשֶׁת, *f.*

מִשְׁלֹשֶׁת) to be threefold; *pt.* חֹמַת

מִשְׁלֹשֶׁת a threefold stread Ec.4,12;

of a building: of three stories

Ez.42,6; of an animal: three years

old Gen.15,9.

שָׁלַח (from שָׁלַח) *m.* descendant in

the third generation, great grand-child; only *pl.* שְׁלִישִׁים Ex. 20, 5; Deut. 5, 9; בְּנֵי שְׁלִישִׁים children of the third generation Gen. 50, 23.

שָׁלֹשׁ see שְׁלִישׁ.

שְׁלִישׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 35.

שְׁלִישָׁה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7, 37.

שְׁרָשָׁה *pr. n.* a district near the mountains of Ephraim 1S. 9, 4, with the city בְּעַל שְׁרָשָׁה 2K. 4, 42.

שְׁלִשֹּׁם (שָׁלַשׁ) *adv.*, prop. three days ago, the day before yesterday, hence: before, formerly, in time past Pr. 22, 20 (*Ktib*, for which *Kri* has שְׁלִישִׁים); elsewhere coupled with הַמּוֹל or אֶתְמוֹל, thus: הַמּוֹל שְׁלִשֹּׁם before, heretofore Ex. 5, 8; הַמּוֹל שְׁלִשֹּׁם Gen. 31, 2, בְּאֶתְמוֹל שְׁלִשֹּׁם 1S. 19, 7 as beforetime, as in times past; הַמּוֹל שְׁלִשֹּׁם heretofore, in time past Deut. 19, 6; גַּם-שְׁלִשֹּׁם גַּם-אֶתְמוֹל also in times past 2S. 5, 2; גַּם מִתְמוֹל גַּם מִשְׁלִשִׁים neither heretofore (after a negative) Ex. 4, 10.

שְׁלִשִׁים *num. m. a. f.* thirty Num. 20, 29; בְּנֵי-שְׁלִשִׁים שָׁנָה thirty years old Gen. 41, 46; as ordinal: the thirtieth 1K. 16, 23.

שְׁתַּיִּאל see שְׁאֲלֵיִאל.

שָׁם (ח. הַם) *adv.* 1) of place: there Gen. 2, 12; with הָ *loc.* שָׁמָּה thither 19, 20; מִשָּׁם from thence Deut. 4, 29; אֲשֶׁר שָׁם where Gen. 13, 3, contracted שָׁשָׁם Ps. 122, 4; אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה whither Deut. 4, 26; אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם

whence Gen. 3, 23; שָׁם... שָׁם here... there Is. 28, 10.— 2) of time: then Jud. 5, 11; Ps. 14, 5.— 3) of a thing: therein Hos. 6, 7; מִשָּׁם thereof 1K. 17, 13.

שֵׁם (from שָׁמָּה; *sf.* שָׁמָּה, שָׁמָּה, *pl.* שְׁמוֹת, *c.* שְׁמוֹת) *m.* 1) sign, token, memorial, monument Gen. 11, 4; 2S. 8, 13; Is. 55, 13.— 2) name, appellation Gen. 2, 19 a. 20; שָׁם קָרָא to call or give a name Gen. 4, 25; Ex. 17, 7; בְּשֵׁם after the name, by name, in the name Num. 32, 42; Is. 40, 26; Est. 8, 10.— 3) name, fame, renown, reputation Gen. 12, 2; 1K. 5, 11; שֵׁם טוֹב good name, good reputation Is. 56, 5; שֵׁם רָע bad name, bad reputation Deut. 22, 14; אֲנָשֵׁי שֵׁם the men of renown Gen. 6, 4; בְּנֵי בְלִי-שֵׁם sons of no name, i. e. ignoble, base men Jb. 30, 8.— 4) in relation to God: glory, praise Is. 30, 27; Deut. 16, 2; לְמַעַן שְׁמִי for the sake of thy name, i. e. glory Ps. 79, 9; עַל-כָּל-שְׁמִי above all thy name, i. e. above all praise 138, 2; sometimes שֵׁם ה' for יְיָ name of the Lord Lev. 24, 16; Deut. 28, 58.

שֵׁם *pr. n.* Shem or Sem, eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32, ancestor of the nations of western Asia, the Persians, Assyrians, Arameans, Hebrews, and part of the Arabs 10, 21—31.

שֵׁם Ch. (*sf.* שְׁמָה; *pl.* שְׁמֵהוּ, *e.* שְׁמֵהוּ, *sf.* שְׁמֵהוּ) *m.* name Dan. 4, 5 Ezr. 5, 1, 4 a. 10; לְשֵׁם שְׁמָה

to one, whose name was Shesh-bazzar v. 14.

שָׁמַד *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,37.

שָׁמַדָּר *pr. n.* a king of Zeboim Gen.14,2.

שָׁמַדָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,32 = שָׁמַדָּם 9,38.

שָׁמַל (Ar. שמאל) *f. 1)* the left Land Gen.48,14; Cant.2,6, more fully שָׁמַל יָד Jud.7,20. — *2)* the left (i. e. the left side) Zech.4,3 a. 11; as *adv.* to the left Gen.13,9; Deut.2,27, also על-שָׁמַל Gen.24,29; מִשְׁמַל on the left Gen.14,15; 2Chr.4,6.

שָׁמַל *den.* from שָׁמַל, which see.

Hiph. הִשְׁמַל (fut. יִשְׁמַל; *pt.* מִשְׁמַל; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁמִל) *1)* to turn to the left Gen.13,9; 2S.14,19; Ez.21,21. — *2)* to use the left hand; *pt. pl.* מִשְׁמָלִים using the left hand 1Chr.12,2.

שָׁמַלִי (f. שְׁמַלִית) *adj.* left 1K.7,21; Lev.14,15.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* a judge of Israel Jud.3,31; 5,6.

שָׁמַד to destroy (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁמַד (fut. יִשְׁמַד; *inf.* הִשְׁמַד) to be destroyed, laid waste Deut.4,26; Jud.21,16; וְנִשְׁמַד מוֹאָב and Moab shall be destroyed from being a people Jer.48,42; of a name: to be effaced Is.48,19.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיד (fut. יִשְׁמִיד, *ap.* וְיִשְׁמִיד; *imp.* הִשְׁמִד; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד, with לֹא once לִשְׁמִיד Is.23,

11 for לְהִשְׁמִיד, to destroy, to waste, to extirpate Mic.5,13; Ez.14,19; 1S.24,22; *inf.* הִשְׁמִד as *n.* destruction Is.14,23.

שָׁמַד *Ch. only Aph.* הִשְׁמַד to destroy Dan.7,26.

שָׁמָה (Ar. שמה) *1)* to be high, whence שָׁם, שָׁמָיִם. — *2)* *fig.* to be elevated, prominent, distinguished, whence שָׁם memorial, name, fame.

שָׁמָה see שָׁם.

שָׁמָה (from שָׁמָם) *f. 1)* astonishment, horror Jer.8,21; — *2)* object of astonishment Jer.19,8. — *3)* desolation, ruin Jo.1,17; הָיָה לְשָׁמָה to be desolated Ps.73,19; *pl.* שְׁמוֹת desolations 46,9 (but for שְׁמוֹת Ez.36,3 see שָׁמָם).

שָׁמָה *pr. n. 1)* a son of Reuel Gen.36,13. — *2)* a brother of David 1S.16,9 = שְׁמָעָה 2S.13,3 = שְׁמָעָה 1Chr.2,13. — *3)* several other men 2S.23,11; ib. v. 33; ib. v. 25 = שְׁמוֹת 1Chr.11,27 = שְׁמוֹת 27,8.

שְׁמוֹת see שָׁמָה *pr. n. 3).*

שָׁמוּאֵל *pr. n.* Samuel *1)* famous judge and prophet of the Hebrews 1S.1,20; 1Chr.6,13 a. 18; Jer.15,1; Ps.99,6. — *2)* two other men Num.34,20; 1Chr.7,2.

שְׁמוּעָה *pr. n.* see שְׁמָעָה 1.

שְׁמוּעָה (from שָׁמַע; *c.* שָׁמַע; *pl.* שְׁמוּעוֹת) *f.* prop. what is heard, hence: *1)* report, rumor, news, tidings 2Chr.9,6; Dan.

11,44; שְׂמוֹעָה טוֹבָה good report, good tidings Pr.15.30; שְׂמוֹעָה רָעָה evil tidings Jer.49.23; שְׂמוֹעָתֵנו our report Is.53.1; שְׂמֵעַת שָׂאֵל the tidings of (about) Saul 2S.4.4. — 2) instruction Is.28.9.

שְׂמִיר *pr. n.* see שְׂמִיר.

שְׂמִוֹת see שְׂמָה.

שָׁמַח (שָׁמַח; *fut. וְשָׂמַח; imp. וְשָׂמַח*; *pl. שָׂמְחוּ; inf. וְשָׂמַח*) 1) to shine, to glitter, to sparkle אֵר-צַדִּיקִים וְשָׂמַח the light of the righteous will shine Pr.13.9; וְשָׂמַח לָבֶם בְּמוֹ-יָיִן and their heart will sparkle like wine Zch.10.7 (Eng. Bible: shall rejoice as through wine). — 2) to rejoice, to be glad, joyful, cheerful Lev.23.40; Deut.12.7 a. 12; Ps.34.3; שָׂמַח בְּ- to have joy in, at 1S.2.1; Ec.5.18; שָׂמַח עַל to rejoice over Is.9.16; שָׂמַח לְ- to rejoice against one mischievously Ps.35.19; Mic.7.8; שָׂמַח מִן to get joy from Pr.5.18; שָׂמַח לְקַבֵּאת... to meet joyfully Jud.19.3.

Pi. שָׂמַח (*fut. וְשָׂמַח; imp. a. inf. וְשָׂמַח*) to make rejoice, to gladden, to cheer Deut.24.5; Ps. 104.15; שָׂמַח בְּ- to make glad with Hos.7.3; מִן שָׂמַח עַל לְ- to make rejoice over Lam.2.17; Ps.30.2; 2Chr.20.27.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ to make glad Ps. 89.43.

שְׂמִיחַ (*pl. שְׂמִיחִים*) *adj.* glad, joyful, cheerful, merry Deut.16.15; שְׂמִיחַ לְ- who is glad at (mischievously)

Pr.17.5; הַשְׂמִיחִים אֶל־גִּיל who are exceedingly glad Jb.3.22; *pl. ז. שְׂמִיחִי* Is.24.7 and שְׂמִיחִי Ps.35.26.

שְׂמִיחָה (*c. שְׂמִיחָה, sf. שְׂמִיחָתִי; pl. שְׂמִיחוֹת*) *f* 1) gladness, joy Gen. 31.27; Ps.4.6; intensified גִּיל שְׂמִיחָה exceeding joy Ps.43.4. — 2) rejoicing, pleasure, feast Jud.16.23; Pr.21.17; Neh.8.12.

שָׂמַח (*fut. וְשָׂמַח; imp. pl. וְשָׂמַחוּ; inf. וְשָׂמַח*) 1) to throw down 2K.9.33; שָׂמַח הַבָּקָר the oxen threw it down 2S.6.6 (others: the oxen stumbled). — 2) to let rest, to let lie unused (of a field) Deut.23.11; of a debt: to release, to remit Deut. 15.2; שָׂמַח מִן to desist or discontinue from Jer.17.4.

Niph. נִשְׂמַח to be thrown down Ps.141.6.

Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ (*fut. וְהִשְׂמִיחַ*) to release Deut.15.3.

שְׂמִיחָה *f.* remission, release Deut. 15.1; שְׁנַת הַשְׂמִיחָה the year of release (when all debts were remitted) v. 9; 31.10.

שְׂמִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2.28.

שְׂמִיָּדָע *pr. n. m.* Num.26.32; *patr.* שְׂמִיָּדָעִי *ib.*

שְׂמִיָּה (*from שָׂמַח*) *f.* covering, rug Jud.4.18.

שְׂמַיִם (*from שָׂמַח; c. שְׂמַיִם; שְׂמַיִם*, *sf. שְׂמַיִה*) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven, sky Gen.1.1; Lam.3.66; Lev.26.19; Deut.28.23; 33.28; with ה *loc.* הַשְׂמַיִם toward

heaven Gen.15,5; שָׁמַיִם הַשָּׁמַיִם the heaven of heavens, i. e. the highest celestial regions Deut.10,14; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ heaven and earth, i. e. the universe Gen.14,19; צֶבֶא הַשָּׁמַיִם the host of the heaven, i. e. celestial bodies Deut.4,19, also angels 2K.22,19.

שָׁמַיִם Ch. (def. שָׁמַיִם) *m. pl.* heavens, heaven Dan.4,8; 7,2; אֱלֹהֵי שָׁמַיִם the God of heaven 2,18.

שָׁמַיִם *num. m.* the eighth Lev.9,1; *f.* שְׁמִינִית 25,22; as *n.* שְׁמִינִית a musical instrument, octachord 1Chr.15,21; Ps.6,1; 12,1 (acc. Ges.: octave).

שָׁמִיר (from שָׁמַר) *m.* 1) thorn; *coll.* thorns Is.5,6; *sf.* שְׁמִירוֹ his thorns 10,17.— 2) diamond, adamant Ez.3,9; Zch.7,12; צִפְרֹן שָׁמִיר the point of a diamond (for graving) Jer.17,1.

שָׁמִיר *pr. n.* 1) = city in Judah Jos.15,48.— 2) a city in the mountains of Ephraim Jud.10,1.— 3) a male person 1Chr.24,24 (*Ktāb* שָׁמִיר).

שְׁמִירְמוֹת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.15,18; 2Chr.17,8.

שָׁמַךְ (= שָׁמַךְ) to lay upon, whence שְׁמִיכָה.

שָׁמַל (= Ar. שָׁמַל) to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁמְלָה (*c.* שְׁמֹלַת, *sf.* שְׁמֹלָתוֹ; *pl.* שְׁמֹלֹת, *c.* שְׁמֹלָה, *sf.* שְׁמֹלָתוֹ, etc.) *f.* garment, dress, mantle Deut.10,18; 21,13; 22,3; שְׁמֹלֹת חֲלָפִית changes (i. e. suits) of garments Gen.45,22.

שָׁמְלָה *pr. n.* a king of Edom Gen.36,36.

שָׁמְלִי see שָׁמַיִם.

יָשַׁם, יִשָּׁם (= יָשַׁם; *fut.* יִשָּׁם; *pt.* שִׁיָּם, *imp.* שָׁם; *inf.* שָׁמוּ) 1) to be astonished, stupefied Lev.26,32; יָשַׁמוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל up-right men shall be astonished Jb.17,8; יָשַׁם כָּל-עֶבֶר עָלָיו every one that passeth by it shall be astonished 1K.9,8; Jer.18,16; 2Chr.7,21 (acc. Fuerst יָשַׁם belongs to *Niph.* יָשַׁם); שָׁמוּ שָׁמַיִם be astonished, O ye heavens Jer.2,12.— 2) to be desolate יִשְׁתַּמּוּ הָרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and the mountains of Israel shall be desolate Ez.33,28.— 3) to make desolate, to lay waste, to destroy יָשַׁם וְאַשְׁחָף I will destroy and devour Is.42,14 (but see יָשַׁם; *pt.* שָׁמַם transgression that maketh desolate Dan.8,13; שָׁמוֹן שָׁמַם abomination that maketh desolate 12,11; *pt.* as *adj.* שְׁיִמְמָה the children of the desolate Is.54,1, *pl.* נִחְלֹת שְׁיִמְמוֹת desolate heritages 49,8; *pt. pl.* as *n.* שְׁיִמְמֵינוּ our desolations Dan.9,18; *inf.* נִשְׁנֵן because they have made you desolate, and swallowed you up Ez.36,3.

Niph. נִשְׁמָה (*pt.* נִשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished עַל-יוֹמוֹ נִשְׁמוּ אֲחֵרֵינוּ posterity shall be astonished at his day Jb.18,20 — 2) to be desolate נִשְׁמוּ בַחוּצוֹת they are desolate in the streets Lam.4,5; נִשְׁמוּ הַקְּסָלוֹת the highways lie des

olate Is. 33,8; *pt.* נִשְׁמָה desolate Ps. 69,26; נִשְׁמָה אֶרֶץ desolate land Ez. 31,35; נִשְׁמָה עָרִים desolate cities v. 36.

Pi. שָׁמָּה to be astonished, stunned; only *pt.* מִשְׁתָּמָה astonished Ezr. 9, 4.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִיתִי (1) הִשְׁמִיתִי, 2) הִשְׁמִיתִי; *fut.* יִשְׁמָה Jer. 49,20 belongs to יִשְׁמָה; *pt.* מִשְׁתָּמָה; *inf.* הִשְׁמִיתִי 1) to make astonished, amazed נִשְׁמָה עָרִים and I will make many people amazed at thee Ez. 32,10; *pt.* מִשְׁתָּמָה astonished 3,15.— 2) to make desolate, to destroy Jb. 16,7; Jer. 10,25; Hos. 2,14; *inf.* עַל-חַטָּאתֶיךָ making thee desolate because of thy sins Mic. 6,13; *fut. sf.* יִשְׁמָה 18. 5,6, אִשְׁמָה Ez. 20,26.

Hoph. הִשְׁמָה (*pl.* הִשְׁמָה) 1) to be astonished, benumbed Jb. 21,5.— 2) to be laid waste, to lie waste; *inf. sf.* הִשְׁמָה (for הִשְׁמָה) its lying waste Lev. 26,34; כָּה־שָׁמָה (= כָּה־שָׁמָה) while it lieth waste v. 43.

Hithp. הִשְׁתָּמָה (*fut.* 2) תִּשְׁתָּמָה for תִּשְׁתָּמָה 1) to be astonished, benumbed Dan. 8,27.— 2) to waste or ruin oneself Ec. 7,16.

שָׁמָּה Ch. only *Hithp.* אִשְׁתָּמָה to be astonished Dan. 4,16.

שָׁמָּה *adj.* waste, desolate Dan. 9,17.

שָׁמָּה Ar. to poison, whence שְׁמָמָה

שְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמָּה; *pl. c.* שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה) *f.* 1) astonishment, horror לְבַשׁ שְׁמָמָה to be clothed with

horror Ez. 7,27 (comp. 26,16).— 2) desolation, waste Ez. 12,20; שָׁמָּה שָׁמָּה, נָתַן שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה to make desolate Jer. 6,8; 9,10; intensified: שְׁמָמָה וְשְׁמָמָה an utter waste Ez. 35,3 a. 7; שְׁמָמָה עוֹלָם perpetual desolations v. 9; מְדָבָר שְׁמָמָה a desolate waste Jo. 2,3; תֵּל שְׁמָמָה a desolate heap Jer. 49,2.

שְׁמָמָה *f.* desolation Ez. 35,7.

שְׁמָמָה *m.* astonishment, stupor Ez. 4,16; 12,19.

שְׁמָמָה (from שָׁמָּה; some manuscripts read שְׁמָמָה) *f.* a poisonous lizard (acc. Rashi: a spider) Pr. 30,28.

שָׁמָּה (*fut.* יִשְׁמָה) to be fat, thick Deut. 32,15; Jer. 5,28.

Hiph. הִשְׁמִין (*fut.* יִשְׁמִין; *inf.* הִשְׁמִין) 1) to make fat or thick Is. 6,10.— 2) *intr.* to become fat Neh. 9,25.

שָׁמָּה (*f.* שְׁמָמָה) *adj.* fat, stout, robust Jud. 3,29; of the soil: fat, fertile, rich Num. 13,20; Neh. 9,25; of food: fat, rich Gen. 49,20.

שָׁמָּה (*שָׁמָּה*; *sf.* שְׁמָמָה; *pl.* שְׁמָמָה) *m.* 1) fatness Ps. 109,24; וְהָבֵל עַל שְׁמָמָה and the yoke shall be broken because of fatness (i. e. by reason of the fatness of the neck) Is. 10,27; מִשְׁתָּה שְׁמָמָה fat (i. e. sumptuous) feast 25,6.— 2) fatness, fertility גֵּיא שְׁמָמָה a fertile valley Is. 28,1; בֶּן-שָׁמָּה fertile hill 5,1.— 3) oil Gen. 28, 18; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת olive oil Ex. 27,20; עֵץ

שָׁמַן olive-tree, oleaster Neh.8,15.
 שָׁמַן (only pl. שְׁמָנִים, c. שְׁמָנִי) m.
 fatness, fertility (of the soil)
 שְׁמָנִי הָאָרֶץ of the fertility of the
 earth Gen.27,28; יְהוָה שְׁמָנִי הָאָרֶץ
 away from the fertility of
 the earth shall be thy dwelling
 v. 39 (in both passages שְׁמָנִי
 for שְׁמָנִי).

שְׁמוֹנָה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה f., שְׁמוֹנָה a. שְׁמוֹנֶה
 m. (c. שְׁמוֹנֶה) num. eight Jud.3,8;
 Mic.5,4; בֵּין שְׁמוֹנֶה יָמִים eight days
 old Gen.17,12; שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר f.,
 שְׁמוֹנֶה עָשָׂר m. eighteen 1K.7,15;
 2S.8,13.

שְׁמוֹנִים a. שְׁמוֹנִים num. eighty Cant.
 6,8; Est.1,4.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמַע; fut. וְשָׁמַע; pt. שָׁמַע,
 שָׁמַעוּ, sf. שָׁמַעוּ, pl. שָׁמַעוּ, שָׁמַעוּ,
 f. שָׁמַעוּ; imp. שָׁמַעוּ, inf.
 שָׁמַעוּ) 1) to hear Is.
 9 a. 10; שָׁמַעְתִּי עֲלֶיךָ I have heard
 say of thee Gen.41,15; שָׁמַעְתִּי
 אֹמְרִים I heard them say 37,17.—
 2) to hear, to listen, to attend;
 with accus. Gen.23,11; Mic.7,7; with
 אֵל Gen.49,2; 16,11; אֵל-
 שָׁמַע קוֹל to hear one's voice Deut.
 33,7; Gen.21,17; 30,6; אִישׁ שָׁמַע
 the man that listeneth (that is attent-
 ive) Pr.21,28.— 3) to hearken, to
 obey נַעֲשֶׂה וְנִשְׁמָע we will do, and
 be obedient Ex.24,7; with אֵל 6,30;
 שָׁמַע בְּקוֹל to obey one's
 voice Gen.27,8; Ps.81,12.— 4) to
 understand אִישׁ שָׁמַעוּ אִישׁ
 שִׁפְתָּם רַעְיוֹ that they may not un-

derstand one another's speech
 Gen.11,17; וְלֹא תִשְׁמָע מִה־יְדָבָר and
 thou wilt not understand what
 they speak Jer.5,15; לֵב שָׁמַע an
 understanding heart 1K.3,9.

Niph. וְשָׁמַע (fut. וְשָׁמַע; pt.
 וְשָׁמַע, f. וְשָׁמַעַת; inf. וְשָׁמַע) 1)
 to be heard Ps.19,4; וְשָׁמַע
 the report was heard Gen.45,16;
 וְשָׁמַע לִי to come to the hearing
 of Neh.6,1.— 2) to be heard, to
 be listened to Ec.9,16.— 3) to be
 obedient, to obey לִי וְשָׁמַעוּ they
 shall obey me Ps.18,45.

Pi. וְשָׁמַע (fut. וְשָׁמַע) prop. to
 make hear, hence: to call to-
 gether 1S.23,8.

Hiph. וְשָׁמַע (fut. וְשָׁמַע, ap.
 וְשָׁמַע; pt. וְשָׁמַע; imp. pl. וְשָׁמַעוּ;
 inf. וְשָׁמַע, וְשָׁמַע Ps.26,7 for
 וְשָׁמַע) 1) to cause to hear, to
 let hear Cant.2,14.— 2) to an-
 nounce, to publish Jer.46,14;
 hence: to call together by procla-
 mation 1K.15,22.— 3) to sound,
 to play or sing aloud 1Chr.15,28;
 Neh.12,42.

שָׁמַע Ch. to hear (עַל of) Dan 5,16.—

Ithp. וְשָׁמַע to obey Dan.7,27.

שָׁמַע pr. n. m. 1Chr.11,44.

שָׁמַע (sf. שָׁמַע, etc.) m. 1)
 the hearing אֶזְרָא שָׁמַע by the hear-
 ing of the ear Jb.42,45.— 2) re-
 port, rumor, fame שָׁמַע שָׁוָא a
 false report Ex.23,1; שָׁמַע צָר the
 report of Tyre Is.23,5; שָׁמַע the
 fame thereof Jb.28,22; שָׁמַע thy

fame Hab.3,2; **שָׁמַע לְעֵדָתָם** as the report hath come (others: when the report cometh) to their congregation Hos.7,12.

שָׁמַע (**שָׁמַע**) *m.* 1) sound, loud noise **שָׁמַע צִלְצִלִּים** loud cymbals Ps.150,5.— 2) *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr.5,8, etc.

שָׁמַע *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos. 15,26.

שָׁמַע (*sf. שָׁמַעוּ*) *m.* report, fame Jos. 6,27; 9,9; Est.9,4.

שָׁמַעַד *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 1Chr.3,5 = **שָׁמוּעַ** 14,4.— 2) a brother of David 1Chr.2,13 = **שָׁמַעַד** 2S.13,3 a. **שָׁמַר** 1S.16,9.— 3) name of two Levites 1Chr.6,15 a. 24.

שָׁמַעַה *pr. n. m.* 2S.13,3 (see **שָׁמַעַד** 2); *patr.* **שָׁמַעַה** 1Chr.2,55

שָׁמַעַה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.12,3.

שָׁמַעַה see **שָׁמוּעַה**.

שָׁמַעוֹן *pr. n.* Simeon 1) a son of Jacob by Leah Gen.29,33, head of the tribe of the same name, whose location was in the extreme south of Palestine Jos.19,1—9; *patr.* **שָׁמַעוֹן** Num.25,14.— 2) another man Ezr.10,31.

שָׁמַעוֹן *pr. n.* of several men 2S.16,5; Est.2,5, etc.

שָׁמַעְיָהוּ a. **שָׁמַעְיָהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) a prophet in the time of Rehoboam 1K.12,22.— 2) a false prophet in the time of Jeremiah Jer.29,24 and several other persons.

שָׁמַעַת *pr. n. f.* 2K.12,22; 2Chr.24,26.

שָׁמַעַן to whisper, to mutter (root perhaps onomatopoeic); hence the following two words

שָׁמַעַן *m.* whisper **וַיִּשְׁמַע אָזְנוֹ שָׁמַעַן מִנִּי** and my ear received a whisper thereof Jb.4,12 (Vulg.); **מִדֶּשֶׁת שָׁמַעַן** how small a whisper is heard of him 26,14 (acc. older Jewish interpreters **שָׁמַעַן** a little; Vulg. Jb.26,4: a small drop; Talm. **שָׁמַעַן פְּסוּל** some defect, blemish).

שָׁמַעַה *f.* prop. whispering, hence: derision, disgrace Ex.32,25.

שָׁמַר (*fut.* **וַיִּשְׁמַר**; *pt.* **שָׁמַר**; *pt. p.* **שָׁמַרְתִּי**, *c.* **שָׁמַרְתִּי**; *imp.* **שָׁמַרְהָ**; *inf.* **שָׁמַרְהָ**) 1) to watch **עֵיִן נֹאֵף שָׁמַרְהָ** the eye of the adulterer watcheth the twilight Jb.24,15; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ עֲקֵבַי וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ פִּי** they watch my steps Ps.56,7; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ אֶת־פִּיהָ** watching her mouth 1S.1,12; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ לִי** watching for my fall Jer.20,10; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ לְרַחֲמֵתִי** to watch him, and to kill him 1S.19,11; **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ אֵלַי** to keep watch upon 11,16.— 2) to keep, to guard, to preserve **וַיִּשְׁמְרוּ כְּרִיעָה** and he will keep him, as a shepherd (keepeth) his flock Jer.31,9; **וַיִּשְׁמַר בְּרַגְלִי מִלֶּקֶד** and he shall guard thy foot from being caught Pr.3,26; **שָׁמְרוּנִי אֱלֹהִים** preserve me, O God! Ps.16,1; *pt.* **שָׁמְרוּ הַכְּנָדִים** keeper of the wardrobe 2K.22,14; **שָׁמַר אֶל־עַל־** to keep guard over 1S.26,15 a. 16; *intr.* **מִן הַחָרָם**

keep yourselves from the accursed thing Jos.6,18. — 3) to keep, to observe, to mark, to note, to reserve, to regard אָתָּה שָׁמַר אֶת־הַדָּבָר but his father observed (noted, marked) the saying Gen. 37,11; אִם־יִשְׁמֹר יִנְצֵחַ will he keep (reserve) it to the end Jer.3,5; אִם־עֵינֶיךָ תִּשְׁמְרֶנָּה if thou, Lord, shouldst mark iniquities Ps.130,3; לְמַעַן תִּשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׂוֹת that thou mayest observe to do Jos.1,8; מִצְוֹת שֶׁפָּתִיךָ תִּשְׁמֹר what is gone out of thy lips thou shalt keep Deut. 23,24; *pt.* לְעוֹלָם אֶמֶת הַשֹּׁמֵר who keepeth truth forever Ps.146,6; שֹׁמֵר שַׁבָּת מִחֻלּוֹ who keepeth the sabbath from violating it Is.56,2; הַשֹּׁמְרִים הַבָּלָה שָׁוְא that regard lying vanities Ps.31,7; *imp.* שִׁמֹּר מִצְוֹתֵי keep my commandments Pr.4,4. — 4) to observe, to take heed שִׁמֹּר לַעֲשׂוֹת to observe to do Jos.1,8; שִׁמֹּר לְדַבֵּר to take heed to speak Num.23,12; אֶת־יְיָ עֲזֹבוּ שִׁמֹּר they have left off to take heed of the Lord Hos.4,10.

Niph. נִשְׁמַר (*fut.* יִשְׁמַר; *imp.* הִשְׁמַר, הִשְׁמָרָה) 1) to be kept, guarded, preserved Ps.37,28. — 2) to keep from, to beware, to take heed לֹא־נִשְׁמַר בַּחֶרֶב he took no heed to the sword 2S.20,20; וְנִשְׁמַרְתָּ מִכָּל דָּבָר רָע keep thyself from every wicked thing Deut.23,10; וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם בְּרוּחְכֶם take heed to your spirit Mal.2,15; פָּן־הַשֹּׁמֵר לֹהֵב beware lest Deut.6,12; הִשְׁמַר בְּנִפְשְׁךָ

take heed to yourself Jer. 17,21; Deut.4,15.

Pi. שָׁמַר (*pt.* מִשְׁמַר) to regard Jon.2,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּמֵּר 1) to be kept Mic.6, 16. — 2) to take heed Ps.18,24. שָׁמַר (from שָׁמַר; only *pl.* שְׁמָרִים; *sf.* שְׁמָרֶיךָ, שְׁמָרֶיהָ, שְׁמָרֵיהֶם) *m.* 1) preserved drink, old wine, wine on the lees Is.25,6. — 2) sediment of wine, dregs, lees Ps.75,9; proverbially: קָפָא עַל שְׁמָרָיו to settle on his lees, i. e. to be at rest Jer.48,11; Zph.1,12.

שָׁמַר *pr. n.* of several men 1K.16,24; 7,34 = שׂוֹמֵר v. 32, and others. שְׁמָרִים (from שָׁמַר) *m. pl.* observance Ex.12,42.

שֹׁמֵר *a.* שֹׁמֵר *m.* keeper, watch; *prop. pt.* of שָׁמַר, which see.

שֹׁמֶר *a.* שֹׁמֵר *pr. n.* 1) a man 1Chr. 7,32 = שֹׁמֶר v. 34. — 2) a woman 2K.12,22 = שְׁמֵרִית 2Chr.24,26.

שְׁמֵרָה (only *pl.* שְׁמֵרוֹת) *f.* eyelid Ps.77,5.

שְׁמֵרָה *f.* watch, guard Ps.141,3.

שְׁמֵרֹן *pr. n.* 1) a son of Issachar Num.26,24; *patr.* שְׁמֵרֹנִי *ib.* — 2) a city in Zebulun Jos.11,1, also combined with מְרֹאן 12,20.

שָׁמַרְוֹן *pr. n.* Samaria, a city on a mountain in central Palestine, founded by the Israelite king Omri and made the capital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.16,24; 2K.3,1; later it became the name of the entire kingdom Mic.1,5; Ez.16,4 *c.* 5; *gent.* שָׁמַרְוִי 2K.17,29.

שְׁמֵרִי *pr. n.* of several men 1Chr. 4,37 etc.

שְׁמֵרִיָּה *pr. n.* 1) a son of Rehoboam 2Chr. 11,19. — 2) other men 1Chr. 12,6 etc.

שְׁמֵרִין *Ch. pr. n.* Samaria (Heb. שְׁמֵרִין) Ezr. 4,10 a. 17.

שְׁמֵרִית *pr. n. f.* see שְׁמֵר 2.

שְׁמֵרֶת *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,21.

שְׁמֵשׁ *Ch. only Pa. שְׁמֵשׁ* to minister, to wait upon Dan. 7,10.

שְׁמֵשׁ (sf. שְׁמֵשָׁה, שְׁמֵשָׁה; *pl. sf.* שְׁמֵשֹׁתַיִן) *m. a. f.* 1) the sun Gen. 15,12; תַּחַת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ under the sun, i. e. on the earth Ec. 1,3; בָּא הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the sun goeth down, setteth Gen. 28,11; *fig.* שְׁמֵשָׁהּ her sun, i. e. her happiness, is gone down Jer. 15,9; לְעֵינֵי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ in the sight of the sun 2S. 12,11; מִרְכָּבוֹת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ the chariots of the sun (for idolatrous worship) 2K. 23,11. — 2) *pl.* שְׁמֵשֹׁתַיִן battlements (others: windows) Is. 54,12.

שְׁמֵשׁוֹן *pr. n.* Samson, a judge of Israel, celebrated for his strength Jud. Chap. 13—16.

שְׁמֵשִׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr. 4,8.

שְׁמֵשֶׁרִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 8,26.

שְׁמֵתָה *gent.* of an unknown place שְׁמֵתָה 1Chr. 2,53.

שָׁן *a. שָׁן* contracted from שָׁאן in שָׁן בֵּית-שָׁן 2S. 21,19 and בֵּית-שָׁן 1S. 31,10.

שָׁן (from שָׁנָן to point; שָׁן; *sf.* שָׁנָה; *du.* שְׁנָיִם, *c.* שְׁנֵי, *sf.* שְׁנֵי, שְׁנֵיָהּ, *m. a. f.* שְׁנֵיָהֶם, לְשָׁנִי 21,27; שֶׁן-קֶהֱמִית the tooth of the beasts Deut. 32,24; *du.* שְׁנָיִם teeth (prop. two rows of teeth) Gen. 49,12; חָרַק שְׁנָיִם to gnash one's teeth (as a mark of rage) Ps. 37,12; הִתְמַלֵּט בְּעֹר שְׁנָיו to escape with the skin of his teeth (i. e. with nothing left) Jb. 19,20; נָשָׂא בְּשָׁרוֹ to carry one's flesh in his teeth, i. e. to save one's life with difficulty Jb. 13,14; נִקְוִין שְׁנָיִם bareness of teeth, i. e. lack of food Am. 4,6. — 2) elephant's tooth, ivory 1K. 10,18; Am. 3,15; Cant. 5,14. — 3) שֶׁן-סֶבֶעַ point of a rock, crag 1S. 14,4; Jb. 39,28; of the points or prongs of a fork: הַמִּזְלֵג שֶׁן-שְׁנָיִם the fork with the three teeth 1S. 2,13.

שָׁנָא see שָׁנָה (verb).

שָׁנָא *Ch. (fut. יִשְׁנָא)* 1) to be different (מִן from) Dan. 7,24; *pt. f. pl.* שְׁנֵי different, diverse v. 3. — 2) to be changed Dan. 5,6.

Pa. שָׁנִי 1) to change, to alter, to be different Dan. 4,13; 7,7 — 2) *tr.* to change, to transgress Dan. 3,28.

Ithp. אֶשְׁתַּנִּי to be changed Dan. 2,9; 3,19.

Aph. אֶשְׁנִי (fut. יִהְיֶה שָׁנָא; *pt.* מִתְשַׁנָּה) 1) to change, to alter Dan. 2,21; 6,16. — 2) to transgress Ezr. 6,11.

שָׁנָה Ch. f. = שָׁנָה, which see

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) f. sleep Ps.127,2.

שָׁנָה (fut. יִשְׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, sf.

שָׁנָה, pl. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה;

pt. p. שָׁנָה, pl. c. שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה;

imp. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה, שָׁנָה)

to hate Jud.14,16; Pr.8,13; pt. שָׁנָה

hater, enemy Deut.4,42; 7,10; pt.

p. שָׁנָה hated, hateful 2S.5,8; f.

שָׁנָה hateful Gen.29,31; Pr.30,23

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (fut. יִנְשָׁנָה) to be

hated Pr.14,17.

Pi. שָׁנָה to hate much; only pt.

שָׁנָה hater, enemy Ps.68,2

שָׁנָה Ch. to hate; pt. שָׁנָה enemy

Dan.4,16.

שָׁנָה pr. n. a Canaanite king Gen.

14,2.

שָׁנָה (c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f. 1)

inf. of שָׁנָה as n.: hating שָׁנָה

וְיִאָּהֲבֵנוּ because the Lord hated

us Deut.1,27.— 2) hatred, enmity

Ec.9,1.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat) m. re-

petition שָׁנָה thousands of

repetition, i. e. many thousands

Ps.68,18 (acc. Targ. שָׁנָה angels).

שָׁנָה pr. n. m. 1Chr.3,18.

שָׁנָה I. (fut. יִשְׁנָה; pt. שָׁנָה, pl.

שָׁנָה, f. שָׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to

do again, to repeat אִם תִּשְׁנֶה if ye

do it again Neh.13,21; לֹא אֶשְׁנֶה לוֹ

I will not repeat it to him, i. e.

I will strike him with one blow

1S.26,8; 2S.20,10; with כֹּף שָׁנָה

שָׁנָה who repeateth his folly

Pr.26,11; שָׁנָה בְּדָבָר to repeat a

matter, to return to something

forgotten 17,9.— 2) to be different

(כֹּן from) Est.1,7; pt. pl. שָׁנָה

diverse Est.1,7.— 3) to be changed

Mal.3,6; pt. שָׁנָה those who are

given to change Pr.24,21.

Niph. נִשְׁנָה (inf. הִשְׁנִית) to be

repeated Gen.41,32.

Pi. שָׁנָה (once שָׁנָה 2K.25,29; fut.

שָׁנָה; pt. מִשְׁנָה; inf. שָׁנָה) 1) to

change, to alter Jer.52,33 (gar-

ments); Ps.89,35 (a word, a prom-

ise); Jb.14,20 (the face); שָׁנָה אֶת־

מַעֲמֹי to change one's understand-

ing, i. e. to feign oneself mad 1S.

21,14; Ps.34,1.— 2) to transfer,

to remove Est.2,9.

Pu. שָׁנָה to be changed for the

better; fut. יִשְׁנָה Ec.8,1 (for שָׁנָה).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּנָּה to disguise one-

self 1K.14,2.

שָׁנָה II. in Ar. to shine, to glitter,

whence שָׁנִי.

שָׁנָה (from שָׁנָה to repeat; c. שָׁנָה;

du. שָׁנָה; pl. I. שָׁנָה, c. שָׁנָה, sf.

שָׁנָה; pt. II. שָׁנָה, pl. II. שָׁנָה,

c. שָׁנָה, sf. שָׁנָה) f.

year (prop. repetition of the sea-

sons) Ex.23,16; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה or שָׁנָה

year by year, every year

Deut.14,22; 15,20; שָׁנָה שְׁתַּיִם the

second year 2K.14,1; שָׁנָה שָׁנָה the

multitude of years (old age) Jb.

32,7; יָמֵי שָׁנֹתֵינוּ the days of our

years (our life) Ps.90,10; du. שָׁנָה.

two years Am. 1,1; שְׁנָתִים יָמִים
two years of time Gen. 41,1.

שָׁנָה Ch. (c. שְׁנָה; pl. שָׁנִין) *f.* year
Dan. 7,1; 6,1.

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנָה, *sf.* שְׁנָתִי) *f.* sleep Pr.
6,4; pl. שְׁנֹת sleeping, sleep v. 10;
fig. שָׁנָה יְהִי they are a sleep, i. e.
transient, of short duration Ps.
90,5.

שָׁנָה Ch. (*sf.* שְׁנָתָה) *f.* sleep Dan. 6,19.

שְׁנֵהָבִים *m. pl.* ivory 1K. 10,22; 2Chr.
9,21 (acc. Fuerst prob. from שֵׁן
tooth, and הָבִים = Sanser. *ibha*
elephant).

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה II.; c. שָׁנִי; pl. שָׁנִים)
m. crimson, scarlet (color, stuff)
הַשָּׁנִי חוּט crimson thread Cant. 4,3,
or simply שָׁנִי Gen. 38,28; pl. שָׁנִים
Is. 1,18; Pr. 31,21; as this color is
obtained from a worm the coccus,
Ch. (וְהָרִי), crimson stuff is called
more fully שָׁנִי תוֹלַעַת worm-crim-
son Lev. 14,4 or תוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי crim-
son-worm Ez. 25,4.

שְׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I.) *num. m., f.* שְׁנִית
the second Gen. 1,8; 4,19; pl. *m.*
שְׁנִים second in order Num. 2,16;
Gen. 6,16 שְׁנִים chambers of the
second story; *f.* שְׁנִית as *adv.*: the
second time, again Gen. 22,15;
וְכַשְׁנִי and again 2S. 16,19; וְכַשְׁנִי
and this again Mal. 2,13.

שָׁנִיָּה *adj.* hated only *f.* שְׁנִיָּה Deut.
21,15.

שָׁנִי (from שְׁנָה I., c. שָׁנִי; c. שָׁנִי)
num. m. 1) two Gen. 44,27; placed

either before or after the noun:
שְׁנֵים עָרִים two witnesses Num. 17,
6; שְׁנֵים אֵילִם two rams Ex. 29,1;
frequently in the construct state:
שְׁנֵי בָנִים two sons Gen. 10,25; שְׁנֵי
שְׁדָיֶיךָ thy two breasts Cant. 4,5; in
combination with 'ten': שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר
or שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר twelve Gen. 17,12; Ex.
28,21; with *sf.* שְׁנֵינוּ both of us
1S. 20,42, שְׁנֵיכֶם both of you Gen.
27,45, שְׁנֵיהֶם both of them Gen. 2,
25. — 2) a pair, couple Gen. 7,2;
שְׁנֵים עָצִים שְׁנֵים by pairs v. 9; שְׁנֵים
a couple of sticks 1K. 17,12. — 3)
double שְׁנֵים שָׁלֵם to restore double
Ex. 22,3; שְׁנֵים *a)* a double por-
tion 2K. 2,9. *b)* two parts Zech. 13,
8. — For *f.* שְׁנֵיתִים (c. שְׁנֵיתִים *a.* שְׁנֵיתִי)
see under שְׁנֵיתִים.

שְׁנִיָּה (from שָׁנִי) *f.* sharp word,
byword לְמַשָּׁל וְלִשְׁנִיָּה to be
a proverb and a byword 1K. 9,7.

שָׁנִיר *pr. n.* name of mount
Hermon among the Amorites Deut.
3,9; Ez. 27,5; also of a part of
Hermon Cant. 4,8.

שָׁנָן (*pt. p.* שָׁנֹן, pl. שָׁנֹנִים) to sharpen
(a sword) Deut. 32,41; *fig.* of slan-
derers: שָׁנֹנֵי לְשׁוֹנָם they have
sharpened their tongues Ps. 140,4;
pt. p. הַצִּיָּה שָׁנֹנִים thy arrows are
sharp 45,6.

Pi. שָׁנֵן to inculcate, to teach
diligently (Germ. *einschärfen*) Deut.
6,7.

Hithp. הִשְׁתִּינֵן to be pricked,
wounded וְכַלִּיֹּתִי אֶשְׁתִּנֶּן and I was
pricked in my reins Ps. 73,21.

שָׁנַם (= Ch. שָׁנַן) to be drawn together (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁנַם (*fut.* יִשְׁנַם) to tighten, to gird 1K.18,46.

שָׁנָר *pr. n.* Shinar, name of Babylonia in its widest extent Gen. 10,10; Is.11,11; Zech.5,11; Dan.1,2.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁנָה) *f.* sleep Ps.132,4.

שָׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.44,11; Hos.13,15; *pt.* שָׁסָה, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ his spoiler 1S.14,48; *pt. pl.* שָׁסָהּ spoillers Jud.2,14, *c.* שָׁסָהּ נַחֲלָתִי spoillers of my heritage Jer.50,11, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ our spoilers Is.17,14, *sf.* שָׁסָהּ thy spoilers Jer.30,16 (= שָׁסָהּ); *pt. p.* שָׁסָהּ spoiled Is.42,22.

Pi. שָׁסָה for שָׁסָהּ to plunder, to spoil וַעֲתִידֵיהֶם שָׁסָהּ and I have robbed their treasures Is.10,13 (= שָׁסָהּ).

שָׁסָהּ (= שָׁסָהּ; *pret. pl. sf.* שָׁסָהּ; *fut.* יִשְׁסָה, *pl.* יִשְׁסָהּ) to plunder, to rob, to spoil Ps.80,42; Jud.2,14.

Niph. נִשְׁסָה (*fut.* יִשְׁסָה, *pl.* יִשְׁסָהּ) to be plundered, spoiled Is.13,16.

שָׁסַע (*pt.* שָׁסַע, *f.* שָׁסַעַת; *pt. p.* שָׁסַעַת, *f.* שָׁסַעַת) to split, to cleave שָׁסַעַת פְּרָסוֹת שָׁסַעַת which is cleaving the cleft of the hoofs, i. e. which is cloven-footed Lev. 11,3; *pt. p. f.* הַשָּׁסַעַת הַפְּרָסָה the cloven hoof Deut.14,7.

Pi. שָׁסַע (*fut.* יִשְׁסַע, *inf.* שָׁסַע) 1) to cleave, to split Lev.1,17 — 2) to rend, to tear Jud.14,6. — 3)

to check, to restrain (*prop.* to tear away) 1S.24,7.

שָׁסַע *m.* שָׁסַעַת שָׁסַעַת cleaving the cleft, i. e. cloven-footed Lev. 11,3.

שָׁסַף (*akin* to שָׁסַע) only *Pi.* שָׁסַף (*fut.* יִשְׁסַף) to cut in pieces 1S. 15,33.

שָׁעָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁעָה, *ap.* יִשַׁע; *imp.* שָׁעָה, *pl.* יִשְׁעוּ) to look about, to turn שָׁעוּ וְאֵין מִיִּשִׁיעַ they look about, but there is none to help 2S.22,42; שָׁעָה אֶל to look upon, to have respect to Gen.4,4; with אֶל or עַל: to look to, to turn to Is.17,7 a. 8; שָׁעָה בָּ- to have respect to, to regard Ex.5,9; Ps.119,117; with מִן or מֵעַל: to look away from, to let alone Is.22,4; Jb.7,19; 14,6.

Hiph. הִשְׁעָה (*imp.* הִשַׁע for הִשְׁעָה) to look away מִמֶּנִּי הִשַׁע look away from me, i. e. let me alone Ps.39,14; *tr.* עִנְיֵי הִשַׁע turn away their eyes Is.6,10 (others: shut their eyes, from שָׁעָה II.).

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעָה (*fut.* ap. יִשְׁתַּע) 1) to look around וְנִשְׁתַּעָה וְנִרְאָה that we may look around, and behold it together Is.41,23. — 2) = הִשְׁתַּאֲהָה to look with astonishment, to be astounded אַל-תִּשְׁתַּאֲהָה be not astounded Is.41,10.

שָׁעָה II. (= שָׁעָה II.; *fut.* יִשְׁעָה) to be closed, dim, blind וְלֹא-תִשְׁעָה עֵינֵיהֶם they shall not be dim Is.32,3.

שָׁעַר Ch. (*def.* שָׁעַרְתָּ, שָׁעַרְתָּ) *f.* a moment, a while (prop. a glance, a look; comp. Heb. שָׁעַר to look) כְּשָׁעַר חָרָא for a while Dan. 4, 16; בְּה־שָׁעַרְתָּ or בְּה־שָׁעַרְתָּ in the same moment, immediately 3.6; 4.30.

שָׁעַר in Ar. to stamp, to tramp, whence the next word.

שָׁעַרְתָּ (*c.* שָׁעַרְתָּ) *f.* a stamping, tramping Jer. 47, 3.

שָׁעַרְמִי *m.* cloth mixed of wool and linen, linsey-woolsey Lev. 19, 19; Deut. 22, 11 (word of Egyptian origin).

שָׁעִיר I. (from שָׁעַר 4; *c.* שָׁעִיר; *pl.* שָׁעִירִים; *f.* שָׁעִירָה, *pl.* שָׁעִירֹת) 1) *adj.* hairy Gen. 27, 11 a. 23. — 2) as *n.* buck, he-goat (prop. the hairy one) Lev. 4, 24, fully שָׁעִיר־עִזִּים buck of the goats 9, 3; *f.* שָׁעִירָה, which see. — 3) a goat-shaped demon, a satyr Lev. 17, 7; Is. 34, 14.

שָׁעִיר II. (from שָׁעַר 1) *m.* only *pl.* שָׁעִירִים showers Deut. 32, 2.

שָׁעִירָה (*c.* שָׁעִירָה) *f.* 1) שָׁעִירָה *f.* 1) goat a she-goat Lev. 5, 6 (see שָׁעִיר I. 2). — 2) *pr. n.* a place in the mountains of Ephraim, with ה *loc.* הַשָּׁעִירָה Jud. 3, 26.

שָׁעַל *acc.* Ges. prob. to burrow, to make hollow, whence מְשָׁעַל path, שָׁעַל fox, jackal (prop. burrower), and the next word.

שָׁעַל (*sf.* שָׁעַל) *m.* the hollow of the hand, the palm, handful Is.

40, 12; *pl.* שָׁעֻלִּים handfuls 1K. 20, 10; *pl. c.* שָׁעֻלִּי שְׁעָרִים handfuls of barley Ez. 13, 19.

שָׁעֻלָּיִם *a.* שָׁעֻלָּיִן *pr. n.* a city in Dan Jud. 1, 35; Jos. 19, 42; *gent.* שָׁעֻלָּנִי 2S. 23, 32.

שָׁעֻרִים *pr. n.* a district in Benjamin 1S. 9, 4 (see שָׁעֻר *pr. n.* 2).

שָׁעַן to stay, to rest (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁעַן (*fut.* יִשְׁעַן; *pt.* נִשְׁעַן; *imp. a. inf.* הִשְׁעַן, *imp. pl.* הִשְׁעִנוּ) 1) to lean, to recline Gen. 18, 4. — 2) to lean or support oneself (עַל upon) Jud. 16, 26; 2S. 1, 6; *fig.* with עַל to rely on Is. 10, 20; 31, 1; Pr. 3, 5; הִשְׁעַן בְּ- to find support in Is. 50, 10; .. נִשְׁעַן עַל-יָד to lean upon one's hand, i. e. upon his cooperation 2K. 5, 18; 7, 2 a. 17. — 3) to adjoin, to lie near (with לְ-) נִשְׁעַן לְ- and it lieth near the border of Moab Num. 21, 15.

שָׁעַע I. to be joyful (*Kal* not used).

Pi. redupl. שָׁעַעְשָׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁעַעְשָׁע, *pl.* יִשְׁעַעְשָׁעוּ) 1) *tr.* to delight thy comforts shall delight my soul Ps. 94, 19. — 2) *intr.* to be delighted, to amuse oneself, to play יִשְׁעַעְשָׁע וְיִגַּן and the suckling shall play Is. 11, 8; אֲנִי תִרְמָה שָׁעַעְתִּי I take delight in thy Law Ps. 119, 70.

Pu. redupl. שָׁעַעְשָׁע to be comforted, caressed, dandled עַל-כְּרָבִים ye shall be caressed upon the knees Is. 66, 10.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַשַׁע (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּעַשַׁע,

to delight, to take delight בְּחֻקֶּיהָ אֶשְׂמְעֶשׂ I will delight in thy statutes Ps.119,16.

שַׁעַר II. (= שַׁעַר II; imp. שָׁעוּ) to look, to gaze, to stare Is.29,9.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע to stay a while (comp. Ch. שָׁעָה while, moment; prop. look, glance) הִתְמַהֲמַה וְתִמְדּוּ הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁעוּ וְשָׁעוּ tarry and wonder, stay and stare Is. 29, 9.

שַׁעַר pr. n. m. 1 Chr. 2,47.

שָׁעַר to bind (Ar. to collect); fig. to think (comp. חָשַׁב to bind, to think)

שַׁעַר (only pl. שְׁעָפִים, sf. שְׁעָפִי m. imagination, thought Jb 4,13; 20,2.

שַׁעַר I. 1) to be cleft, open (Ar. תֻּעַר), whence שַׁעַר gate, שֹׁעֵר porter.— 2) to estimate (Ar. to fix a price) כְּמו־שַׁעַר בְּנִפְשִׁי כִן-הוּא as he estimateth (i. e. thinketh) within himself, so is he Pr.23,7.

שַׁעַר II. (= שָׁעַר) to shudder, whence שַׁעַר a. שְׁעוּרָה.

שַׁעַר (= קָעַר; fut. יִשְׁעַר; imp. pl. (שְׁעֵרוּ) 1) to whirl away, to sweep away Ps.58,10 (see under חָרַן 2).— 2) to shudder, to be afraid וְיִשְׁעֲרוּ חֲרָבוֹ מֵאֵד be greatly afraid, be ye very desolate Jer.2,12; וְיִשְׁעֲרוּ עָלֶיךָ שַׁעַר they shall be sore afraid for thee Ez.32, 10.— 3) to fear (with accus) לֹא שְׁעֲרוּ אֲבֹתֵיכֶם whom your fathers feared not Deut. 32,17.— 4) to bristle, hence שַׁעַר, שְׁעָרָה, שַׁעַר, שְׁעִיר, and שַׁעִיר.

Neph. נִשְׁעַר to storm, to be tempestuous Ps.50,3

Pi שַׁעַר (fut. יִשְׁעַר) to whirl away, to sweep away Jb.27,21

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּעַר (fut. יִשְׁתַּעַר) to rush on (עַל against) Dan 11,40.

שַׁעַר I. (from שַׁעַר 1; שַׁעַר, pl. שְׁעָרִים, שְׁעָרִי, sf. שְׁעָרֶיךָ m. (once f. Is.14,31) 1) gate, entrance Jud.16,3; 9,40; 5,8; 1S.17,52; Deut. 12,15; the gate of the city was the market-place, the forum 2K. 7,1, the place of meetings Gen. 34,20, and the place where trials were held Deut.17,5; hence שַׁעַר frequently for city 1S,7, or tribunal Am.5,12; שַׁעַר עָם the concourse of the people R.3,11; Ob. 13; שְׁעָרֵי אֶרֶץ the gates of a land, i. e. the entrance of it Neh.3,13; שְׁעָרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת the gates of the rivers, i. e. the sluices 2,7; fig. שַׁעַר הַשָּׁמַיִם the gate of heaven Gen.28,17; שְׁעָרֵי יִשְׂאֵל the gates of the grave Is.38,10.— Of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעֵין the fountain-gate (so called from the fountain שְׁלֵחַ) Neh.2,14; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם the water-gate 3,26; שַׁעַר הַחֲרֻסוֹת the pottery-gate Jer. 19,2; שַׁעַר הָאֲשָׁפֹת Neh.2,13, contracted שַׁעַר הַשֹּׁפֶת 3,13; שַׁעַר הַפִּנֵּה the corner-gate 2K. 14,13, also שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים Zech.14,10 and שַׁעַר הַפֶּתַח 2Chr.25, 23; שַׁעַר בֶּנְיָמִן the gate of Benjamin Jer 38,7; שַׁעַר הַגִּיא the valley-gate Neh.2,13; שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים the fish-gate Neh.3,3; שַׁעַר הַיִּשְׁנָה

the old gate v, 6 = שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן
the first gate Zch.14,10; שַׁעַר לְאֵן
the sheep-gate Neh.3,1, and other
gates.

שַׁעַר II. (from שַׁעַר I 2; pl. שַׁעֲרִים)
m measure מֵאָה שַׁעֲרִים a hun-
dredfold Gen.26,12.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר II) adj. horrid,
detestable, vile; only pl. בְּהֵאֲנִים
like the detestable figs
Jer.29,17.

שַׁעַר (from שַׁעַר) m. 1) shuddering,
fright שַׁעַר שַׁעַר they shall be
sore afraid Ez.27,35; אָחַז שַׁעַר to
be seized with shuddering Jb.18,
20. — 2) storm שַׁעַר קָטָב a de-
stroying storm Is.28,2. — 3) שַׁעַר =
hair Is.7,20.

שַׁעַר (c. שַׁעַר, Is.7,20; sf. שַׁעַרָּה,
שַׁעַרָּה a. שַׁעַרָּה) m. hair (single
and coll.) Lev.13,3; Num.6,5; אֲדָרְתָּ
שַׁעַר a hairy garment, i. e. a fur
cloak Gen.25,25; Zch.13,4; בָּעַל
שַׁעַר one clad in a hairy garment
2K.1,8.

שַׁעַר Ch. m. hair Dan.7,9.

שַׁעַרָּה (= סַעַרָּה) f. storm, tempest
Neh.1,3; Jb.9,17

שַׁעַרָּה (= שַׁעַר; c. שַׁעַרָּה, sf. שַׁעַרָּה;
pl. שַׁעַרָּה) f. hair Is.14,45; 1K.1,
52; Ps.40,13; of a good marksman:
קָלַע אֶל־שַׁעַרָּה to sling at a hair
(i. e. at a hair-breadth) Jud.20,16.

שַׁעַרָּה (from שַׁעַר 4; pl. שַׁעַרָּה) f.
barley Ex.9,31; Jo.1,11; שַׁעַרָּה
a homer of barley Lev.27,16; קִצִּיר
שַׁעַרָּה barley harvest R.1,22.

שַׁעַרָּה a. שַׁעַרָּה (from שַׁעַר II)
f. horrible thing Jer.5,30; Hos.
6,10

שַׁעַרָּה pr. n. m. 1Chr.8,38.

שַׁעַרָּה pr. n. a city in Judah Jos.
15,36.

שַׁעַרָּה pr. n. m. 1Chr.24,8.

שַׁעַרָּה pr. n. a Persian eunuch
Est.2,14.

שַׁעַרָּה (from שַׁעַר I; only pl.
שַׁעַרָּה a. שַׁעַרָּה, sf. שַׁעַרָּה)
m. delight, pleasure Pr.8,30; Ps
119,77; יֶלֶד שַׁעַרָּה a pleasant
child Jer.31,19; נָטַע שַׁעַרָּה his
pleasant plant Is.5,7.

שָׁפָה (= Ch. שָׁפָה to file) to rub off,
to make bare (Kal not used).

Niph. נִשְׁפָּה to be bald, bare; pt.
נִשְׁפָּה הָר bare mountain Is.13,2
(Eng. Bible acc. old interpreters:
high mountain).

Pu. נִשְׁפָּה to be bared וְנִשְׁפָּה
וְנִשְׁפָּה לֹא רָאוּ and his bones that were
not seen are bared Jb.33,21 (so
Vulg.; Eng. Bible acc. Rashi:
stick out; Kimchi and others:
are crushed; comp. שָׁפָה).

שָׁפָה (c. שָׁפָה, sf. שָׁפָה; du. שָׁפָה,
c. שָׁפָה, sf. שָׁפָה; pl. c.
שָׁפָה) 1) lip Ps.22,8; Is.6,7;
of the lips as organ of speech:
פָּתַח שָׁפָה to open the lips, i. e.
to begin to speak Jb.11,5; fig.
tongue, language: שָׁפָה בְּרוּךְ a
pure language Zph.3,9; שָׁפָה אֱמֶת
the lip of truth, i. e. words of

truth Pr.12,19; **שָׁפְתֵי** **חֶלְקִית** smooth lips, i. e. flattering words Ps.12,4. **דְּבַר שָׁפְתַי** talk of the lips, i. e. vain talk Pr.14,23; **אִישׁ שָׁפְתַיִם** a man of talk, i. e. a babbler Jb. 11,2; **אִוִּיל שָׁפְתַיִם** a prating fool Pr. 10,8; **שָׁפָה עֲמָקִי** of obecure speech Is 33,9 (see **עֲמָק**) — 2) edge, brim (of a cup) 1K.7,26; of a garment: border, binding Ex.28, 32; of a river: bank Ex 2, 3; of the sea: shore 14,30.

שָׁפוּ *pr. n. m.* Gen 36,23 = **שָׁפִי** 1Chr. 1,40

שָׁפוּם (*pl.* **שָׁפוּמִים**) *m.* judgment, punishment 2Chr.20,9; Ez 23,10

שָׁפוּם *pr. n.* a son of Benjamin Num.26,39.

שָׁפוּן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,5.

שָׁפַח (akin to **סָפַח** I.) to join, to attach, whence **מִשְׁפָּחָה** household, **שָׁפָחָה** handmaid

שָׁפַח (= **סָפַח** I.) to adhere (of a growth); only *Pi* **שָׁפַח** to cover with leprosy Is.3,17 (comp **סָפַח**).

שָׁפָחָה (from **שָׁפַח**; *c* **שָׁפָחָה**, *sf.* **שָׁפָחָתָה**; *pl.* **שָׁפָחוֹת**) *f.* prop. one attached to a household, hence: handmaid, maid servant Gen.16,1; 12,16.

שָׁפַט (*fut.* **יִשְׁפֹּט**; *pt.* **שָׁפַט**, *imp.* **שָׁפֹט**, *pl.* **שִׁפְטִים**, *c* **שָׁפְטִי**; *imp.* **שָׁפֹט**, **שָׁפֹטָה**, *pl.* **שִׁפְטוֹ**; *inf.* **שָׁפֹט**, **שָׁפֹטָה**) 1) to judge, to administer justice 1K 7,7; with *accus* to judge one Ex.18,22, Is.1,17; 11,4; **יִשְׁפֹּט**

בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶיךָ and he will judge between me and thee 1S.24,16; **שָׁפַט** *a)* to give judgment 1K 3, 28. *b)* to judge a cause Lam. 3, 59; **שָׁפַט מִיֶּד** to deliver by right from, to vindicate against 1S 24, 16, 2S 18,19; *pt.* **שָׁפַט** judge, *pl.* **שָׁפְטִים** Deut 17,12; 16,18. — 2) to condemn, to punish 1S 3,13, Ez. 7,3. — 3) to govern, to rule Jud 16,31; 1S.8, 20; hence the rulers of the Israelites from Joshua to Samuel were titled **שָׁפְטִים** judges, magistrates Jud 2,16; R.1,1

Niph. **יִשְׁפָּט** (*fut.* **יִשְׁפֹּט**; *inf.* **הִשְׁפָּטָה**) 1) to be judged Ps. 9, 20; 109,7. — 2) to go to law, to plead (עִם, אֶת־ , אֶת־ with) Jo.4,2, Ez 17, 20; 1S 12,7, Jer 2,35. — See also **מִשְׁפָּט**.

שָׁפַט Ch (*pt.* **שָׁפַט**, *pl.* **שָׁפְטִין**) to judge Ezr.7,25.

שָׁפְטִם *pr. n.* of several men Num. 13,5; 1K 19,16, etc.

שָׁפַט (only *pl.* **שָׁפְטִים**) *m.* judgment, punishment Ez 5,10.

שָׁפְטִיָּה *a* **שָׁפְטִיָּהוּ** *pr. n.* 1) a son of David 2S.3, 4 — 2) a son of Jehoshaphat 2Chr.21,2 — 3) name of several other men Neh.11,4 etc.

שָׁפְטָן *pr. n. m.* Num 34,24.

שָׁפִי (from **שָׁפַח**; **שָׁפִי**; *pl.* **שָׁפִים**, **שָׁפִיִּים**) *m.* bare height, naked hill (others simply: high place, hill) **וַיֵּךְ שָׁפִי** and he went to a bare height Num.23,3; **שָׁפִים בְּמִדְבָּר** the bare heights in the desert Jer.4,

11, על־שָׁפִים upon the bare heights Is.41,18. — שָׁפִי acc. Targ.: alone; Vulg.: hurriedly.

שָׁפִים *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,12.

שָׁפִיּוֹן (from שָׁפַךְ) *m.* cerastes, horned serpent Gen 49,17.

שָׁפִיר *pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim Mic 1,11 (prob = שָׁמִיר Jud. 10,1)

שָׁפִיר *Ch. adj.* beautiful, fair Dan. 4,9.

שָׁפַךְ (*fut. יִשְׁפֹךְ*; *pt. p. שֹׁפֵךְ*; *imp and inf. שִׁפֹּךְ, שִׁפְךָ*; *inf. sf. שִׁפְּכֶךָ* Ez.9,8) 1) to pour, to pour out, to shed, to spill שָׁפַךְ מַיִם to pour out water Am.5,8; שָׁפַךְ דָּם to shed blood Gen.9,6; *fig.* שָׁפַךְ נַפְשׁוֹ to pour out the soul, the heart 1S 1,15; Lam.2,19; שָׁפַךְ יָסִים to pour out complaint Ps.102,1. על־ שָׁפַךְ בּוֹז to pour contempt upon Jb 12,21; שָׁפַךְ חֲמָה to pour out wrath Ps. 79,6. of the infusion of God's spirit: שָׁפַךְ רוּחוֹ to pour out his spirit upon Jo 3,1; שָׁפַךְ מֵעִים to shed out the bowels (by ripping the belly) 2S 20,10. — 2) to throw or cast out (as dust) Lev.14,41; שָׁפַךְ סִלְגָּה to cast up a mound Ez.4,2.

Niph. נִשְׁפַּךְ (*fut. יִנְשַׁךְ*; *inf. (ה)נִשְׁפֹךְ*) 1) to be poured out, shed Gen.9,6 (of blood), *fig.* of a person in a faint condition: נִשְׁפַכְתִּי כַּמַּיִם I am poured out like water Ps. 22,15. — 2) to be poured out in

profusion, to be lavished (of lewdness) Ez.16,36.

Pu. שָׁפַךְ to be poured out, shed (of blood) Num. 35,33, *fig.* שָׁפְכוּ אֶשְׁרִי my steps had been poured out, i. e. had slipped Ps.73,2.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ (*fut. יִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ*) to be poured out, scattered Lam. 4,1; הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ נַפְשׁוֹ a) pouring oneself out, expiring Lam.2,12 b) pouring oneself out in complaints (Stb.: fainting) Jb 30,16.

שָׁפַךְ *m.* place of pouring out Lev. 4,12.

שִׁפְכָה *f.* urethra Deut.23,2 (Eng. Bible: privy member).

שָׁפַל (*fut. יִשְׁפַּל*, *inf. שִׁפֹּל* Ec. 12,4) 1) to be or become low Is 32,19; of the voice Ec.12,4. — 2) to be brought down, to be made low Is.29,4; *fig.* of haughtiness Is.2,17.

Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיל (*fut. יִשְׁפִּיל*; *pt. מִשְׁפִּיל*; *inf. (ה)הִשְׁפִּיל*) 1) to bring down, to lay low Ez.17,24; Is. 25, 12; 26,5; of haughtiness Is 13,11. — 2) *intr.* to lower oneself וַתִּשְׁפִּילִי עַד־שְׂאוֹל and thou didst lower thyself even unto hell Is. 57,9; הִשְׁפִּיל לִפְנֵי ... to humble oneself before one Pr.25,7; before other verbs as *adv.*: הִשְׁפִּילוּ שִׁבּוּ sit ye down low Jer 13,18; הַמִּשְׁפִּילִי לְרִאיוֹת who beholdeth deep below Ps. 113, 6.

שָׁפַל (*c. שָׁפַל*, *pl. שָׁפְלִים*; *f. שִׁפְלָה*, *c. שִׁפְלָת*) *adj.* low Ez 17,24; שִׁפְלָת קִמָּה of low stature v. 6; *fig.* base

v. 14; Mal.2,9; שָׁפַל יִחַ humble in spirit Is.57,15.— שָׁפָה Ez. 21, 31 for שָׁפַל.

שָׁפַל Ch. *adj.* low, base Dan.4,14

שָׁפַל (*sf.* שָׁפְלוּ) *f.* lowness, low state Ps.136,23; Ec.10,6.

שָׁפְלָה *f.* low land or plain Jos.11, 16; Ob.19 (name of the maritime district of Palestine from Joppa to Gaza).

בְּשָׁפְלָה *f.* lowness, low place בְּשָׁפְלָה הָעִיר the city shall be low in a low place Is.32,19.

שְׁפֻלוֹת *f.* letting down יָדִים שְׁפֻלוֹת the letting down of the hands, i. e. idleness Ec.10,8.

שָׁפַם *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.5,12.

שָׁפַם *pr. n.* a place in the east of Judah Num.34,10, prob. = שָׁפְמוֹת 1S.30,28; *gent.* שָׁפְמִי 1Chr.27,27.

שָׁפַם (from שָׁפָה; *sf.* שָׁפְמוּ) *m.* mustache עָשָׂה שָׁפְמוֹ to trim his mustache 2S.19,25; עָטָה עַל-שָׁפַם to cover the mustache (a sign of mourning) Lev.13,45; Ez. 24, 17; Mic.7,3.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to cover, whence the next word.

שָׁפָן (*pl.* שָׁפָנִים) *m.* rabbit, cony Lev.11,4; Deut.14,7; Ps.104,18.

שָׁפַן (= שָׁפַן) to hide, to treasure; *pt. p.* שָׁפֹן as *n.* something hidden, treasure; *pl. c.* שָׁפְנֵי מְמוּנֵי חֹל treasures hidden in the sand Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפַע in Syr. to overflow, whence the next two words.

שָׁפַע *m.* abundance, wealth Deut. 33,19.

שָׁפְעָה (*c.* שָׁפְעָת) *f.* 1) abundance, multitude Is.60,6; Jb 22,11.— 2) multitude of people, company 2K.9,17.

שָׁפְעִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,37

שָׁפַךְ *acc.* Fuerst = שָׁוַךְ to wound, whence שָׁפִיפֹן horned serpent (perhaps the root is onomatopoeic, signifying: to hiss).

שָׁפַק I. (= סָפַק; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַק) to strike, to clap כַּפַּיִם שָׁפַק to clap the hands (as a mark of distike) Jb. 27,23

Hiph. הִשָּׁפִיק (*fut.* יִשָּׁפִיק) to strike hands, to make a covenant בְּיָדָיִם הִשָּׁפִיקוּ they strike hands with the children of strangers Is. 2,6 (Eng. Bible יִשָּׁפִיקוּ they please themselves, from שָׁפַק II.).

שָׁפַק II. (= סָפַק II.; *fut.* יִשָּׁפַק) to suffice 1K.20,10.

שָׁפַק (from שָׁפַק I.) *m.* stroke, chastisement (others: sufficiency, from שָׁפַק II.) לֵאמֹר יִסִּיתֶךָ בְּשָׁפַק II. lest he take thee away with his stroke Jb.36,18 (others: lest thou be enticed by sufficiency).

שָׁפַר (= Ch. שָׁפַר) 1) to be fair, goodly, pleasant, agreeable Ps.16, 6.— 2) to have a bright sound, whence שֹׁפָר trumpet.

שָׁפַר Ch. (*fut.* יִשָּׁפַר) to be accept-

able, to please Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.

שָׁפַר 1) *m.* beauty אֶמְרֵי שָׁפַר beautiful words Gen. 49, 21. — 2) *pr n.* a mountain in the Arabian desert Num. 33, 23.

כְּרוּחוֹ שָׁפָרָה *f.* 1) beauty שָׁפָרָה by his spirit the heavens are beauty, i. e. are beautiful Jb. 26, 13 (acc. some = שָׁפַר *Pi.* of שָׁפַר: he beautified, adorned).

שְׂפִיר (from שָׁפַר) *m.* adornment (Targ.: royal pavilion) Jer. 43, 10.

שְׂפִירָא *Ch. m.* the dawn (from שָׁפַר) Dan. 6, 20.

שָׁפַת (*fut.* יִשְׁפַּת; *imp.* שִׁפַּת) to put, to set, to lay שָׁפַת הַסִּיר set the pot 2K. 4, 38; Ez. 24, 3; לְעַפְר־מָוֶת thou layest me in the dust of death (the grave) Ps. 22, 16; *fig.* תִּשְׁפַּת שָׁלוֹם לָנוּ thou wilt set peace for us, i. e. give it to us Is. 26, 12.

שָׁפַת (from שִׁפַּת; only *du.* שִׁפְתִּים) *m.* 1) stall, fold Ps. 68, 14. — 2) hook, peg (for hanging up slaughtered animals) Ez. 40, 43.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁטַף) to overflow, whence the next word.

שָׁנָה (= שָׁטַף) *m.* overflowing, effusion בְּשָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה in the overflowing of wrath Is. 54, 8 (Targ.: in a little wrath; Vulg.: in a moment of wrath).

שֶׁק *Ch.* (= Heb. שִׁיק; *sf.* שִׁקְיָה) *m.* leg Dan. 2, 33.

שֶׁק (from שִׁיק; *sf.* שִׁקְיָה; *pl.* שִׁקִּים)

שִׁקִּים, *c.* שִׁקִּי, *sf.* שִׁקְיָה) *m.* 1) sack Gen. 42, 25 a. 35 (comp. Greek *sakos*, Lat. *saccus*, Eng. *sack*) — 2) sack-cloth (coarse garment worn by mourners) Is. 3, 24; Jer. 4, 8; Jo. 1, 13; Jb. 16, 15

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד; *pt.* שָׁקַד, *pl.* *c.* שָׁקְדִי; *imp.* *pl.* שִׁקְדוּ; *inf.* שִׁקְדוּ) 1) to be awake, to watch שָׁקַד שׁוֹמֵר the watchman waketh in vain Ps. 127, 1; וְשָׁקְדוּ וְשָׁמְרוּ watch ye, and guard them Ez. 8, 29; *fig.* with עַל: to watch over, to give attention to Jer. 1, 12; 44, 27; *pt.* in the construct state without עַל שָׁקְדִי they who watch over iniquity, i. e. who take care to promote it Is. 29, 20. — 2) to lie in wait (עַל against) Jer. 5, 6.

Pu. שָׁקַד (*den.* from שָׁקַד; *pt.* מְשָׁקֵד) to be almond-shaped Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (from שָׁקַד; *pl.* שָׁקְדִים) *m.* prop. the waker, hence: 1) almond-tree (so called because it blooms earlier than other trees) Jer. 1, 11; Ec. 12, 5. — 2) almond, almond-nut Gen. 43, 11; Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַד to bind; only *Niph.* נִשְׁקַד to be bound Lam. 1, 14 (Targ.: aggravated; some manuscripts have נִשְׁקַד from שָׁקַד).

שָׁקָה to drink (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁקָה Am. 8, 8 *Ktib* for נִשְׁקָה (see שָׁקַע).

Pu. שָׁקָה (*fut.* יִשְׁקָה) to be moistened מִן הַמַּחְמִיץ יִשְׁקָה the marrow of his bones is moistened.

i. e. sappy Jb.21,24 (Eng. Bible: his bones are moistened with marrow).

Heph. הִשְׁקָה (fut. יִשְׁקָה, ap. יִשְׁק; pt. מִשְׁקָה, c. מִשְׁקָה, pl. מִשְׁקִים; imp. pl. הִשְׁקוּ; inf. הִשְׁקוֹת) 1) to give to drink, to let drink 2S.23, 15; Jer.16,7; of cattle Gen.29,2 a. 3; Ex.2,17; with בָּ of thing Ps. 80,6; pt. מִשְׁקָה giving to drink Hab.2,15; pt. as n.: cup-bearer (see also מִשְׁקָה) — 2) to water, to irrigate Gen.2,6; Deut. 11,10 (see under רָגַל 1); Is.27,3.

שָׁקַר (= שָׁקַי; only pl. sf. שָׁקַי) m. drink Ps.102,10.

שָׁקַי (pl. שָׁקַיִם, sf. שָׁקַי) m. 1) drink Hos.2,7. — 2) refreshing moisture Pr.3,8.

שָׁקַץ a. שָׁקִיצִים (pl. שָׁקִיצִים a. שָׁקִיצִי, c. שָׁקִיצִי) m. abomination Nah 3, 6; Ez.20,8; as opprobrious designation of idols 1K.11,7 and of idolatrous worship Dan.9,27 (see בָּנָה 1).

שָׁקַט (fut. יִשְׁקָט; pt. שָׁקַט) 1) to rest, to be undisturbed Jer.30,10; Ps.76,9; הָאֶרֶץ שָׁקְטָה מִמִּלְחָמָה the land rested from war Jos.11,23. — 2) to remain still, inactive Is.62, 1; Ps.83,2.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיט (fut. יִשְׁקִיט; inf. הִשְׁקִיט, c. הִשְׁקִיט) to give rest, to quiet Ps.94,13; בְּהִשְׁקִיט אֶרֶץ when he quieteth the earth Jb.37,17; הִשְׁקִיט רִיב to appease a strife Pr.15,18; intr. to be quiet Is.7,4; inf. הִשְׁקִיט

quietness Is.30,15; הִשְׁקִיט undisturbed ease Ez.16,49.

שָׁקַט m. rest, quiet 1Chr.22,8.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקַל, c. יִשְׁקַל, pt. שָׁקַל, c. שָׁקַל, pl. שָׁקָל, c. שָׁקָל) 1) for which Jer.32,10 אִשְׁקָה, Ezr. 8,25 אִשְׁקָה; pt. (שָׁקַל) to weigh 2S.14,26; Is.40,12; Jer.32,10; שָׁקַל to weigh out to any one, i. e. to pay to Gen.23,16; ... שָׁקַל עַל-יָדִי to weigh into one's hand, i. e. to pay to... Est.3,9; Ezr.8,26; לוֹ אֶנְכִּי שָׁקַל עַל-כַּפֵּי אֶלָּה בָּסָף though I should weigh in my hands a thousand shekels of silver, i. e. though I should receive them 2S. 18,12; fig. to examine, to try Jb. 31,6.

Niph. נִשְׁקַל to be weighed Jb.6, 2; Ezr.8,33.

שָׁקָל (c. שָׁקָל; pl. שָׁקָלִים, c. שָׁקָל) m. definite weight of silver or gold which served as a weight Jos.7,21 or coin Gen.23,15; 1Chr. 21,25; from the common shekel was distinguished הַשָּׁקָל הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred shekel, which had 20 גֵּרָה Ex.30,13; שָׁקָל is often omitted, thus: אֶלְפָּה בָּסָף a thousand shekels of silver Gen. 20,16; זָהָב יָבֵן עֶשְׂרֵה זָהָב מִשְׁקָלָם ten gold shekels in weight 24,22.

שָׁקָמָה (only pl. שָׁקָמִים) f. sycamore-tree 1K.10,27; Is.9,9; Am.7, 14; only pl. sf. שָׁקָמִיתָם Ps.78,47.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁבַּע) to sink down Am 9,5; fig. of a country Jer.51,64; of

fire: to burn down, to be quenched Num.11,2.

Niph. נִשְׁקַע to be sunk, to sink Am.8,8.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיעַ) 1) to cause to sink (of water) Ez. 32, 14.— 2) to press down Jb.40,25.

שְׁבַעֲרָה (from קַעַר) *f.* hollow, sunken place Lev.14,37.

שָׁקַד I. to look, to see (comp. Greek *skopeo*)

Niph. נִשְׁקַד (*pt.* נִשְׁקָדָה) to be seen, to look forth Jud.5,28; Pr. 7,6; Cant.6,10; *fig.* of justice Ps. 12, of evil Jer.6,1.

Hiph. הִשְׁקִיד (*fut.* יִשְׁקִיד, *ap.* נִשְׁקָד) to look 2K.9,30 a. 32; Ps. 14,2; Gen.18,16.

שָׁקַד II. (= Ch. סָקַד) to lay beams, to join, whence שָׁקַד, מִשְׁקָד; only *pt.p.pl.* שָׁקָדִים crossed bars, lattice-work 1K.7,4 (acc. older interpreters: windows, prospects, from שָׁקַד I.); חֲלוּגֵי שָׁקָדִים אֲטָמִים windows with closed lattice-work 1K. 6,4 (Eng. Bible: windows of narrow lights).

שָׁקָד (*שָׁקָדָה*) *m.* layer of beams שָׁקַד רָבָעִים made square with beams 1K.7,5 (others: were square in prospect).

שָׁקֵן to be abominable (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁקֵן (*fut.* יִשְׁקֵן; *inf.* שָׁקֵן) 1) to make abominable, to defile Lev.11,43.— 2) to abhor Deut.7, 26; Ps.22,25.

שָׁקֵן *m.* abomination, abominable thing Lev.7,21; Is.66,17.

שָׁקֵן see שָׁקֵן.

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד, *pl.* יִשְׁקְדוּ; *pt.* שָׁקָד; *f.* שָׁקָדָה) 1) to move to and fro, to run or roam about Jo.2,9; with כְּמִשַׁק גְּבִים שָׁקַד בוֹ דָּ- as locusts run about shall they run upon it Is.33,4.— 2) to be greedy, to thirst Is.29,8; Ps.107,9; Pr.28,15.

Hithp. הִשְׁתַּקְדָּה to run along, to rattle through (of chariots) Nah.2,5.

שָׁקַד (*acc. Ges. prob. = שָׁקַד*) to strain or filter, hence: to be net-shaped, sieve-like (of coarse cloth).

שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד) to lie, to deal falsely (לֹ- to, with) Gen.21,23.

Pi. שָׁקַד (*fut.* יִשְׁקַד) to lie 1S. 15,29; with כָּ-: to deal falsely with Lev.19,11; Ps.44,18.

שָׁקַד (= Ch. סָקַד) to wink (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׁקַד to let wink; only *pt.* *f. pl.* מְשַׁקְרֹת עֵינַיִם letting the eyes wink, ogling Is.3,16.

שָׁקַד (*שָׁקָדָה*; *pl.* שָׁקָרִים, *sf.* שָׁקָרִיָּה) *m.* 1) lie, falsehood Mic.6,12; Jer. 23,32; Ps.101,7, עַד שָׁקַד false witness Deut.19,18; concretely: liar שָׁקַד מִזִּין עַל-לִשׁוֹן הוּא a liar giveth ear to a mischievous tongue 17,4; as *adv.* falsely Deut.19,18; נִשְׁבַּע לִשְׁקַד to swear falsely Lev. 5,24.— 2) deceit, fraud שָׁקַד לֶחֶם bread of deceit Pr.20,17.— 3) vain

thing *לְתִשׁוּעָה* vain is the horse for victory Ps.33,17; as *adv.* without cause Ps.38,20; 69,5; 119,78 a. 86; *לְשָׁקַח* in vain Is. 25,21.

שָׁקַח (from *שָׁקַח*; *pl. c.* *שָׁקַחוֹת* as if from *שָׁקַח*) *f.* watering-trough Gen.24,20; 30,38.

שָׂר (from *שָׂרַר*; *שָׂר*; *pl.* *שָׂרִים*, *c.* *שָׂרִי*) *m.* 1) chief, leader, captain, prefect, ruler *שָׂרֵי הַמִּשְׁקָה* chief of the butlers Gen.40,2; *שָׂרִי* rulers (i. e. overseers) over cattle 47,6; *שָׂר הָעִיר* the ruler (prefect) of the city Jud.9,30; *שָׂר* captain of an army, *שָׂר צֶבָא* *gdneral* Jud.4,7; 2S.24,2. — 2) prince Hos.3,4; 13,30; of priests: *שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ* sacred princes Is. 43,28 or *שָׂרֵי* the princes of God 1Chr. 24,5; of God: *שָׂר שָׂרִים* the Prince of princes Dan.8,2.

שָׂר (= *שָׂרַר*; from *שָׂרַר*; *sf.* *שָׂרָה*, *שָׂרָה*) *m.* 1) sinew, muscle Pr. 3, 8. — 2) navel-cord, navel Ez.16,4. *שָׂרָא* I. Ch. to loose, to unbind Dan. 5,16; *pt. p. pl.* *שָׂרִין* loosed, unbound 3,25.

Pa. *שָׂרָא* (*pt.* *מִשָּׂרָא*) 1) to loose, to unravel (a knot) Dan. 5,12. — 2) to begin (prop. to open) Ezr. 5,2.

Hithp. *אִשְׁתַּרָא* to be loosed Dan. 5,6.

שָׂרָא II. a. *שָׂרָא* Ch. (*pt.* *שָׂרָא*) to dwell, to abide Dan.2,22.

שָׂרָאֶצֶר *pr. n.* 1) son of Sennache-

rib 2K.19,37. — 2) an Israelite Zch.7,2. — See also *נִרְגַּל שָׂרָאֶצֶר* (*שָׂרָא*, *צָרַב*) to glow, to burn, whence the next word.

שָׂרַב *m.* heat Is.49,10; hence: parched ground 35,7.

שָׂרְבִיָּה *pr. n. m.* Ezr.8,18.

שָׂרְבִיט (for *שָׂבִיט* = *שָׂבִיט*) *m.* scapetre Est.4,11.

שָׂרַב (akin to *שָׂרַב*) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pu. *שָׂרַב* (*fut.* *יִשְׂרַב*) to be twisted together, interwoven Jb.40,17.

Hithp. *הִשְׂתַּרַב* (*fut.* *יִשְׁתַּרַב*) to be interwoven Lam.1,14.

שָׂרַד 1) to pierce (akin to *שָׂרַט*), whence *שָׂרַד*. — 2) to weave together, to twist, whence *שָׂרַד* (comp. Ch. *סָרָא* twisted work). — 3) to flee, to escape, to remain Jos 10,20.

שָׂרַד *m.* twisted work, knit-work *בְּגָדֵי הַשָּׂרַד* the knit garments Ex. 31,10 (Eng. Bible acc. Sept.: garments of service).

שָׂרַד *m.* stylus, pencil Is.44,13.

שָׂרַח I. (= Ch. *שָׂרָא* I.) to let loose, to send forth; only *fut. sf.* *יִשְׁרַחוּ* he sendeth it forth Jb.37,3 (others: he directeth it, as if *Pi.* of *שָׂרַח*).

Pi. *שָׂרַח* (1 *sf.* *שָׂרִיחָה* *Kri*) to loose, to release *לְמַעַן אֶשְׁרַחֲךָ* I will release thee for good Jer.15, 11 (Kimchi acc. Targ. = *שָׂרִיחָה* thy end; Vulg.: thy remnant).

שרה II. (= שָׂרָה) to connect, to fit together, whence שָׂרָה a. שָׂרָן.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שָׂרוֹתָיָהּ) f. 1) band of travelers, caravan (= Ch. שָׂרָא) אֲנִיּוֹת מִרְשִׁישׁ the ships of Tarshish were thy caravans for thy commerce Ez.27,25.— 2) wall עָלוּ בְּשָׂרוֹתָיָהּ go ye up upon her walls, and destroy Jer.5,10.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרָה II. and שָׂרָר; 2 שָׂרִיתָ) 1) to strive, to contend Gen.32,29.— 2) to rule, whence מְשָׂרָה dominion.

שָׂרָה (pl. שָׂרוֹת, sf. שָׂרוֹתָיָהּ) f. princess, lady Jud.5,29; 1K.11,3; Is. 59,23; fig. שָׂרָתִי בְּמִדְיָנוֹת princess among the provinces Lam.1,1.

שָׂרָה pr. n. Sarah, wife of Abraham Gen.18,6, at first called שָׂרִי 11,29.

שָׂרָה (from שָׂרָה II.; only pl. שָׂרוֹת) f. chain, bracelet Is.3,19.

שָׂרוֹג pr. n. m. Gen.11,20.

שָׂרוֹתָן pr. n. = place in Simeon Jos.19,6.

שָׂרוֹךְ (from שָׂרָךְ) m. latchet, thong שָׂרוֹךְ נֶעַל a shoe-latchet Gen.14,23; Is.5,27.

שָׂרוֹן (= שָׂרוֹן plain) pr. n. Sharon, the level coast between mount Carmel and Joppa, celebrated for its rich fields and pastures Jos. 12,18; Is.65,10; Cant.2,1; gent. שָׂרוֹנִי 1Chr.27,29.

שָׂרוֹק see שָׂרוֹק.

שָׂרוֹקוֹת *Ktib* for שָׂרִיקוֹת, see שָׂרִיקָה.

שָׂרַח pr. n. f. Gen.46,17.

שָׂרַט to cut, to make incisions Lev 21,5.

נִשְׂרַט (*Niph.* שָׂרַט fut. שָׂרַט) to be cut, lacerated, hurt Zech.12,3.

שָׂרַט m. cutting, incision Lev.19,28.

שָׂרַטָּה f. same as שָׂרַט Lev.21,5.

שָׂרַטִי pr. n. see שָׂטַרִי.

שָׂרִי pr. n. m. Ezr.10,40.

שָׂרִי pr. n. wife of Abraham Gen. 11,29, afterwards called שָׂרָה 17,15.

שָׂרִיג (from שָׂרַג; pl. שָׂרִיגִים) m. shoot, branch Gen.40,10; Jo.1,7.

שָׂרִיד (pl. שָׂרִידִים, c. שָׂרִידִי) m. 1) one escaped or left, one remaining שָׂרִיד פָּלִיט one escaping or remaining Lam.2,25; עַם שָׂרִידֵי חֶרֶב the people left of the sword Jer. 31,1.— 2) something left, remnant Is.1,9; אֵין שָׂרִיד לָאֶכְלוּ there was nothing left of his meat Jb.20,21.

שָׂרִיָּה (from שָׂרָה II.) f. coat of mail Jb.41,18.

שָׂרִיָּה a. שָׂרִידָיו pr. n. 1) secretary of David 2S.8,17, for which שָׂרִיָּה (Kri שָׂרִיָּה) 20, 25, שָׂרִיָּה 1K. 4, 3, שָׂרִיָּה 1Chr.18,16.— 2) father of Ezra Ezr.7,1, and several other persons.

שָׂרִיוֹן m. 1) coat of mail (= שָׂרִיָּה) 1S.17,5; pl. שָׂרִיוֹנִים, שָׂרִיָּה Neh.4,10; 2Chr.26,14.— 2) pr. n. name of mount Hermon among the Sidonians Deut.3,9.

שָׂרִיזִן, שָׂרִיזִן see שָׂרִיזִן.

שָׂרִיק (from שָׂרַק) *adj.* heckled; only *f. pl.* פְּשִׁתִּים שָׂרִיקוֹת heckled flax Is.19,9.

שָׂרִיקָה (only *pl.* שָׂרִיקוֹת) *f.* piping, whistling שָׂרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים pipings (of the shepherds) for the flocks Jud.5,16; *fig.* hissing, scorn שָׂרִיקוֹת עוֹלָם perpetual hissing Jer.18,16.

שָׂרִיר *m.* sinew, muscle; only *pl. c.* שָׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ the muscles of his belly Jb.40,16.

שָׂרִירוֹת (from שָׂרַר) *f.* firmness, hardness שָׂרִירוֹת לֵב hardness of heart, stubbornness, caprice Deut. 29,18; Jer.7,24; Ps.81,13.

שָׂרִית see שְׂאֲרִית.

שָׂרָה (akin to שָׂרַג) to twist, to knot (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שָׂרָה (*pt.* מְשָׂרָה) to cross, to traverse; *pt. f.* מְשָׂרָה בָּלָה מְשָׂרָה a swift dromedary traversing her ways Jer.2,23.

שָׂרָמָה *Ktib* Jer.31,39 for שְׂרָמָה, which see.

שָׂרָסְכִים *pr. n.* chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer.39,3.

שָׂרַע to extend, to have a lengthened limb; *pt. p.* שָׂרָע having a lengthened limb Lev.21,18; 22,23.

Hithp. הִשְׂתַּרַע to stretch oneself out Is.28,20.

שָׂרַעַף (= שָׂעַף; only *pl. sf.* שָׂרַעַפִּי) *m.* thought Ps.94,19; 139,23.

שָׂרַף I. (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף; *pt.* שָׂרַף; *inf.*

1) to burn Lev.8,17; Jos.11,6; שָׂרַף שְׂהָפָה לִי to make a burning for one, i. e. to burn spices at one's funeral 2Chr.16,14; without שְׂהָפָה Jer.34 5.— 2) to burn, to harden by burning (of bricks) לִשְׂהָפָה to burn thoroughly Gen.11,3.

Neph. נִשְׂרַף (*fut.* יִשְׂרַף) to be burnt Lev.6,23.

Pu. שָׂרַף to be burnt Lev.10,16.

שָׂרַף II. (= Ar שָׂרַף) to be high, noble, whence שָׂרַף 2.

שָׂרַף (*pl.* שָׂרָפִים) *m.* 1) ■ serpent (prop. the burning one, from שָׂרַף I.) Deut.8,15; שָׂרַף מְעִיפָה flying serpent Is.14,29; 30,6.— 2) name of one of the highest order of angels, a seraph (prop. the high, the noble, from שָׂרַף II.) Is.6,2.— 3) *pr. n.* 1Chr.4,22.

שָׂרַפָה (*c.* שְׂרָפָה) *f.* 1) a burning Num.19,6; עָשָׂה שְׂרָפָה לִי to make a burning for, i. e. to burn odors in honor of one's death 2Chr.21, 19.— 2) a fire, a burning Am.4, 11; הָר שְׂרָפָה a burnt mountain, i. e. an extinct volcano Jer.51,25.

שָׂרַץ (*fut.* יִשְׂרַץ; *pt.* שָׂרַץ; *imp. pl.* שָׂרְצוּ) 1) to stir, to move, to creep (שָׂרַצוּ) 1) that moveth (creepeth) upon the earth Gen.7, 21.— 2) to bring forth abundantly, to swarm with שָׂרַץ הַמַּיִם let the waters bring forth abundantly (swarm with) creeping creatures Gen.1,20; without accus

שָׂרְצוּ בָּאָרֶץ bring forth abundant-ly (swarm ye) upon the earth 9,7.

שָׂרִץ *m. coll.* creeping things, reptiles Gen.7,21; שָׂרִץ הַמַּיִם animals that move in the water Lev.11,10; שָׂרִץ הָעוֹף winged reptiles v. 23.

שָׂרַק (*fut.* וְשָׂרַק) 1) to whistle Is. 7,18; Zch. 10,8 — 2) to hiss, to mock (עַל at) Ez.27,36; Zph.2,15.

שָׂרַק I to comb, to heckle (flax), whence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַק II to be reddish, whence the following four words.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *adj.* red-brown (of horses) Zch.1,8.

שָׂרוֹק (*pl.* שָׂרוֹקִים) *m.* vine (especially one bearing red grapes) Is. 16,8.

שָׂרוֹק *m.* 1) red vine (producing the choicest wine) Is.5,2; Jer.2,21. — 2) *pr. n.* a valley between אֶשְׁקָלוֹן and עֵזְרָה Jud.16,4.

שָׂרוֹקָה *f.* red vine (others: vine-branch, vine-stock) Gen.49,11.

שָׂרוֹקָה (from שָׂרוֹק) *f.* hissing, scorn Jer.19,8.

שָׂרַר (*akin to* צָבַר) 1) to bind, to knot, to make firm, whence שָׂרִיר, שָׂרִירוֹת, שָׂרְשָׁה, שָׂרָה, שָׂרָר, שָׂר — 2) to press, to oppress; *pt* שָׂרַר (*pl. sf.* שָׂרְרִי) oppressor, enemy Ps.27,11; 54,7; 56,3; 59,11.

שָׂרַר (*fut.* יָשָׁר; *pt.* שָׁרַר) to rule, to govern Is.32,1; Est.1,22.

Hithp. הִשְׁפָּרַר to make oneself

a ruler (עַל over) Num.16,13.

שָׂרָר (= שָׂר; *sf.* שָׂרָרָה) *m.* 1) navel Cant.7,3. — 2) *pr. n. m.* 2S.23,33 = שָׂרָר 1Chr.11,35.

שָׂרַשׁ (*acc. Ges.* = שָׂרַץ) *prop.* to creep, whence שָׂרַשׁ a root (as creeping).

Pi. I. שָׂרַשׁ (*fut.* וְשָׂרַשׁ) to root out Jb.31,12; *fig.* of man: וְשָׂרַשְׁתָּה and he will root thee out Ps.57,7.

Pi. II. שָׂרַשׁ to take root Is.40,24.

Pu. שָׂרַשׁ (*pl.* שָׂרָשׁוּ) 1) to be rooted Jer.12,2. — 2) to be rooted out Jb.31,8.

Hiph. הִשְׂרִישׁ (*fut. ap.* וְהִשְׂרִישׁ; *pt.* מִשְׂרִישׁ) to take root Is.27,6; Jb.5,3; הִשְׂרִישׁ שָׂרַשׁ to strike a root Ps.80,10.

שָׂרַשׁ (*sf.* שָׂרָשׁוּ, שָׂרָשׁוּ, *pl.* שָׂרָשִׁים, *c.* שָׂרָשִׁי, *sf.* שָׂרָשָׁיו, *m.* 1) root Jb.14,8; Jer. 17,8; הִכָּה שָׂרַשׁ to strike roots Hos.14,6; שָׂרַשׁ הַדָּבָר the root of a thing, i. e. the ground or cause of it Jb.19,28. — 2) root, origin, descent Is.11,10; מְנֵי אֶפְרַיִם שָׂרָשָׁם they whose root (i. e. descent) is out of Ephraim were against Amalek Jud.5,14 — 3) bottom, lowest part, foot, hence: שָׂרָשֵׁי בְּגָדִים the soles of the feet Jb.13,27; שָׂרַשׁ הָהָרִים the foot of mountains 28,9; שָׂרָשֵׁי הַיָּם the bottom of the sea 36,30.

שָׂרַשׁ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.7,16.

שָׂרַשׁ Ch (*pl. sf.* שָׂרָשׁוֹהִי) *m.* root Dan.4,12.

שִׁשָּׁה (= שִׁשְׁרָה; *pl. c.* שִׁשְׁרֹת) *f.* chain Ex.28,22.

שִׁרְשִׁי *Ch.* a rooting out Ezr.7,26 (*Kri*).

שִׁרְשָׁה (*redupl.* from שִׁרַּר; *pl. c.* שִׁרְשָׁה) *f.* chain Ex.28,14.

שִׁרַּת (*acc. Stb.* akin to שִׁיר I.) to look after (*Kal* not used).

Pi. שִׁרַּת (*fut.* שִׁרֶּת; *pt.* מִשְׁרֶת, *sf.* מִשְׁרָתוֹ, *pl.* מִשְׁרָתִים, *c.* מִשְׁרָתִי; *inf.* שִׁרֶּת) to serve, to minister Num.1,50; 3,6; of divine service לְשִׁרַּת בְּמִדְּבַר to minister in the sanctuary Ez 44,27; *pt.* מִשְׁרֶת he that ministers, a minister 2S.13,17; *f.* מִשְׁרַת (for מִשְׁרָתָהּ) she who ministers, a ministrress 1K.1,15; of priests: יְיָ מִשְׁרָתֵי מִנְּיָמִים ministers of the Lord Jo.1,9; מִנְּיָמִים מִשְׁרָתֵי מִזְבֵּחַ ministers of the altar v.13.

שִׁרַּת *m.* service, ministry כְּלֵי הַשִּׁרַּת vessels of the service Num.4,12.

שִׁשָּׁה (*שִׁשָּׁה*, *שִׁשָּׁה*, *שִׁשָּׁה*) *f.* and שִׁשָּׁה *m.* (*c.* שִׁשָּׁת) *num.* six Gen.7,6; Ez.40,16; Pr.6,16; Lev.12,5; שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר *m.*, שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר *f.* sixteen Gen.46,18; Num.31,40

שִׁשָּׁה *m.* 1) = שִׁישׁ white marble Cant.5,15; Est.1,6 — 2) byssus (fine white Egyptian linen) Gen.41,42; Pr.31,22; שִׁשָּׁה מְשֻׁר twisted linen Ex.26,1.

שִׁשָּׁה only *Pi.* שִׁשָּׁה to lead; *sf.* וְשִׁשָּׁאתִיָּהּ and I will lead thee Ez 39,2 (*acc. Targ.*: lead thee astray).

יִזְשַׁבְבָּר *pr. n.* surname of Zerubabel at the Persian court Ezr.1,8.

שִׁשָּׁה (*den.* from שִׁשָּׁה six) only *Pi.* שִׁשָּׁה to give a sixth part וְשִׁשִּׁיתָם הָאֵיפָה מִחֶמֶר הַשְּׂעִרִים and ye shall give the sixth part of an ephah from an homer of barley Ez 45,13.

שִׁשָּׁה see שִׁשָּׁה *Pi.*

שִׁשְׁוֹן (*c.* שִׁשְׁוֹן) *m.* joy Jer.7,34; Ps.119,111, שִׁמְוֹן שִׁשְׁוֹן oil of joy, i.e. oil used for anointing on solemn occasions Is.61,3; Ps.45,8.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Ezr.10,40.

שִׁשִּׁי *pr. n. m.* Num.13,22; Jud.1,10.

שִׁשִּׁי *num. m.* the sixth Gen.1,31; *f.* שִׁשִּׁי Ex.26,9, also the sixth part Ez.4,11; 45,13.

שִׁשִּׁים *num. m.* a. *f.* sixty Gen.25,26; Dent.3,4; 2K.25,19.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n.* another name for Babylon Jer.25,26; 51,41.

שִׁשְׁוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,31.

שִׁשְׁק *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,14.

שִׁשֶׁר in Ar. to be red, whence the next word.

שִׁשְׁרָה (*c.* שִׁשְׁרָה) *m.* red color, vermillion Jer.22,14; Ez 23,14.

שִׁת (*from* שִׁית to set: only *pl.* שִׁתוֹת, *sf.* שִׁתוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* foundation, pillar Ps.11,3. Is.19,10.

שִׁת I. (*from* שִׁית to set, *pl. sf.* שִׁתוֹתֶיהָ) *m.* buttocks Is.20,4; 2S.10,4.

שִׁת II. (= שִׁתָּה, from שִׁתָּה) *m.*

noise, tumult כְּגִי שֵׁת the tumultuous sons Num.24,17 (in the parallel passage Jer.48,45 כְּגִי שָׂאִין).

שֵׁת III. *pr. n.* Seth, the third son of Adam Gen.4,25.

שֵׁת a. שֵׁת Ch. *num.* six Dan.3,1; Ezr.6,15.

שֵׁת Jb.41,17 see שָׂאֵת.

שָׁתָה I. (*fut.* יִשְׁתָּה, *ap.* יִשְׁתֶּה, *pl.* יִשְׁתּוּ, once יִשְׁתִּיִן Ps.78,44; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ, *c.* שָׁתִי, *f.* שָׁתָה; *imp.* שָׁתָה; *inf.* שָׁתָה, שָׁתוּ, שָׁתָה, שָׁתוּ, *pl.* שָׁתוּ) to drink Is.44,12; with כֶּ- of thing: to drink of Pr.9,5; with כֶּ- of the vessel Am.6,6; in a wider sense: to feast Est.7,1; *fig.* שָׁתָה כַּמֵּיִם עֲוֹנָה drinking iniquity like water, i. e. filled with it Jb.15,16 (comp. 34,7); שָׁתָה הָמָס to drink injury, i. e. to experience it Pr.26,6.

Niph. נִשְׁתָּה (*fut.* יִנְשְׁתָּה) to be drunk Lev.11,34.

שָׁתָה II. (= שִׁית) to set, to place, whence שָׁתִי II.

שָׁתָה a. שָׁתָה Ch. to drink; *pret.* *pl.* שָׁתוּ for שָׁתוּ Dan.5,3 a. 4; *pt.* שָׁתָה, *pl.* שָׁתוּ v. 1 a. 23.

שָׁתוּ see שֵׁת.

שָׁתִי I. (from שָׁתָה I.) *m.* drinking, drunkenness Ec.10,17.

שָׁתִי II. (from שָׁתָה II.) *m.* warp (the lengthwise threads of a fabric, which serve as a foundation for the woof) Lev.13,48.

שָׁתִיָּה *f.* drinking Est.1,8.

שָׁתִיל (*pl. c.* שָׁתִילִי) *m.* plant Ps.128,3.

שָׁתִים (*c.* שָׁתִי) *num. f.* 1) two Gen.4,19; 19,15; פַּעַם וּשְׁתִים one time or two, i. e. several times Neh.13,20; *sf.* שְׁתֵיָּהם they two, both of them R.1,19; שְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה twelve Gen.14,4; Num.7,84, etc., once שְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה Jos.4,8. — 2) two things Is.51,19; Pr.30,7.

שָׁתִין Ch. *num.* sixty Dan.3,1

שָׁתַל (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּל; *pt. p.* שָׁתוּל, *pl.* שָׁתוּלִים) to set, to plant Ez.17,22 a. 23; Ps.1,3; Hos.9,13.

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close; only *pt. p.* שָׁתַם הָעֵינַן whose eye was closed Num.24,3 a. 15 (others: whose eye was open = גָּלוּי עֵינָיו v. 4 and 16).

שָׁתַם (= סָתַם) to close, to shut out שָׁתַם תְּפִלָּתִי he shutteth out my prayer Lam.3,8.

שָׁתַן only *Hiph.* הִשְׁתִּין to piss; *pt.* מִשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר one that pisseth against the wall (i. e. a male person) 1S.25,22; 2K.9,8.

שָׁתַק (*fut.* יִשְׁתַּק) to subside, to be quiet, to be still Jon.1,11; Ps.107,30; Pr.26,20.

שָׁתָר *pr. n.* a Persian courtier Est.1,14.

שָׁתַר (= Ch. סָתַר) to break (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִשְׁתַּר (*fut.* יִנְשְׁתַּר) to break

out brake out upon them 1S 5,9 (others: and they had ulcers in their secret parts).

שֵׁתַּר בּוֹזְנִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

שֵׁתַּת (= שֵׁית ; *pret.* שֵׁת, *pl.* שֵׁתוּ) 1) to set, to put, to place שֵׁתוּ בְּשָׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם they set their mouth against the heavens Ps.73,9. — 2) *intr.* to go, to run לִשְׂאֵל בְּשֵׁתוּ like sheep they go towards the nether world Ps.49,15.

ת

ת the twenty-second and last letter of the alphabet, called *Tav* תָּו mark. cross, because of its original cross-like form; as a numeral = 400. — ת represents two sounds: *t* and *th*; in punctated texts the former is indicated by a dagesh (תּ), the latter by the absence of it (ת).

תָּא (from תָּאָה I.; *pl.* תָּאִים, *c.* תָּאִי; once *pl.* תָּאִית *m.* chamber, room 1K.14,24; Ez 40,7 a. 12.

תָּאָה I. (akin to אָאָה, to desire, to long (לִּי for) Ps.119,40.

תָּאָה II. (= תָּעַב) to reject (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּאָה (only *pt.* מִתָּאָה) to abhor Am.6,8.

תָּאָה (from תָּאָה I.) *f.* desire, longing Ps.119,20.

תָּאָה I. (= תָּוָה) to measure, to mark out the limits (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּאָה (*fut.* יִתָּאָה, *pl.* יִתָּאוּ) to measure out, to mark out Num. 34,7 a. 8.

תָּאָה II. in Ar. to run quickly, whence the next word.

תָּאוּ *m.* wild goat, antelope Deut. 14,5.— See also תָּוִא.

תָּאֲוָה I. (= אָוָה ; *c.* תָּאֲוֹת, *sf.* תָּאֲוֹתִי *f.* desire, longing, wish, lust, pleasure, charm Ps. 10, 17; תָּאֲוָה נִפְשׁוֹ לְבוֹ his heart's desire 10,3; 21,3; תָּאֲוָה נִהְיָה an accomplished desire Pr.13,19; יַעַן חַיִּים תָּאֲוָה and a desire that cometh, i. e. that is accomplished, is a tree of life v. 12; מִאֲכָל תָּאֲוָה agreeable food Jb. 33,20; תָּאֲוָה לְעֵינַיִם pleasant to the eyes Gen. 3,6; תָּאֲוָה אָדָם חֲסִדוֹ the charm of a man is his kindness Pr. 19,22; תָּאֲוָה לְהִתְאָוָה to feel a lustful longing Num.11,4.

תָּאֲוָה II. (from תָּאָה I.; *c.* תָּאֲוֹת *f.* bound, limit עַד-תָּאֲוֹת נִבְעַת עוֹלָם unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills Gen.49,26.

תָּאֲוָמִים, תָּאֲוָמִי (from תָּאָה ; *c.* תָּאֲוִי, *m. pl.* תָּאֲוָמִי) *m. pl.* twins Gen 38,27; 25, 24; Cant.4,5; 7,4.

תַּאֲלָה (from אָלָה) *f.* curse Lam. 3,65.

תָּאָם to be joined, paired; only *pt.* תָּאָם, תְּאָמָם coupled Ex.26,24; 36,29.

Hiph. תֵּאָמִים to bear twins; only *pt. pl. f.* מִתְאִימִית Cant.4,2.

תָּאָם *m.* pair, couple; only *pl.* תָּאָם (for תְּאָמָם) Ex.26,24; 36,29.

תִּצְאָה (from אָצָה II.) *prop.* a coming together, hence: copulation, lust (of animals) Jer.2,24.

תִּצְאָה (*sf.* תִּצְאָתִי; *pl.* תִּצְאָתִים, *c.* תִּצְאָתִי) *f.* 1) fig.-tree Pr.27,18; Hos. 9,10; *fig.* תִּשְׁבַּת תַּחַת גִּפְנוֹ וְתַחַת תִּצְאָתִי to sit under one's vine and fig-tree, i. e. to live in peace and prosperity 1K.5,5; Mic.4,4. — 2) *fig.* Num.13,23; Jer.24,1.

תִּצְאָה (from אָצָה II.) *f.* occasion, design Jud.14,4.

תִּצְאָה (from אִין 2) *f.* labor, toil; only *pl.* תִּצְאָתִים הִלָּאָה she wearied herself with toil Ez.24,12 (*Eng. Bible:* with lies, from אִין 1)

תִּצְאָה (from אָצָה I.) *f.* sorrow, grief, mourning Is.29,2; Lam.2,5.

תִּצְאָת שְׁלָה *pr. n.* a city on the borders of Ephraim Jos.16,6.

תָּאָר (= תֹּר) to go round, to compass וְתָאָר הַגְּבִיל וְנָסַב לְפָאֵתָיִם and the border compassed and turned about to the west side Jos.18,14

Pi. תָּאָר (*fut.* יִתְאָר) to mark out, to delineate וְיִתְאָרְהוּ בְּמִחוּנָהוּ

he marketh it out with the compass Is.44,13.

Pu. תָּאָר (*pt.* מִתְאָר) to be turned וַיֵּצֵא רִמּוֹן מִתְאָר הַנֶּעֱדָה and it (the border) went out to Rimmon, whence it turned to Neah Jos. 19,13.

תָּאָר (from תָּאָר; *sf.* תִּצְאָרִי *a.* תִּצְאָרִי, *m.* תִּצְאָרִים) *m.* outline, form, figure 1S.28,14; וְיָפָה תָּאָר of beautiful form Gen.39,6; תָּאָר ill-favored, ugly 41,19; אִישׁ תָּאָר a person of good form 1S.16,18.

תִּצְאָרֵי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.8,35 = תִּצְאָרֵי 9,41.

תִּצְאָרִי *m.* a kind of cedar, box-tree Is.49,19; 60,13.

תִּבְיָה (*c.* תִּבְיָה) *f.* ark Gen.6,14; Ex. 2,5; וְתִבְיָה גִּבְיָה an ark of bulrushes v. 3 (this word is supposed to be of Coptic origin).

תְּבוּאָה (from בּוֹא; *c.* תְּבוּאָת, *sf.* תְּבוּאָתִי) *f.* 1) increase, fruit, produce תְּבוּאָת, תְּבוּאָתִי *pl.* תְּבוּאָתִים the increase of thy seed Deut.14,22; תְּבוּאָת הָאָרֶץ the fruit (or produce) of the land Lev.23, 39; שְׁנֵי תְבוּאָת years of crops, harvest-years 25,15 *a.* 16; *fig.* of the fruits of wisdom Pr.3,14; 8, 19; תְּבוּאָת שְׁפָתָיו the fruits of his lips, i. e. the result of his words 18,20. — 2) income, gain, profit תְּבוּאָת דָּשַׁע the profit of the wicked Pr.10,16; of the profit of wisdom 3,14; 8,19.

תְּבוּן see תְּבוּנָה.

תְּבוּנָה (from תָּבַן; *sf.* תְּבוּנָתִי, Hos. 13,2 תְּבוּנָם for תְּבוּנָתָם; *pl.* תְּבוּנוֹת, *f.* 1) insight, understanding, intelligence Is.44,19, Ps 49,4. — 2) reason, reasoning אָזַן עַד-תְּבוּנֹתֶיךָ I gave ear to your reasons Jb. 32,11.

תְּבוּסָה (from בָּוֵס) *f.* a treading down, destruction 2Chr.22,7.

תְּבוֹר *pr. n.* Tabor 1) a mountain in Galilee, on the borders of Zebulun and Naphtali Jos.19,22; Jud.4,6; Hos.5,1. — 2) a Levitic city in Zebulun 1Chr.6,32. — 3) אֵילֵן תְּבוֹר an oak-grove in Benjamin 1S.10,3.

תֵּבֵל (from יָבַל *Hiph.*, comp. יָבוֹל) *f.* prop. the fruitful, that which produces, hence: the world 1S.2, 8; Is 34,1; תֵּבֵל אֶרְצוֹ the world, his earth Pr.8,31.

תִּבְלָה (from בָּלַל) *m.* pollution, profanation Lev.18,23; 20,12.

תִּבְלָה see תֵּבֵל

תְּבִלִית (from בָּלָה; *sf.* תְּבִלִיתָם) *f.* destruction Is.10,25.

תִּבְלִיל (from בָּלַל) *m.* stain, spot (in the eye) Lev.21,20.

תֵּבֶן (= Ar. תֵּבֶן, Ch. תִּבְנָא) *m.* straw, chaff Ex.5,7; Is. 11,7; Jer. 23,28.

תְּבִנִי *pr. n. m.* 1K.16,21.

תְּבִנִיהַ (from בָּנָה) *f.* form, model, pattern תְּבִנִית יָד the form of a hand Ez.8,3; תְּבִנִית הַיָּד in the model of a palace Ps. 144, 12;

מִלְאָכֹת הַתְּבִנִית the works of the pattern 1Chr.28,19; *sf.* תְּבִנִיתוֹ 2K. 16,10, תְּבִנִיתָם Ex 25,40.

תְּבַעְרָה *pr. n.* a place in the desert Num.11,3.

תִּבְיָן *pr. n.* a city near Shechem Jud.9,50.

תִּבַּר Ch. (= Heb. שָׁבַר) to break; *pt. p.* תִּבְרִי prop. broken, hence: fragile, brittle Dan.2,42.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר *pr. n.* king of Assyria, contemporary with king Ahaz 2K.15,29 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 2K.16,7 = תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר a. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר 1Chr. 5,6 a. 26.

תִּגְמוּל (from נָטַל) *m.* benefit, reward; only *pl. sf.* תִּגְמוּלֵיהִי Ps. 116,12.

תִּגְרָה (from גָּרָה) *f.* strife, conflict; only *c.* תִּגְרַת יָדָה the conflict of thy hand Ps.39,11.

תִּגְרָמָה a. תִּגְרָמָה *pr. n.* a northern people and country Gen. 10, 3; 1Chr.1,6; Ez.27,14; 38,6 (acc. some: Armenians, Armenia).

תִּדְרָר *m.* kind of tree (elm or plane tree) Is.41,19; 60,13.

תִּדְרָא Ch. (from דָּוַר to dwell) *f.* duration; only בְּתִדְרָא continually Dan.6,17.

תְּדֹמֶר *pr. n. m.* a city founded by Solomon between Damascus and the Euphrates 2Chr.8,4; *Ktib* 1K. 9,18 תְּדֹמֶר palm-city (acc. Josephus and Vulgate it is the well-known city Palmyra).

תַּדְעַל *pr. n. m.* Gen.14,1.

תַּהַה to be waste, desert, whence the next word.

תַּהוּ *m.* wasteness, emptiness הִיָּה

תַּהוּ to be waste Gen.1,2; קִרְבֵּת

תַּהוּ the city of wasteness, i. e.

of desolation Is.24,10 (see also

קָו); as *adv.* for nought, in vain

45,19, also לְתַהוּ 49,4.

תַּהוּם (from תַּהַם; *pl.* תַּהוּמוֹת) תַּהוּם

m. a. f. prop. confusyon, hence:

deep, abyss Gen.1,2; Ex.15,5; תַּהוּם

תַּהוּם great deep Gen.7,11; תַּהוּמוֹת

תַּהוּם the depths of the earth

Ps.71,20.

תַּהֲלָה (from תָּלַל I. *Pi.*; *c.* תַּהֲלֵת,

sf. תַּהֲלֵת; *pl.* תַּהֲלִיּוֹת) *f.*

1) praise, fame Jer.48,2; Is.60,6;

תַּהֲלֵת thou art my praise

Jer.17,14. — 2) praise, song of

praise, hymn, psalm Ps.34,2; 145,

1; *pl.* תַּהֲלִיּוֹת psalms, hymns 22,4;

at a later period *pl.* תַּהֲלִיּוֹת or תַּלְמוֹת

as name of the Book of Psalms.

תַּהֲלָה (from תָּלַל II.) *f.* folly, error

תַּהֲלָה קָמַלְאֲבֵי יוֹשִׁים תַּהֲלָה

chargeth with folly Jb.4,18.

תַּהֲלוּכָה (from תָּלַח *f.* procession,

train; only *pl.* תַּהֲלוּכֹת Neh.12,31.

תַּהֲפֻכָּה (from תָּפַח; only *pl.* תַּהֲפֻכֹּת)

f. perverseness, viciousness Pr.

2,12; תַּהֲפֻכֹּת רָעָה the perverseness

of the wicked v. 14; תַּהֲפֻכֹּת

לְשׁוֹן תַּהֲפֻכֹּת 10,31; תַּהֲפֻכֹּת

דֹּר תַּהֲפֻכֹּת perverse generation Deut.32,20.

תָּו (from תוֹדָה; *sf.* תָּוִי *m.* 1) mark,

sign (especially in the form of

a cross) Ez.9,4 a. 6. — 2) signature

תָּוִי here is my signature, i. e.

my pleading document Jb.31,35

(others = תָּוִי my desire, from

תָּוִי)

תָּוִי (= תָּוִי) *m.* wild goat

תָּוִי as a wild goat in a net Is.

51,20.

תָּוִי Ch. (= שׁוּב; *fut.* יָשׁוּב) to re-

turn Dan.4,31 a. 33.

Aph. תָּוִי (*fut.* יָשׁוּב) *a.* תָּוִי

to return Ezr.5,5; 6,5; תָּוִי

to answer 5,11 (= Heb. דָּבַר).

תוֹבֵל *a.* תוֹבֵל *pr. n.* a people of

Asia Minor dwelling on the

south side of the Euxine, west of

תוֹבֵל Gen.10,2; Is.66,19; Ez.33,2.

תוֹבֵל *pr. n.* a son of Lamech,

inventor of smith-work of iron

and brass Gen.4,22.

תוֹנָה (from תָּוִן; *c.* תוֹנָה) *f.* sorrow,

grief Ps.119,28; Pr.14,13; לְתוֹנָה

לְתוֹנָה לְתוֹנָה לְתוֹנָה

to his sorrow 17,21; תוֹנָה

אִמִּי a foolish son is the grief of

his mother (i. e. the cause of his

mother's grief) 10,1.

תוֹנָה see תוֹנָה.

תוֹדָה (from תָּדָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תוֹדָה; *pl.*

תוֹדָה) *f.* 1) confession Jos.7,19. —

2) praise, thanksgiving Ps.56,13;

Is.51,3; Ps.26,7; hence: sacrifice

of thanksgiving Am.4,5; more

fully תוֹדָה Lev.22,29. — 3)

company giving thanks, choir

Neh.12,38 a. 40.

תָּנָה to mark (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּנָה (*fut. ap.* יִתֵּן) to make signs, to scribble 1S 21,14.

Hiph. הִתְנָה 1) to make a sign Ez. 9, 4. — 2) to ask a sign, i. e. to demand proofs, to try (others: to grieve) וַיִּנְסוּ אֶל וְקִדְּשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל they tempted God, and the Holy One of Israel they tried Ps. 78,41.

תָּנָה *Ch.* to be astonished Dan. 3,24.

תָּנוּ only *Hiph.* הִתְנוּ to cut off Is. 18,5.

תָּחַ (= שָׁיִם) to sink down, whence תַּחַת.

תֹּחַ *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 6,19 = גֶּחַת v. 11 = תָּחוּ 1S. 1,1.

תּוֹחֶלֶת (from יָחַל; *sf.* תִּיחֶלְתִּי) *f.* expectation, hope Pr. 11,7; Ps. 39,8.

תֹּךְ (akin to תָּכַךְ) to pierce, whence the next word.

תֹּךְ (*c.* תֹּף; *sf.* תֹּכִי, תֹּכִי, תֹּכִי, תֹּכִי) *m.* middle, midst Gen. 15,10; Num. 35,5; Jud. 15,4; עֲמֻנֵי הַתֹּךְ the middle pillars 16,29; עַד-תֹּךְ הַבַּיִת to the midst (i. e. within) the house 2S. 4,6; *sf.* תֹּכִי the midst thereof Cant. 3,10, תֹּכֶךְ the midst of thee Ez. 28,16; אֶל-הַיָּם into the midst of the sea Ex. 14,23; Ez. 5,4; כְּתִיף among a multitude Ps. 109, 30; מִתֹּךְ out of the midst, out of Is. 52,11.

תֹּךְ Ps. 72,14 see תָּךְ.

תּוֹכָחַת (from יָבַח; *pl.* תּוֹכָחוֹת) *f.*

chastisement, punishment Hos. 5, 9; Ps. 149,7.

תּוֹכַחַת (from יָבַח; *sf.* תּוֹכַחְתִּי; *pl.* תּוֹכָחוֹת, *c.* תּוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* 1) reasoning Jb. 13,6. — 2) refutation, contention Ps. 38, 15; אִישׁ תּוֹכָחוֹת מְקַשֶּׁה he, that being contentious hardeneth his neck Pr. 29,1 — 3) reproof, admonition Pr. 12,1; תּוֹכָחוֹת מוֹסֵר instructive admonitions 6, 23 — 4) correction, chastisement Ps. 39,12; Ez. 5,15.

תּוֹכָחִים see תִּכְנִי.

תּוֹלָד *pr. n.* a place in Simeon 1Chr. 4,29, called also אֶלְתִּילָד Jos. 15,30.

תּוֹלָדָת (from יָלַד; only *pl. c.* תּוֹלָדוֹת, *sf.* תּוֹלָדוֹתִי) *f.* 1) birth, generation, family, descent Gen. 10, 32; Ex. 6, 16. — 2) family register, genealogy Gen. 6,9; 36,1. — 3) history תַּלְמוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם the history of the heavens and of the earth (cosmogony) Gen. 2,4.

תּוֹלָל (from תָּלַל I.) *m.* mocker; only *pl. sf.* תּוֹלְלֵינוּ they that mocked us Ps. 13,3 (others: our plunderers, from תָּלַל II.).

תּוֹלַע (from תָּלַע; *pl.* תּוֹלָעִים) *m.* 1) worm, vermin Ex. 16,20. — 2) the coccus worm; hence: crimson-stuff, scarlet Is. 1,18; Lam. 4,5.

תּוֹלַע *pr. n.* 1) the eldest son of Issachar Gen. 46, 13; *gent.* תּוֹלַעִי Num. 26,23. — 2) a judge of Israel Jud. 10,1.

תולעה a. תולעת (= תולע) f. 1) worm Is.14,11; 66,24; as a figure of lowness or insignificance Ps.22,7; Jo.41,14.— 2) the coccus-worm coccus-crimson שני תולעת, worm-crimson Lev.14,4 (see שני).

תומך see תמך.

תומם see תמים.

תועבה (from תעב; c. תועבת; pl. תועבות, c. תועבות) f. abomination, abominable thing Is.1,13; Ps.88,9; of something which is contrary to morals Lev.18,20 or religion Gen.43,32; hence frequently of an idol Deut.7,26; Is.44,19; תועבת מצרים the abomination of the Egyptians, i. e. animals worshipped by them as gods Ex.8,22; תועבת יי an abomination to the Lord Deut.7,25; עשה תועבה to commit an abomination Lev.20,13.

תועה (from תעה) f. 1) error, perverseness Is.32,6.— 2) confusion Neh.4,2.

תועפה (from תעף II.; only pl. תועפות, c. תועפות) f. 1) height of the hills Ps.95,4; תועפות כסף heaps of silver Jb.22,25.— 2) strength of a unicorn Num.24,8.

תוצאה (from יצא; only pl. תוצאות, c. תוצאות) f. prop. issue, hence: 1) gate Ez.48,30.— 2) end, extremity Num.34,4; Jos.15,4.— 3)

issue, source תוצאות חיים the source of life Pr.4,23.— 4) escape תוצאות המות the escape from death Ps.68,21.

תור (pret. תר, 1 תרתי, 2 pl תרתם; fut. יתור; pt. pl. תרים; inf. תור) prop. to go or travel about, to tour, hence: to spy out, to explore, to search (a land) Num.14,34; Ez.20,6; לתור להם מנוחה to search out for them a resting place Num.10,33; pt. pl. תרים explorers Num.14,6 or traveling merchants 1K.10,15; fig. תרתי בלבי I searched in my hart Ec.2,3; 7,25; with אחרי to follow after Num.15,39.

Hiph. יהיר (fut. יתיר, ap. יתר; fut. also יתר) to show the way, to guide יתר מהעדה צדיק the righteous guideth his friend Pr.12,26 (others: the righteous is more excellent than his neighbor, from יתר); ויתר תמים ברכי and he showeth me the way uprightly 2 S.22,33.

תור a. תור (sf. תורה; pl. תורים, c. תורי) m. 1) turtle-dove Gen.15,9; Lev.5,7; Cant.2,12; fig. of the people of Israel: נפש תורה the soul of thy turtle-dove Ps.74,19.— 2) row, string (of jewels) Cant.1,10 a. 11.— 3) order, rank התורם המעלה the rank of a man of high degree 1Chr.17,17.— 4) turn, course Est.2,15.

תור Ch. (= Heb. שור; pl. תורין) m. ox, bull Dan.4,22; בגי תורין young bullocks Ezr.6,9.

תורה (from יָרָה *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּבְרַת , *sf.* תִּבְרָתִי ; *pl.* תִּרְוֹת , תִּרְוֹתֵי *f.* instruction, law Jb. 22,22; Pr. 13,14; תִּבְרַת מֹשֶׁה the law of Moses Jos. 8,31; סֵפֶר תִּבְרַת אֱלֹהִים the book of the law of God 24, 26; עָבְרוּ תִרְוֹת they transgressed the laws Is. 24, 5.

תושב (from יָשַׁב ; *c.* תוֹשֵׁב ; *pl.* תוֹשְׁבִים , תוֹשְׁבֵי *m.* settler, sojourner, inhabitant Gen. 23,4; Lev. 22,10; 25,23; 1K. 17,1.

תושיה *a.* תִּשְׁיָה (from יָשָׁה *f.* prop. what is firm, hence: 1) support, strength תִּשְׁיָה גִדָּחָה מִמֶּנִּי and support is driven from me Jb. 6,13; וְתוֹשִׁיָה עִמִּי עוֹ with him is strength and support 12,16; וְתִמְנִגְנִי וְתוֹשִׁיָה and thou dissolvest in me all strength Jb. 30,22.— 2) profit, progress (others enterprise) עָשָׂה תוֹשִׁיָה to make progress (or: to perform an enterprise) Jb. 5,12.— 3) knowledge, wisdom, understanding וְתִשְׁיָה לְרֹב הַדָּעָה and knowledge hast thou declared plentifully Jb. 26,3; לִי יֵצֵה וְתוֹשִׁיָה counsel is mine, and wisdom Pr. 8,14; הַגִּבִּיל תוֹשִׁיָה he is excellent in wise deeds Is. 28,29; כְּפָלִים לְתוֹשִׁיָה double (i. e. manifold) in wisdom Jb. 11,6; concretely: וְתוֹשִׁיָה וְרָאָה שְׁמִי and wisdom, i. e. the wise, shall see thy name Mic. 6,9.

תִּתָּה (from יָתַח *m.* club Jb. 41,21.

תִּנּוֹתָה (from יָנָה ; *sf.* תִּנּוֹתָה ; *pl.* *sf.* תִּנּוֹתֶיךָ , תִּנּוֹתֶיךָ *f.* whore-

dom; *fig.* idol-worship Ez. 16, 26; 23,8; 16,15; 23,7.

תַּחְבּוּלָה (*den.* from תָּחַל ; only *pl.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹת , *sf.* תַּחְבּוּלוֹתֵי *f.* prop. piloting, hence: 1) guidance והוא מְסֻבּוֹת מִתַּחְבּוּלוֹתֵי and it is turned round by his guidance Jb. 37,12.— 2) counsel, wise counsel Pr. 1,5; תַּחְבּוּלוֹת יִפְלְעוּ where no counsel is, the people fall 11,14; תַּחְבּוּלוֹת רָשָׁעִים the counsels of the wicked are deceit 12, 5; עֲשֵׂה מִלְחָמָה with wise counsel make war 20,18; 24,6.

תַּחַם see תַּחַם .

תַּחֲתָה Ch. *prep.* under Jer. 10,11; *sf.* תַּחֲתֶיהָ under it Dan. 4,9.

תַּחְמֹנִי *patr.* Tachmonite 2S. 23,8 = חֲמֹנִי 1Chr. 11,11.

תַּחֲלָה (from תָּחַל III.; *c.* תַּחֲלַת *f.* beginning Pr. 9,10; Hos. 1,2; רֹאשׁ תַּחֲלָה the chief to begin (in singing) Neh. 11,17; בְּתַחֲלָה in the beginning, before Gen. 13,3 Is. 1,26.

תַּחֲלוּאִים (from תָּחַל I.; *pl.* תַּחֲלוּאִים , *c.* תַּחֲלוּאִים , *sf.* תַּחֲלוּאִי *m.* sickness, disease Deut. 29,21; Ps. 103,3; מִמּוֹתֵי תַּחֲלוּאִים deaths through diseases Jer. 16,4; תַּחֲלוּאִי רָעַב sicknesses by famine 14,18.

תַּחֲמָם (from חָמַם *m.* name of a violent bird (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: night-hawk) Lev. 11,16.

תַּחֲנִי *pr. n. m.* Num. 26,35; *patr.* תַּחֲנִי *ib.*

תַּחֲנָה (from תָּחַן ; *c.* תַּחֲנִית , *sf.* תַּחֲנִית ; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּת) *f.* mercy, favor, grace Jo.11,20; Ezr.9,8. — 2) supplication, prayer 1K.8,30; Jer.42,2; Ps.6,10. — 3) *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,12.

תַּחֲנוּן (from תָּחַן ; *pl.* תַּחֲנוּנִים) *m.* supplication, prayer Jer.3,21; Ps.86,6.

תַּחֲנוּת (from תָּחַן) *f.* camp, encampment 2K.6,8.

תַּחְפְּנִיחַם *pr. n.* a city in Egypt Jer. 43,8 a. 9; 44,1; 46,14; once תַּחְפְּנִיחַם Ez.30,18 and *Ktīb* תַּחְפְּנִיחַם Jer.2,16.

תַּחְפְּנִימִי *pr. n.* an Egyptian queen in the time of Solomon 1K. 11,19 and 20.

תַּחֲרָא (from חָרָא II.) *m.* habergeon, coat of mail Ex.28,32.

תַּחֲרִירָה *Pl.* of תָּרַח , which see.

תַּחֲרָע *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.9,41.

תַּחֲשִׁי (תַּחֲשִׁי ; *pl.* תַּחֲשִׁי) *m.* name of an animal whose skin was used for the covering of the tabernacle and its sacred furniture Ex. 25,5; Num.4,6, as well as for sandals Ez. 16,10; acc. Rashi: a badger (comp. French *taisson*, Germ. *Dachs*).

תַּחַת (from תָּחַת ; *sf.* תַּחְתִּי , *pl.* תַּחְתִּים , also with *sf. pl.* תַּחְתִּי , *pl.* תַּחְתִּי , *pl.* תַּחְתִּי , *pl.* תַּחְתִּי) *prop.* the under part, what is below, a place, a stead, hence: *adv.* and *prep.* 1) below, beneath Gen. 49,

25. — 2) in a place תַּחְתִּי עָמַד to stand still in one's place 1S. 14,9; *fig.* תַּחְתִּי הַבְּהֵרָה if the bright spot remain in its place Lev.13,23; וַיִּנְיחֻהוּ תַּחְתָּיו and they will set him in his place Is. 46,7; אֲנִי מְעִיק תַּחְתֶּיכֶם I will press you in your place Am.2,13 (others: I will press you down); מִתַּחְתָּיו from his place Ex.10,23; Zeh.6,10. — 3) in place of, instead of, for הִתְחַת אֱלֹהִים אֲנִי am I in God's stead? Gen.30,2; נִפְשֵׁנוּ תַּחְתֶּיכֶם our life for yours Jos.2,14; מִי־יָתֵן מוֹתִי אֲנִי תַּחְתֶּיךָ would God I had died for thee 2S 19,1; הוּא יֵשֵׁב עָלַי he will sit upon my throne in my stead 1K.1,30; נָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה evil for good Ps.38,21; Gen. 30,15; תַּחַת זֹאת for this 2S. 19,22; מָה תַּחַת מָה wherefore? Jer.5,19; תַּחַת הָיִיתָ עָזוּבָה for thy being forsaken, i. e. whereas thou hast been forsaken Is.60,15; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר instead of that, whereas Deut.28, 62; תַּחַת כִּי , תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר because 21, 14; 4,37. — 4) under Ex.23,5; תַּחַת הַהָר under the hill 24,4; יֵשׁ תַּחַת יָדִי there is under my hand, i. e. I have 1S. 21,4 a. 5; מִתַּחַת from under Ex.6,6; Pr 22,27; מִתַּחַת ?- under, beneath Gen.1,7; 35,8 (geographically); אֶל־תַּחַת לְ- , אֶת־תַּחַת לְ- under Jer.3,6; Ez.10,2; לְמִתַּחַת לְ- under 1K.7,32.

תַּחַת *pr. n.* 1) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33. 26. — 2) name of several men 1Chr.6,7 etc.

תַּחַת Ch. (*sf.* תַּחְתָּי) *prep.* under Dan.4,11.

תַּחְתּוֹן (*f.* תַּחְתּוֹנָה) *adj.* lower, lowest Jos.18,13, 1K.6,6.

תַּחְתִּי (*pl.* תַּחְתָּיִם; *f.* תַּחְתֵּי and תַּחְתִּית, *pl.* תַּחְתִּיּוֹת) *adj.* lower, lowest Gen.6,16 (where תַּחְתָּיִם means: lower stories), שְׂאוֹל תַּחְתָּהּ the lowest hell Ps.86,13; פֶּלֶא תַּחְתִּית the lower millstone Jb.41,16; as *n.* lower part: תַּחְתִּית הָהָר the lower part of the mount Ex.19,17; תַּחְתִּיּוֹת אֶרֶץ the lower parts of the earth Is.44,23; in the same sense תַּחְתִּית אֶרֶץ Ez.31,14; בּוֹר תַּחְתִּית lowest pit Lam.3,55.

תִּיכוֹן (*f.* תִּיכוֹנָה) *adj.* the middle Ex.26,28; 1K.6,8.

תִּילוֹן *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,20.

תִּימָא *a. תִּמָּא pr. n.* a son of Ishmael Gen.25,15, also people and region in the Arabian desert Jer.25,23; Jb.6,19.

תִּימָן (from תִּמִּין) *m. prop.* the right side (standing with the face to the east), hence: 1) south, south-side Jos.13,4; Jb.9,9; with ה *loc.* תִּימָנָה to the south, southward Ex.27,9.— 2) south wind Cant.4,16; Ps.78,20.— 3) *pr. n.* Theman, a son of Eliphaz Gen.36,11, also a people and region east of Edom Ez.25,13; Hab.3,3; *gent.* תִּימָנִי Jb.22,1.

תִּימָנִי *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,6.

תִּימָר (from תמר) *f.* column, pil-

lar; only *pl. c.* תִּימָרוֹת עֶשֶׂן pillars of smoke Cant.3,6; Jo.3,3.

תִּינִי *gent.* of an unknown place 1Chr.11,45.

תִּירוֹשׁ *a. תִּירֵשׁ (from יָרַשׁ) m. prop.* squeezing out, hence: juice of grape, must, new wine Gen.27,28; Is.65,8; Hos.4,10.

תִּירֵא *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.4,16.

תִּירָם *pr. n.* a son of Japhet Gen.10,2; 1Chr.1,5.

תִּיֵּשׁ (from תוֹשׁ; *pl.* תִּיֵּשִׁים) *m. prop.* leaper, jumper, hence: he-goat Pr.30,31; Gen.30,35.

תִּיָּה (from תִּבֵּן) *m.* oppression, deceit Ps.10,7, also תִּיָּה 72,14.

תָּכָה in Ar. to lie down (*Kal* not used).

Pu. תָּכָה (*pl.* תָּכּוּ) to be prostrated וְהֵם תָּכּוּ לְרַגְלֶיךָ and they were prostrated at thy feet Deut.33,3.

תְּכוּנָה I. (from כּוּן) *f.* dwelling, place, seat Jb.23,3.

תְּכוּנָה II. (from כָּבַן) *f.* 1) arrangement Ez.43,11.— 2) costly furniture, treasure Nah.2,10.

תִּכִּי (only *pl.* תִּכִּיִּים, תִּכִּיִּים) *m.* peacock 1K.10,22; 2Chr.9,21 (Sanskrit *tikki*).

תָּכַךְ (= Ar. תָּךְ to crush, Syr. to injure), whence תָּךְ and the next word.

תָּכָךְ (only *pl.* תָּכָכִים) *m.* oppression, exaction וְהָיָה תָּכָכִים oppressor, exactor Pr.29,13.

תבל acc. Fuerst: to be bright-colored, whence תִּבְלָה.

תִּבְלָה (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* perfection Ps. 119,96.

תִּבְלִית (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* limit, bound עַד-תִּבְלִית אֵר עַם-חֹשֶׁךְ unto the limit of light and darkness, i. e. until the day and night come to an end Jb.26,10; אֵם עַד-תִּבְלִית יֵשְׁבִי אם canst thou find out the utmost limit of the Almighty? 11,7; לְכָל-תִּבְלִית הוּא חֹקֵר He searcheth out the utmost bound of all 28,3; תִּבְלִית שִׂנְאָה with utmost hatred Ps.139,22.

תִּבְלָת (from תִּבְּלָה) *f.* purple, blue Ex.26,4; Ez.23,6; Est.1,6; בִּגְדֵי תִבְלָת garment of blue Num.4,6; פֶּתִיל תִּבְלָת blue cord Ex.28,37; לִצְּאוֹת תִּבְלָת loops of blue 26,4.

תָּבַן (*pt.* תִּבֵּן) to weigh, to ponder, to measure, to try יְיָ תָּבַן רֹחוֹת the Lord weigheth (measurcth, trieth) the spirits Pr.16,2; תָּבַן לִבּוֹת he weigheth (trieth) the hearts 21,2; 24,12.

Niph. נִתְּבַן (*fut.* יִתְּבֵן) 1) to be made even, equal, right Ez. 18, 25.— 2) to be weighed לוֹ נִתְּבְּנוּ עֲלֵיוֹת by him actions are weighed 1S.2,3.

Pi. תָּבַן 1) to measure, to weigh Is.40,12; Jb.28,5.— 2) to establish Ps.75,4.

Pu. תִּתְּבֵן (*pt.* תִּתְּבֵן) to be weighed 2K.12,12.

תָּבַן (from תָּבַן) *m.* 1) measure Ez.

45,11.— 2) fixed amount, task (of labor) Ex.5,18.

תִּבְנִית (from תָּבַן) *f.* 1) plan, pattern Ez.43,10.— 2) symmetry, perfection חִתָּם תִּבְנִית thou sealest up perfection Ez.28,12 (others, reading חִתָּם, render this passage: thou art the seal of perfection).

תִּבְרִיד (from כִּרְד) *m.* garment, mantle Est.8,15.

תֵּל (from תָּבַל; *sf.* תֵּלָה, תֵּלָם) *m.* 1) mound, heap Jos.8,28; 11,13; Jer.49,2.— 2) in geographical names: a) תֵּל אָקִיב (corn-hill), a place in Mesopotamia on the river Chaboras Ez.3,15. b) תֵּל חֲרִישָׁא (forest-hill) and תֵּל מֶלַח (salt-hill), in Babylonia Ezr.2,59; Neh.7,61.

תִּלָּה see תָּלָה.

תֵּלָאָה (from לָאָה) *f.* hardship, weariness Ex.18,8; מִתֵּלָאָה what a wearisome task! Mal.1,13 (= מַה-תֵּלָאָה).

תֵּלְאוּבָה (from לָאָה) *f.* drought; *pl.* אֶרֶץ תֵּלְאוּבוֹת a land of drought Hos.13,5.

תֵּלְאוֹשֶׁר a. תֵּלְאוֹשֶׁר *pr. n.* a district in Mesopotamia 2K.19,12; Is.37,12.

תֵּלְבֶשֶׁת (from לָבַשׁ) *f.* garment Is.59,17.

תֵּלֶג Ch. (= Heb. שֶׁלֶג) *m.* snow Dan.7,9.

תִּגְלִית see תִּגְלִית.

תִּלָּה (akin to תָּבַל; *fut.* יִתְּלָה);

pt. תָּלָה; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי, *pl.* תְּלוּאִים (to hang (עַל upon) Is. 22,24; Ps. 137,2; Est. 8,7 (of hanging upon the gallows); *pt.* תָּלָה אֶרֶץ עַל- he hangeth the earth upon nothing Jb 26,7; *pt. p.* תָּלוּי he that is hanged Deut. 21,23, *pl.* תְּלוּיִם hanging Jos. 10,26; וְהָיוּ חַיֵּיהֶם תְּלוּאִים; and thy life shall hang in doubt before thee Deut. 28,66; וְעַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לְמַעַן בָּתִּי and my people are bent to backsliding from me Hos. 11,7.

Niph. נִתְּלָה (*fut.* וְנִתְּלָה) to be hanged Lam. 5,12; Est. 2,23.

Pi. תִּלָּה to hang Ez. 27,10.

תְּלוּנָה *a.* תְּלוּנָה (from לִוּן II.) *f.* murmuring; only *pl.* תְּלוּנוֹת Num. 14,27, *sf.* תְּלוּנוֹתֵיכֶם Ex. 16,7, תְּלוּנָתָם Num. 17,25.

תָּלָה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr. 7,25.

תָּלִי (from תָּלָה; *sf.* תְּלוּיָהּ) *m.* prop. what hangs from one, hence: a quiver Gen. 27,3.

תְּלוּתִי *Ch. (def. תְּלוּתָא) num.* the third Dan. 2,39.

תָּלַל I. (*den.* from תָּל) prop. to heap up, hence: to raise up, to lift up; *pt. p.* תָּלוּל eminent, high Ez. 17,22.

תָּלַל II. (*akin* to תָּמַל) to mock (*Kal* not used).

Heph. יִתְּחַל, הִתְּחַל (*fut.* יִתְּחַל; *inf.* יִתְּחַל) to mock, to deceive, to cheat Gen. 31,7; Jer. 9,4; Jb. 13,9.

Hoph. הֻתְּלַל to be deceived Is. 44,20.

תָּלָם (*pl.* תְּלָמִים, *c.* תְּלָמִי) *m.* bed, furrow, ridge Ps. 65,11; Jb. 31,38; 39,10 (*comp.* תָּל heap).

תְּלָמִי *pr. n.* 1) a king of Geshur, the father-in-law of David 2S. 3, 3.— 2) one of the Anakites Num. 13,22.

תְּלָמִיד (from לָמַד) *m.* disciple, scholar 1Chr. 25,8.

תָּלַע in Ar. to be extended, stretched out, whence תוּלַע worm.

Pu. תָּלַע (*den.* from תוּלַע) to be clad in scarlet; only *pt. pl.* מִתְּלָעִים Nah. 2,4.

תְּלָפִית (only *pl.* תְּלָפִיִּת) *f.* armory (others: height) Cant. 4,4.

תְּלָשָׁר see תִּבְאֶשָׁר.

תֵּלַת *Ch. num. f.* three Dan. 7,20; *m.* יוֹם תֵּלַתָּה, תֵּלַתָּה Dan. 3,24; Ezr. 6,4; תֵּלַתָּה the third day v. 15; *pl.* תֵּלַתִּין thirty Dan. 6,8.

תְּלָתָא *a.* תְּלָתִי *Ch. m.* the third (in rank) Dan. 5,7, 16 a. 29.

תְּלַתְלִים (from תָּלַל) *m. pl.* prop. something pendulous, hence: locks of hair Cant. 5,11.

תָּם (from תָּמַם; *f.* תְּמָה) *adj.* prop. whole, perfect, hence: plain, innocent, sincere Gen. 25,27, וְיִשָּׁר תָּם perfect and upright Jb. 1,1; יִנְיָר-תָּם the perfect man Ps. 37, 37; יִנְיָתִי בְּמִתִּי my innocent dove Cant. 6,9.

תָּם *Ch. (= Heb. שָׁם; with ה loc.* תָּמָה) *adv.* there Ezr. 5,17; 6,6 a. 12.

תם (from תָּמַם; once תָּם, *sf.* תָּמָם, *m.* 1) wholeness, completeness תָּמָם בָּאוּ עָלַי they shall come upon thee in their completeness (full measure) Is. 47,9.— 2) end תָּמָם to their end Deut.31,24 a. 30.— 3) strength, health בְּעֶצֶם תָּמִי in his full strength, in his perfect health Jb.21,23.— 4) *fig.* integrity בְּצִדְקִי according to my righteousness, and according to my integrity Ps.7,9; תֵּבֵלָה בָּתֵּם to walk in integrity, i. e. to be upright Pr. 10,9; Ps.26,1; בְּתֵם-לִבִּי in the integrity of my heart Gen. 20,5; תָּמִי in his simplicity, unintentionally 1K.22,34, תָּמָם in their simplicity 2S.15,11.— 5) *pl.* תָּמִים (*sf.* תָּמִיךָ) truth Ex.28,30; Deut.33, 8 (see 3 אור).

תִּמְאָה see תִּמְאָה.

תָּמָה see תָּם Ch.

תָּמִיָּה (*c.* תָּמִיָּה, *sf.* תָּמִיָּה) *f.* integrity, innocence Pr.11,3; Jb.2,3 a. 9.

תָּמָה (*pl.* תָּמָהוּ; *fut.* יִתְמָה; *imp. pl.* תִּתְמָהוּ) to be astonished, amazed, to marvel, to wonder Ps.48,6; Jer.4,9; אִישׁ אֶל-הַעֲדָוָה וְיִתְמָהוּ they shall be amazed one at another Is.13,8; אֶל-תִּתְמָהוּ עַל-הַחֶזֶן marvel not at the matter Ec.5,7.

Hithp. תִּתְמָהוּ to be astonished and be utterly astonished Hab.1,5.

תִּמְהָה Ch. (*pl.* תִּמְהָהוּ, *def.* תִּמְהָה) *m.* wonder, miracle Dan. 6, 28; 3,32.

תִּתְמָהוּ (*c.* תִּתְמָהוּ) *m.* astonishment, amazement תִּתְמָהוּ לִבִּי astonishment of heart, i. e. terror of mind Deut.28,28.

תִּמְנוּ *pr. n.* a Syrian and Phœnician deity Ez.8,14 (at a later period among the Hebrews the name of the fourth month from נִסָּן).

תָּמּוּל (= אֶתְמּוּל) *adv.* yesterday 2S.15,20; frequently coupled with תָּמּוּל אֲנַחְנוּ, which see; *fig.* תָּמּוּל אֲנַחְנוּ we are but of yesterday (i. e. only recently called into being) Jb.8,9.

תְּמוּנָה (from תָּמַן; *c.* תְּמוּנָה, *sf.* תְּמוּנָה) *f.* form, likeness, image Ex.20,4; Num.12,8; Ps.17,15.

תְּמוּרָה (from מוֹר; *sf.* תְּמוּרָתִי) *f.* 1) exchange, barter R.4,7; hence: thing exchanged Lev.27,10 — 2) restitution כְּחֵל תְּמוּרָתִי וְלֹא יַעֲלֶם according to his substance shall his restitution be, and he shall not rejoice Jb.20,18.

תְּמוּתָה (from מוֹת) *f.* dying, death בְּנֵי-תְמוּתָה sons of death, i. e. those appointed to die Ps.79,11.

תָּמַח *pr. n. m.* Ezr.2,53

תָּמִיד (from מוֹר = מָרַד) *prop.* extension, hence: 1) *m.* continuance, as *adj.* תָּמִיד אֵשׁ continual fire Lev.6,6; אֲנָשֵׁי תָמִיד men employed constantly Ez.39,14; עֹלֵת תָּמִיד a continual or daily sacrifice Ex. 29,42, for which simply תָּמִיד Dan. 8,11—13. — 2) *adv.* continually, always Ps.34,2; 73,23.

תָּמִים (from תָּמַם ; *c.* תָּמִים ; *pl.* תָּמִימִים, *c.* תָּמִימִי ; *f.* תָּמִימָה, *pl.* תָּמִימוֹת) *adj.* 1) whole יוֹם תָּמִים a whole day Jos.10,13; שָׁנָה תָּמִימָה a full year Lev.25,30.— 2) perfect, faultless, without blemish Lev.1,3; תָּמִים הָעֵינִי, תָּמִים הָעוֹת he that is perfect in knowledge Jb.36,4; 37,16.— 3) innocent, upright Gen.6,9; Pr.1,12; תָּמִים דְּרָךְ one upright in his way 11,20.— 4) as *n.* sincerity, truth בְּתָמִים with sincerity, sincerely Jud.9, 16; הִקְבֵּה תָּמִים give the truth 1S. 14,41.

תָּמִים for תָּמִימִים see תָּמַם.

תָּמַךְ (*pt.* תָּמַךְ, *fut.* תָּמַךְ, *inf.* תָּמֹךְ) Ps.16,5; *pt.* תָּמַךְ, *inf.* תָּמֹךְ 1) to hold, to maintain Pr.31,19; תָּמַךְ he that holdeth the sceptre Am.1,5; אָתָּה תִּמְכֶּנִּי גִדְרִי thou maintainest my lot Ps.16, 5.— 2) to take hold, to retain Pr.3,18; 4,4; 5,5; with בָּ to stay, to support Ex.17,12; Pr.28,17.— 3) to attain to, to obtain וַיִּשְׁפֹּל־רוּחַ וַיִּתְמַךְ כְּבוֹד the humble in spirit will attain to honor Pr.29,23.

Niph. נִתְמַךְ (*fut.* יִתְמַךְ) to be held וַיִּכְתְּבֵנִי חֲטָאתִי יִתְמַךְ and he shall be held with the cords of his sins Pr.5,22.

תָּמַם (3 *pret.* תָּמַם, *pl.* תָּמִמוּ, for which תָּמִימוּ Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22; 1 *pl.* תָּמַמְנוּ for תָּמַמְנוּ Num.17,28 a. Jer. 44,18; *fut.* יִתְמַם, once *f.* תָּתֵם Ez. 24,11, *pl.* יִתְמִימוּ, 1 *sing.* אִיתֵם ; *inf.*

1) to finish, to end Jos.4,1; *fig.* to consume: עַד-תָּמִי אֶתֵּם אֲתָם בְּיָדִי until I have consumed them by his hand Jer.27, 8.— 2) *intr.* to be finished, ended, past or over וַתֵּתֵם מְלֶאכֶת הָעֲמֻדֹת and the work of the pillars was finished 1K.7,22; תָּמִי דְּבָרֵי אִיּוֹב the words of Job are ended Jb. 31,40; כִּתְּם-פֶּרֶחַ when the blossom is past Is.18,5.— 3) to be complete, to be all הֲתָמִי הַבָּעֲרִים are here all the children? 1S.16,11; as *adv.* wholly, totally: תָּמִי נִכְרְתִי they were wholly cut off Jos.3,16; הֲתָמִי תָּמִינִי לָנוּעַ shall we totally perish? Num.17,28.— 4) to be spent, consumed הִכְסֵּךְ וַיֵּתֵם and the money was spent Gen.47,15; וְתָם לָרִיק כֹּחֲכֶם and your strength shall be spent in vain Lev.26,20; וְלֹא-יִתֵּם פְּרִיִּי neither shall the fruit thereof be consumed Ez.47, 12; עַד-תֵּתֵם כָּל-הַדּוֹר until all the generation was consumed Num. 32,13; Jos.5,6.— 5) to be perfect, blameless אֲנִי אִיתֵם וְנִקְיִיתִי מִפֶּשַׁע רָב then shall I be blameless, and I shall be clear from great transgression Ps.19,14.

Hiph. הִתֵּם (*fut.* יִתֵּם, *inf.* יִתְּמוּ, *sf.* הִתְיַמְּוּ) *prop.* to make complete, hence: 1) to finish, to end וַיִּכְּנוּ הַתָּמִי and so they ended (the matter) 2S.20,18.— 2) to make ready, to prepare (in cooking) הִתֵּם הַבָּשָׂר to prepare the flesh Ez.24,10.— 3) to consume, to remove וַתִּהְיֶה מִמֶּנִּי מִמֶּנִּי מִמֶּנִּי

and I will consume thy filthiness out of thee Ez.22,15.— 4) to make perfect, upright כִּי־תִתֵּם דְּרָכֶיךָ when thou makest thy ways perfect Jb.22,3 — 5) *intr.* to cease כְּהִתֵּם הַפְּשָׁעִים when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled Is.33,1; כְּהִתֵּם הַפְּשָׁעִים when the transgressors shall cease (i. e. disappear) Dan.8,23.

Hithp. הִתְבַּחֵם to show oneself upright, to deal honestly 2S.22,26; Ps.18,26.

תִּמְנָן see תִּמְנָן.

תִּמְנָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah Jos.15,10; with ה *loc.* תִּמְנָתָה Gen.38,12; Jud.14,1; *gent.* תִּמְנִי (for תִּמְנָתִי) Jud.15,6.

תִּמְנִי see תִּמְנָן.

תִּמְנִי see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנָע *pr. n.* concubine of Eliphaz, son of Esau Gen.36,12.

תִּמְנָתָה *pr. n.* a city in Judah (= תִּמְנָה) Jud.14,1.

תִּמְנַת הָרֵם *a. תִּמְנַת סָרַח pr. n.* a city on mount Ephraim, where Joshua was buried Jos.19,50; 24,30; Jud.2,9.

תִּמָּם (from מָצַם) *m.* melting, dissolving Ps.58,9 (see שִׁבְלֹל).

תִּמָּר to be high, lofty, whence תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה, תִּמְרָה.

תִּמְרָה *pl.* (תִּמְרִים) *m.* 1) palm-tree, date-palm Lev.23,40; Jo.1,12; עֲלֵי תִמְרֵים palm-leaves Neh.8,15; עֵיר

תִּמְרֵים the city of palm-trees, see יִרְחֹו.

תִּמְרָה *pr. n.* Tamar 1) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen.38,6.— 2) a daughter of David 2S.13,1.— 3) daughter of Absalom 2S.14,27.— 4) a city on the south border of Palestine Ez.47,19.

תִּמְרָה *m.* 1) palm-tree Jud.4,5.— 2) pillar (prop. palm-like column) כְּתִמְרָה מִקְשָׁה as a pillar in a field of cucumbers (set up as a scarecrow) Jer.10,5.

תִּמְרָה (תִּמְרוֹת *a.* תִּמְרוֹת) *f.* palm-like ornament (in architecture) 1K.6,29; Ez.41,18.

תִּמְרוֹק (from מָרַק; *pl.* תִּמְרוֹקִים, *c.* תִּמְרוֹקִי, *sf.*) *m.* 1) ointment Est.2,9 a. 12.— 2) *fig.* remedy תִּמְרוֹק בְּרַע a remedy for evil Pr.20,30 (*Ktib* תִּמְרוֹק).

תִּמְרוֹר (from מָרַר; only *pl.* תִּמְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) bitterness בְּכִי תִמְרוֹרִים bitter weeping Jer.31,14; as *adv.* תִּמְרוֹרִים הַכָּעִים to provoke one bitterly Hos.12,15.— 2) pillar, way-post (comp. תִּמְרָה 2) Jer.31,20.

תִּנָּ (from תָּנַן *l.*; only *pl.* תִּנָּים) *m.* prop. howling animal, hence: jackal Is.13,22; Jer.9,10; Mic.1,8; once *Ktib* תִּנָּין Lam.4,3.

תִּתָּה *l.* (akin to נָתַן; *fut.* יִתָּה) to bestow, to spend gifts, to hire גַּם כִּי־יִתְּנוּ בְּגוֹיִם even though they should hire among the nations, i. e. enter into a union with them Hos.8,10.

Hiph. הִתְנָה to spend gifts הִתְנּוּ they spend lovers' gifts, i. e. they enter into a bond of love Hos.8,9.

תָּנָה II. (= שָׁנָה) to repeat (*Kal* not used).

Pi. תָּנָה (*fut.* יִתְנָה; *inf.* תִּנּוֹת) 1) to repeat, to rehearse Jud.5, 11.— 2) to commemorate, to celebrate Jud.11,40.

תִּנּוֹ (from תָּן; *pl.* תִּנּוֹת) *f.* jackal Mal.1,3.

תִּנּוּאָה (from נָא; *sf.* תִּנּוּאָתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּאוֹת) *f.* alienation, enmity, hatred Num.14,34; Jb.33,10.

תִּנּוּבָה (from נִיב; *c.* תִּנּוּבַת; *sf.* תִּנּוּבָתִי; *pl.* תִּנּוּבוֹת) *f.* produce, fruit Is.27,6; Ez.36,50; Lam.4,9.

תִּנּוּךְ (from תָּךְ; only *c.* תִּנּוּךְ) *m.* tip (of the ear) Ex.29,20; Lev.8,23.

תִּנּוּמָה (from נָם) *f.* slumber Pr.6, 4; *pl. coll.* תִּנּוּמוֹת slumbering v. 10.

תִּנּוּפָה (from נָף; *c.* תִּנּוּפַת; *pl.* תִּנּוּפוֹת) *f.* 1) waving, moving, shaking תִּנּוּפַת יָד the shaking of the hand Is.19,16; מִלְחָמוֹת תִּנּוּפָה wrestling wars Is.30,32.— 2) lifting up, offering Ex.38,24; Lev.7,34.

תִּנּוּר (from נֹר; *pl.* תִּנּוּרִים) *m.* oven, furnace Gen.15,17; Neh.3,11; מֵאֲפֶה תִּנּוּר baked in an oven Lev.2,4.

תִּנְחוּם (from נָחַם; only *pl.* תִּנְחוּמִים) *m.* consolation, comfort Jer.16,7; Jb.15,11.

תִּנְחֻמָּה *pr. n. m.* 2K.25,23; Jer.40,8.

תִּנְיִן 1) *pl.* of תֵּן, which see.— 2) see תִּנּוּן.

תִּנּוּן (from תָּנַן II.; also תִּנְיִן Ez.29, 3; 32,2; *pl.* תִּנְיָנִים) *m.* 1) sea monster Gen.1,21.— 2) crocodile Is. 51,9; Ez.29,3.— 3) serpent, dragon Ex.7,9.

תִּנּוּן (from תָּנָה = Heb. שָׁנָה to repeat) *num.* the second Dan.7,5.

תִּנּוּנוֹת *Ch. adv.* a second time, again Dan.2,7.

תָּן I. to cry, to howl, whence תָּן.

תָּן II. to wind, whence תִּנּוּן; *comp.* *Ch.* תִּנּוּ to roll (of smoke).

תִּנְשָׁמַת *f.* 1) species of lizard, chamelion Lev.11,30 (from נָשַׁם to breathe, so called from its ability to inflate itself).— 2) species of aquatic bird, pelican (Vulg.: swan) Lev.11,18; Deut.14,16.

תָּעַב to reject (*Kal* not used).

Niph. נִתְעַב (*pt.* נִתְעַבָּה) to be rejected, abhorred, abominable 1Chr. 21,6; Is.14,19.

Pi. יָתְעַב, יִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב; *pt.* מִתְעַב) 1) to reject, to abhor Jb. 30,10; Ps.5,7; וְיָתְעַב תִּתְעַבְנִי and thou shalt utterly abhor it Deut. 7,26; לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him whom the nation abhorreth Is.49,7 (acc. others = *Pu.* לְמִתְעַב גֹּי to him who is abhorred by the people).— 2) to make abominable וְיִתְעַבְכִּי אֶת־יִפְיָךְ and thou hast made thy beauty abominable Ez.16,25.

Hiph. הִתְעַב (*fut.* יִתְעַב) to do

abominably **וַיִּתְּעַב מְאֹד** and he did very abominably 1K.21,26; **הִתְּעִיב** ...**מִן** to do more abominably than... Ez.16,52; **הִתְּעִיב עָלֶיךָ** to commit abominable acts, to act abominably Ps.14,1.

תָּעָה (*fut.* **יִתְּעָה**, *ap.* **יִתְּעָה ע**, *pt.* **הִתְּעָה** a. **תָּעָה**, *pl. c.* **תָּעִי**; *inf.* **תַּעֲוֶה**) 1) to wander Gen.21,14; *fig.* of a plant: to stretch Is.16,8. — 2) to go or wander astray, to err **תָּעִיתִי בְּשָׂה** I have gone astray like a lost sheep Ps.119,176; **תָּעָה לִבִּי** my heart wandereth astray Is.21,4; *pt.* **הִתְּעָה מִדְּרָג הַיָּגֶל** that wandereth astray out of the way of intelligence Pr.21,16; **תָּעִי לִבִּי**, **תָּעִי רוּחִי** erring in the heart, in the spirit Ps.95,10; Is.29,24; *inf.* **תַּעֲוֶה יִשְׂרָאֵל** when Israel went astray Ez.44,10. — 3) to reel, to stagger **תָּעוּ מִן־הַשָּׂכָר** they reel through strong drink Is.28,7.

Niph. **נִתְּעָה** (*inf.* **תִּתְּעֶיךָ**) 1) to reel, to stagger about Is.19,14. — 2) to go astray, to err **אַל יִאֲמֵן בְּוַא נִתְּעָה** let him that goeth astray not trust in vanity Jb.15,31. — **נִתְּעָה** Jb.4,9 belongs to **נִתְּעָה**, which see.

Pi. redupl. **תִּתְּעֶנִּי** to deceive; only *pt.* **תִּתְּעֶנִּי** deceiver Gen.27,12.

Heph. **הִתְּעָה** (*fut.* **יִתְּעָה**, *ap.* **יִתְּעָה ע**; *pt.* **תָּעָה**, *pl.* **תַּעֲוֶים**) 1) to cause to wander Gen.20,13; **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּתַחֲוִי** and he causeth them to wander in a wilderness where there is no way Jb.12,24. — 2) to

cause to err, to lead astray 2Chr.33,9; Is.63,17; *pt.* **תָּעָה רֶסֶן** a bridle that causeth to err Is.30,28; **מִאֲשָׁרֶיךָ תַּעֲוֶים** thy leaders cause thee to err 3,12. — 3) to make to stagger **וַיִּתְּעֵם בְּשָׂכָר** and he maketh them to stagger like a drunken man Jb.12,25.

Hithp. redupl. **הִתְּעֶנִּי** to mock, to scoff; only *pt. pl.* **תַּעֲוֶה עֲלֵיכֶם** scoffing 2Chr.36,16.

תָּעִי a. **תָּעִי** *pr. n.* a king of Hamath 1Chr.18,9; 2S8,9.

תַּעֲוֶדָה (from **עוֹד** *Hiph.*) *f.* prop. testimony, hence: 1) precept, law Is.8,16 a. 20. — 2) custom, usage R4,7.

תַּעֲלָה (= **שַׁעַל**) to make hollow.

תַּעֲלָה I. (from **תַּעַל**; *c.* **תַּעֲלָה**, *pl.* **תַּעֲלָוֹת**) *f.* aqueduct, ditch, channel Is.7,3; Ez.31,4; **לְשִׁטָּה תַּעֲלָה** who hath divided a channel for the waterflood? Jb.38,25.

תַּעֲלָה II. (from **עָלָה**) *f.* prop. something put upon, hence application, healing remedy **רְפָאוֹת תַּעֲלָה** healing medicines Jer.30,13; 46,11.

תַּעֲלוּל (from **עָלָל**; only *pl.* **תַּעֲלוּלִים**) *m.* 1) mischief, misfortune Is.66,4. — 2) mischievous child Is.3,4.

תַּעֲלָמָה (from **עָלַם**; *pl.* **תַּעֲלָמוֹת**) *f.* hidden thing, secret Jb.28,11; Ps.42,22.

תַּעֲנוּג (from **עָנַג**; *pl.* **תַּעֲנוּגִים**, *m.* **תַּעֲנוּגוֹת**) *m.* pleasure, delight Pr.19,10; Cant.7,7; Ec.2,8; **בְּנֵי תַּעֲנוּגֶיךָ** children of thy delights, i. e. in

whom thou delightest Mic. 1, 16.
תַּעֲנִית (from עָנָה II.) *f.* self-affliction, fasting Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעֲנָךְ, תַּעֲנָךְ *pr. n.* a city in Issachar, belonging to Manasseh Jos. 17, 11; 1K. 4, 12.

תַּעֲצָמָה (from עָצַם; only *pl.* תַּעֲצָמוֹת) *f.* force, power Ps. 68, 36.

תַּעַר (from עָרָה *Pi.*) *m. 1)* razor (so called from its making bare) Num. 6, 5; תַּעַר הַגִּלְכִּים a barbers' razor Ez. 5, 1; *fig.* תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה the hired razor, i. e. the sword of mercenary troops Is. 7, 20. — 2) knife תַּעַר הַסוֹפֵר the writer's knife, i. e. penknife Jer. 36, 23 (perhaps: eraser). — 3) sheath (of a sword) Ez. 21, 9.

תַּעֲרֹבָה (from עָרַב I.; *pl.* תַּעֲרֹבוֹת) *f.* surety, pledge כְּנִי הַתַּעֲרֹבוֹת hostages 2K. 14, 14.

תַּעֲתֵּה (by *redupl.* from תָּעָה) *m.* erring, deception; only *pl.* מַעֲשֵׂה מַעֲתָעִים work of deception Jer. 10, 15; 51, 18.

תֶּהָ (from תָּפַף; *pl.* תֶּהָפִים, *sf.* תֶּהָפָה, *f.* תֶּהָפָה) *m.* timbrel, tabret, drum Gen. 31, 27; Ex. 15, 20; Jer. 31, 3; מִלִּי תֶהָ the workmanship of thy tabrets and of thy pipes Ez. 28, 13.

תִּפְאָרָה a. תִּפְאָרֶת (from פָּאָר; *sf.* תִּפְאָרֶת) *f.* 1) ornament, beauty, magnificence Ex. 28, 2; צִפִּירַת תִּפְאָרֶת a diadem of beauty Is. 28, 5; כְּלֵי תִפְאָרֶת beautiful jewels Ez. 16, 17; תִּפְאָרֶת אָדָם the beauty (i. e. beau-

tiful form) of man Is. 44, 13. — 2) splendor, glory תִּפְאָרֶת גְּדוּלָּתוֹ the splendor of his greatness Est. 1, 4; שֵׁם תִּפְאָרֶת a glorious name Is. 63, 14.

תִּפּוּחַ (from נָפַח to blow; *pl.* תִּפּוּחִים, *c.* תִּפּוּחִי) *prop.* something swelled, hence: 1) apple Cant. 2, 5; 7, 9; תִּפּוּחֵי זָהָב apples of gold Pr. 25, 11. — 2) apple-tree Jo. 1, 12; Cant. 2, 3; 8, 5.

תִּפּוּחַ *pr. n.* 1) a city in Judah Jos. 12, 17. — 2) a city on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Jos. 16, 8. — 3) a man 1Chr. 2, 43.

תִּפְּצָה (from פָּצַח) *f.* dispersion; only *pl. sf.* תִּפְּצוּתֵיכֶם (= תִּפְּצוּתֵיכֶם) Jer. 25, 34; see also under פָּצַח.

תִּפְּיוֹ (from אָפַה; only *pl. c.* תִּפְּיָיו) *m.* something baked or cooked תִּפְּיָיו מִנְחַת פִּתִּים תִּקְרִיב as the cookings of the meal-offering in pieces shalt thou offer it Lev. 6, 14.

תִּפֵּל to be viscous, slimy, whence the next word.

תִּפְּלָה *m.* 1) mortar Ez. 13, 11. — 2) something unsavory Jb. 6, 6; *fig.* something foolish Lam. 2, 14.

תִּפְּלָה only *Hithp.* תִּפְּלָה; see פִּתִּי.

תִּפְּלָה *pr. n.* a place in the Arabian desert Deut. 1, 1.

תִּפְּלָה (from תִּפְּלָה 2) *f.* *prop.* what is insipid, absurd, hence: 1) folly Jer. 23, 13; נָתַן תִּפְּלָה לִי to charge one with folly Jb. 1, 22; שֵׁם תִּפְּלָה to consider as folly 24, 12.

תִּפְלָה (from **פָּלַל**; *c.* תִּפְלַת, *sf.* תִּפְלָתִי; *pl.* תִּפְלוֹת) *f.* 1) prayer, supplication Ps.4,2; 6,10; 35,13; תִּפְלָה לַיהוָה to offer a prayer 2K.19,4; elliptically: וְאֲנִי תִפְלָה but I give myself unto prayer Ps.109,4; תִּבְנֶה בֵּית תִּפְלָה house of prayer, the temple Is.56,7.— 2) hymn, psalm Hab.3,1; תִּפְלוֹת דָּוִד the psalms of David Ps.72,20.

תִּפְלָצַת (from **פָּלַץ**; *sf.* תִּפְלָצְתָּהּ) *f.* terror, terribleness Jer.49,16 (prob. = מִפְלָצַת, which see).

תִּפְסַח *pr. n.* 1) a celebrated city on the west bank of the Euphrates (Thapsacus) 1K.5,4.— 2) a city on the Jordan 2K.15,16.

תִּפֵּךְ (*pt.* תִּיפֹךְ) 1) to beat, to strike, whence תֵּךְ.— 2) to beat a drum, to play on a timbrel; only *pt. f. pl.* עַל־מִוֹת תִּיפְפוֹת maidens playing on timbrels Ps.68,26.

Pi. תִּיפֹךְ to beat, to strike; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתִּיפְפוֹת עַל־לִבָּהֶן striking upon their breasts Nah.2,8.

תִּפֵּר (*fut.* יִתְפֹּר; *inf.* הִפְּוִר) to sew, to sew together Gen.3,7; Jb.16,15; Ec.3,7.

Pi. תִּפֵּר same as *Kal*; only *pt. f. pl.* מִתְּפִירוֹת כְּסִתוֹת that sew pillows Ez.13,18.

תִּפֹּשׂ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׂ; *pt.* תִּפֹּשׂ, *pl.* תִּפְשִׁים, *c.* תִּפְשִׁי; *inf.* תִּפֹּשׂ, *sf.* תִּפְשִׁיָּךְ) 1) to take, to take hold of (with **בָּ**) Deut.4,17; Is.3,6; תִּפֹּשׂ שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים to take the name of God in vain Pr.30,9.— 2) to

take, to seize תִּפֹּשׂוּם take them alive 1K.20,18; כִּתְּפֹשְׁכֶם אֹתָהּ when ye have taken the city Jos.8,8.— 3) to handle תִּפֹּשׂ כִּנּוֹר handling a harp Gen.4,21; of a reaper: תִּפֹּשׂ מַגֵּל handling the sickle Jer.50,16; of rowers: תִּפְשִׁי מִשׁוֹט they that handle the oar Ez.27,29; of warriors: תִּפְשִׁי מִלְחָמָה taking hold of (i. e. carrying on) the war Num.31,27; תִּפְשִׁי הַתּוֹרָה they that handle the law Jer.2,8.

Niph. נִתְפֹּשׂ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׂ; *inf.* נִתְפֹּשׂ) 1) to be taken, caught Ez.12,13; 21,29; נִתְפֹּשָׂה בְּבָל the noise of the taking of Babylon Jer.50,46.— 2) to be caught, detected (in an act) Num.5,13.

Pi. תִּפֹּשׂ (*fut.* יִתְפֹּשׂ) to seize, to catch יִשְׁמְכוּת בְּיָדִים תִּתְפֹּשׂ the lizard (or spider) thou canst catch with the hands Pr.30,28.

תִּתְפֹּת I. (from תִּיפֹךְ) *f.* object of spitting לִפְנֵים אַחֲרֶיהָ and I am become an object of spitting in the face, i. e. of aversion Jb.17,6 (acc. Vulg. = מוֹפֶת לִפְנֵיהֶם an example before them).

תִּתְפֹת II. *pr. n.* Topheth, a place in the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where human sacrifices were offered to Moloch 2K.23,10; Jer.7,31 (see תִּתְפֹּתָהּ).

תִּתְפֹתָהּ (= תִּתְפֹת II) *m.* burning-place (of corpses) Is.30,33.

תִּתְפֹתִי Ch. (*pl. def.* תִּתְפֹתַי) *m.* lawyer, judge Dan.3,2.

תָּקַעַת *pr. n. m.* see תָּקַעַת 3.

תָּקַעַת (from תָּקַעַת ; *c.* תָּקַעַת , *sf.*

תָּקַעַת *f.* 1) cord Jer.2,18.— 2)

hope יֵשׁ תָּקַעַת לִי I have hope R.

1,12; בְּאֵפֶס תָּקַעַת without hope Jb.

7,6; אֲסִירֵי הַתָּקַעַת prisoners of

hope, i. e. hoping for freedom

Zch.9,12.— 3) *pr. n. m.* 2K.22,14

= תָּקַעַת (*Ktib* תָּקַעַת) 2Chr.34,22.

תָּקַעַת (from קוֹם) *f.* power of standing Lev.26,37.

תָּקַעַת (= מִתְקַיֵּם, from קוֹם) *m.*

enemy, adversary; only *pl. sf.*

תָּקַעַתֶּיךָ thy enemies Ps.139,21.

תָּקַעַת *pr. n.* a city in Judah, south

of Jerusalem Jer.6,1, the birth-

place of the prophet Amos Am.

1,1; near it begins the desert מִדְבָּר

תָּקַעַת 2Chr.20,20; *gent.* תָּקַעַתִּי 2S.

23,26, *f.* תָּקַעַתִּי 14,4, *pl. m.* תָּקַעַתִּים

Neh.3,5.

תָּקַעַת (from תָּקַעַת) *m.* trumpet Ez. 7,14.

תָּקַעַת (from קוֹף = קָף II. ; *c.*

תָּקַעַת ; *pl.* תָּקַעַתִּים) *f.* revolution,

circuit Ps.19,7; תָּקַעַת הַשָּׁנָה the

year's revolution, i. e. its end Ex.

34,22; תָּקַעַת הַיָּמִים the revolution,

i. e. lapse, of the days 1S.1,20.

תָּקַעַת (from תָּקַעַת) *adj.* strong, mighty

Ec.6,10.

תָּקַעַת Ch. (*f.* תָּקַעַתִּי ; *pl.* תָּקַעַתִּים) *adj.*

mighty, strong Dan.2,40 a. 42; 3,33.

תָּקַעַת Ch. (= Heb. שָׁקַל) to weigh

תָּקַעַתִּי thou art weighed Dan.5,27;

pt. p. תָּקַעַת weighed v. 25.

תָּקַעַת (*inf.* תָּקַעַת) to be made straight, correct מֵעַתָּה לֹא-יִשְׁבֵּל לִתְקַעַת that which is crooked cannot be made straight Ec.1,15.

Pi. תָּקַעַת (*inf.* תָּקַעַת) 1) to make straight Ec.7,13.— 2) to arrange (others: to compose) Ec.12,9.

תָּקַעַת Ch. to establish; only *Hoph.*

תָּקַעַת to be established Dan.4,33.

תָּקַעַת (*inf.* תָּקַעַת ; *pt.* תָּקַעַת, *pl.* תָּקַעַתִּים ;

imp. תָּקַעַת, *pl.* תָּקַעַתִּים ; *inf.* תָּקַעַת,

תָּקַעַת) 1) to strike; תָּקַעַת א) to

strike or clap the hands, as a

sign of joy Ps.47,2. b) to strike

hands as a sign of pledge or surety

Pr.6,1 (with בָּ for); 17,18; whence

תָּקַעַתִּים pledgers, sureties Pr. 11,

15.— 2) to strike up a wind-

instrument, to blow שׁוֹפָר to

blow the trumpet 1S.13,3; תָּקַעַת

to blow an alarm Num.10,

6.— 3) to strike into, to drive,

to thrust תָּקַעַת חֶרֶב בָּ- to thrust a

sword into Jud.3,21; תָּקַעַת יָתֵד בָּ-

to drive a nail or pin into 4,21;

hence: to fix by driving, to fasten

1S.31,10; תָּקַעַת בִּיתֵּיךְ to fasten with

a pin Jud.16,14; תָּקַעַת אֹהֶל to fix

or pitch a tent Gen.31,25 (where

also simply תָּקַעַת, omitting אֹהֶל);

Jer. 6, 3.— 1) to drive, to cast

וַיִּתְקַעַדוּ יָמָּה סוֹף and he cast them

(the locusts) into the Red Sea

Ex.10,19.

Niph. תָּקַעַת (*inf.* תָּקַעַת, *pt.* תָּקַעַת)

1) to pledge oneself by striking

hands (with לְיָד) Jb.17,3.— 2) to

be blown (of a trumpet) Is.27,13; Am.3,6.

תִּקְעַ *m.* blowing, blast, sound Ps. 150,3.

תִּקְרָה (*fut.* וְתִקְרָה) to overwhelm, to prevail against Jb.14,20; Ec.4,12.

תִּקְרָה *a.* תִּקְרָה Ch. 1) to be or become strong, powerful Dan.4,8.— 2) to be hardened רִחוּתוֹ תִּקְרָה לְהוֹדָה his spirit was hardened to deal proudly Dan.5,20.

Pa. תִּקְרָה to make firm Dan.6,8.

תִּקְוָה (*sf.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power, authority Dan.11,17; Est.10,2; אֶת־כָּל־תִּקְוָה with all authority Est. 9,29.

תִּקְוָה Ch. (*c.* תִּקְוָה; *def.* תִּקְוָה) *m.* might, power Dan.4,27; 2,37.

תִּרְ see תִּיר.

תִּרְאֵלָה *pr. n.* a city in Benjamin Jos.18,27.

תִּרְבֹּת (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, brood Num.32,14.

תִּרְבִּית (from רָבָה I.) *f.* increase, usury Lev.25,36; Ez.18,8.

תִּרְגֵּל see רָגַל.

תִּרְגָּם Ch. to translate, to interpret; only *Pu. pt.* מִתְּרַגָּם translated, interpreted Ezr.4,7.

תִּרְדָּמָה (from רָדַם; *c.* תִּרְדָּמַת) *f.* deep sleep Gen.2,21; 1S.26,12; *fig.* insensibility Pr.19,5; Is.29,10.

תִּרְרָקָה *pr. n.* a king of Ethiopia or Egypt 2K.19,9; Is.37,9.

תִּרְוָמָה (from רוּם *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוָמַת, *sf.* תִּרְוָמָתִי; *pl.* תִּרְוָמוֹת) *f.* 1) oblation, heave-offering, offering (to God or to the priest) Ex.29,28; 35,5; תִּרְוָמַת יָד the heave-offering of the hand Deut.12,11; תִּרְוָמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ the holy oblation Ez.45,6; תִּרְוָמָה הַמִּסְכֵּן he that is poor to make an offering Is.40,20; *poet.* תִּרְוָמוֹת שְׂדֵי תִרְוָמוֹת fertile fields (prop. fields suitable for offerings to God) 2S.1,21.— 2) gift, present אִישׁ תִּרְוָמוֹת a man of gifts, i.e. one taking bribes Pr.29,4.

תִּרְוָמִיָּה (from רוּם) *f.* setting apart, consecration Ez.48,12.

תִּרְוָעָה (from רָוַע *Hiph.*; *c.* תִּרְוָעַת) 1) shout, cry, alarm Jos.6,5; Jer.20,16; תִּרְוָעַת שִׂמְחָה shout of joy Ezr.3,13; תִּרְוָעַת מֶלֶךְ the shouting for a king Num.23,21; תִּרְוָעַת מִלְחָמָה war-cry, alarm of war Jer.4,19; תִּקְעַ תִּרְוָעָה to sound an alarm Num.10,5.— 2) shout of joy, rejoicing Jb.8,21; hence: joy Jb.33,26.— 3) sound תִּרְוָעָה the sounding trumpet Lev.25,9; צִלְצְלֵי תִרְוָעָה sounding cymbals Ps.150,5; יוֹם תִּרְוָעָה a day of sounding the trumpet Num.29,1; זִכְרוֹן תִּרְוָעָה a memorial of sounding the trumpet Lev.23,24.

תִּרְוָפָה (from רוּף to pound) *f.* prop. powder, hence: medicine, healing Ez.47,12 (*acc.* others from רָפָא).

תִּרְו in Ar. to be hard, whence the next word.

תִּרְזָה *f.* species of firm tree, holm-oak Is.44,14.

תִּרְחָ *pr. n.* 1) the father of Abraham Gen.11,24. — 2) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num.33,27.

תִּרְחֻנָּה *pr. n. m.* 1Chr.2,48.

תִּרְנִי *Ch. num.* two; *c.* תְּרֵי עָשָׂר twelve Dan.4,26; *f.* תִּרְתִּין 6,1.

תִּרְמָה (= תִּרְמִית, from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* cunning, deceit Jud.9,31.

תִּרְמִית (from רָמָה *Pi.*) *f.* fraud, deceit Jer.8,5.

תִּרְןָ (for תִּרְאָן, from אֶרֶן a pine) *m.* 1) mast of a ship Ez.27,5; *sf.* תִּרְנָם Is.33,23. — 2) signal-pole Is.30,17.

תִּרְעָ *Ch.* (= Heb. שַׁעַר) *m.* 1) gate Dan.2,49. — 2) mouth, opening Dan.3,26.

תִּרְעָ *Ch. m.* door-keeper, porter; only *pl. def.* תִּרְעֵיָא Ezr.7,24.

תִּרְעָלָה (from רָעַל) *f.* reeling, intoxication פֶּיַן תִּרְעָלָה wine of intoxication Ps.60,5; כּוֹס תִּרְעָלָה cup of intoxication Is.51,17 (see כּוֹס).

תִּרְעָתִי *gent.* of an unknown place תִּרְעָה 1Chr.2,55.

תִּרְפִּים *m. pl.* images, idols Gen.31,19; Jud.17,5; 1S.19,13; שָׁאַל בְּתִרְפִּים to consult with the images Ez.21,26; abstractly: image-worship, idolatry 1S.15,23 (see פָּצַר *Hiph.*).

תִּרְצָה *pr. n.* 1) name of a woman mentioned in Num.26,33. — 2) cap-

ital of the kingdom of Israel 1K.14,17, celebrated for its pleasant situation Cant.6,4.

תִּרְשָׁ *pr. n.* Persian eunuch Est.2,21.

תִּרְשִׁישׁ *pr. n.* 1) a son of Javan Gen.10,4. — 2) a city in Spain, principal emporium of the Phoenicians Is.23,1—14, whence they fetched silver, iron, and lead Jer.10,9; Ez.27,12 a.25. — 3) name of a Persian courtier Est.1,14. — 4) a precious stone brought from Tarshish (acc. Sept. and Vulg.: chrysolite) Ex.28,20; Ez.1,16; Cant.5,14; Dan.10,6.

תִּרְשָׁתָא *m.* title of the Persian governors in Jerusalem Ezr.2,63; Neh.7,65 a.8,9, for which פְּחָה 12,26.

תִּרְתִּין see תִּרְנִי.

תִּרְתֵּן *pr. n.* Assyrian general under Sargon and Sennacherib Is.20,1; 2K.18,7.

תִּרְתֶּק *pr. n.* an idol of the Avvites 2K.17,31.

תִּשְׁאָה (from שָׁא; only *pl.* תִּשְׁאוֹת) 1) noise Is.22,2; Jb.36,29. — 2) shout, cry Jb.39,7; לָהּ תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן הֵן לָהּ shouts of, Grace, grace unto it Zeh.4,7 (in later Hebrew the phrase תִּשְׁאוֹת הֵן is used in the meaning of 'thanks').

תִּשְׁבִּי *gent.* of תִּשְׁבֵּה, birth-place of prophet Elijah 1K.17,1.

תִּשְׁבֵּן (from שָׁבַן) *m.* checker-work כְּתֹנֶת תִּשְׁבֵּן a checkered coat Ex.28,4 (Eng. Bible: brodered coat).

תְּשׁוּבָה (from תְּשׁוּב ; *c.* תְּשׁוּבָה ; *pl.* תְּשׁוּבוֹת) *f.* 1) return 1S.7,17; of the return of time 2S.11,1. — 2) reply, answer Jb 21,34.

תְּשׁוּמָה (from שׁוּם) *f.* deposit; only *c.* תְּשׁוּמַת־יָד what is deposited in one's hand Lev.5,21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (from שׁוּעַ II. or יִשַּׁע ; *c.* תְּשׁוּעָה) *f.* help, deliverance, salvation Ps.60,13; 144,10.

תְּשׁוּקָה (from שׁוּק or שָׁבַק ; *sf.* תְּשׁוּקָתָהּ) *f.* longing, desire Gen.3, 16; 4,7; Cant.7,11.

תְּשׁוּרָה (from שׁוּר I.) *f.* gift, present 1S.9,7.

תְּשׁוּרָה see תּוֹשֵׁרָה.

תְּשׁוּעִי *num.* the ninth Num.7,60; *f.* תְּשׁוּעִית Ez.24,1.

תְּשַׁע *f.* (*c.* תִּשַּׁע ; *m.* תְּשַׁעָה, *c.* תִּשַּׁעַת, *num.* nine תִּשַּׁע שָׁנִים nine years Gen.11,19; תִּשַּׁע מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה nine hundred years 5,5; לְתִשַּׁעַת הַמִּשְׁחוֹת unto the nine tribes Num.34,13; as ordinal: שְׁנַת תִּשַּׁע the ninth year 2K.18,10; לְחֹדֶשׁ תְּשַׁעָה on the ninth of the month Lev.23,32.

תְּשַׁעִּים *num.* ninety Gen.5,9.

תָּתַת see נָתַן.

תִּתְּנִי *pr. n.* a Persian governor Ezr.5,3.

ANALYTICAL INDEX

of unusual forms whose roots some students may have difficulty in finding.

א

אָבוא Is.28,12 for אָבו from אָבָה.
אָבִי 1K.21,29; Mic.1,15 for אָבִיא from בּוֹא.

אָבִידָה Jer.48,8 for אָבִידָה 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָבֵד.

אָנְאֵלְתִי Is.63,3 for הִנְאֵלְתִי from נָאֵל II.

אָנְדָּדָה Is.38,15 1 fut. *Hithp.* of דָּדָה; also with *sf.* אָנְדָּדָם Ps.42,5.

אָדָמָה Is.14,14 see דָּמָה I. *Hithp.*

אָהִינֵנו (= אִהְיֵנו) 1 fut. *Hiph.* of יָרָה.

אָהִי 1 fut. *ap.* of הָיָה.

אִיחֻלָּה Jer.4,19, *Kri* אִיחֻלָּה 1 fut. of חוּל.

אִיכִיל Hos.11,4 for אִיכִיל 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָכַל.

אִיזִין Jb.32,11 for אִיזִין 1 fut. *Hiph.* of אָזַן.

אִיזִי Jb.23,8 1 fut. *ap.* of יָזַה.

אִיזִינָה Gen.31,39 for אִיזִינָה from אִיזָה.

אִיזִינָה *pl.* of אִיזָה.

אִיזִי Ez.39,7 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָלַל II.; so also יָחַל Num.30,3.

אִיזִי Deut.2,25 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָלַל III.; so also יָחַל Jud.13,5.

אִיזִי Ch. *imp.* *Aph.* of נָתַת.

אִיזִי Jer.17,18 1 fut. *Niph.* of חָתַת.

אִיזִי Jer.1,17 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָתַת.

אִיזִי Hos.11,4 1 fut. *ap.* *Hiph.* of נָטָה.

אִיזִי see אִיזִי.

אִיזִי 1 fut. *Hiph.* of חָלַל.

אִיזִי Ps.19,14 = אִיזִי 1 fut. of תָּמַם.

אִיזִי 1 fut. of כָּתַת; 3 fut. of נָתַת.

אִיזִי Ex.33,3 = אִיזִי 1 fut. *Pi.* of פָּלַח.

אִיזִי Mic.6,6 1 fut. *Niph.* of כָּפַף.

אִיזִי Ps.118,10 = אִיזִי *Hiph.* of טוֹר.

אִיזִי Ch. Dan 4,9 = אִיזִי from אָב.

אִיזִי see יָנַדַּע.

אִיזִי 1 fut. *a. pt. sf.* of אָסַף, which see.

אִיזִי Hos.10,10 1 fut. *sf.* of יָסַר.

אִיזִי Deut.32,26 *Hiph.* of פָּאָה.

אִיזִי Jer.20,7 1 fut. *ap.* *Niph.* of פָּתַח.

אִיזִי Ps.139,8 1 fut. *Hiph.* of יָצַע.

אִיזִי Jer.1,5 and Jo.42,6 1 fut. *sf.* of יָצַר I.; the word in Is.42,6 is referred

by some to יָצַר I.

אִיזִי 1 fut. of לָקַח.

אִיזִי for אִיזִי *imp.* of אָרַר.

אִיזִי Is.16,9 1 fut. *sf.* *Pi.* of רָגַה.

אִיזִי for הִשְׁכֵּם *inf.* of שָׁכַם.

אִיזִי 1K.19,20 1 fut. of נָשַׁק II.

אִיזִי Ez.3,15, *Kri* אִיזִי from יָשַׁב.

אִיזִי Dan.5,3 for שְׁתִּי 3 *pret. pl.* of שָׁתָה.

אִיזִי 1 fut. *Hithp.* of יָדַע.

אִיזִי for אִיזִי, *imp. pl.* of אָתָה.

אִיזִי for אִיזִי 1 *pret. pl.* of אָתָה.

אִיזִי 1 fut. *sf.* of נָתַת I.

ב

בִּרְאָה Neh.6,8 = בִּרְאָה *pt. sf.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 2Chr.1,4 for בִּרְאָה (= בִּרְאָה)
 בִּרְאָה *inf. Hiph.* of בִּרְאָה I.
 בִּרְאָה Ez.26,15 for בִּרְאָה *inf. Niph.* of
 בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Lev. 26, 43 for בִּרְאָה *inf.*
Hiph. of בִּרְאָה
 בִּרְאָה Am.5,11 see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Zeh 4,10 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ps.45,10 for בִּרְאָה *pl. sf.*
 of בִּרְאָה ; see בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה for בִּרְאָה *pl. c.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה 1S.25,8 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.16,31 for בִּרְאָה *inf. sf.* of
 בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Ez.47,11 for בִּרְאָה from בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Gen.6,3 see בִּרְאָה and בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה see בִּרְאָה , בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה Is.7,19 *pl.* of בִּרְאָה .
 בִּרְאָה *pl.* of בִּרְאָה .

ג

גִּבְיָהּ for גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ 1) *imp.* of גִּבְיָהּ Ps.119,22. — 2) *imp.*
 of גִּבְיָהּ *Pi.* of גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf.* of גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ see גִּבְיָהּ , גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ *inf.* of גִּבְיָהּ .
 גִּבְיָהּ 1K.2,40 *loc.* of גִּבְיָהּ .

ד

דִּבְרֵי *pl.* of דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Pr.26,7 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי (Pr.24,14 for דִּבְרֵי) see דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ex.4,2 *inf.* for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .
 דִּבְרֵי Ezr.10,16 for דִּבְרֵי from דִּבְרֵי .

ה

הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה , הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Is.30,5 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה see הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Niph.* of הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *inf. Po.* of הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה Jer.13,19 for הִלָּאָה *Hoph. f.*
 of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Is.25,10 *inf. Niph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה for הִלָּאָה *inf. Hoph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph.* of הִלָּאָה III.
 הִלָּאָה *Hoph.* of הִלָּאָה I.
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *inf.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. from הִלָּאָה *Ithp.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Lam.1,8 for הִלָּאָה from הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Is.1,16 for הִלָּאָה *Hithp.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ez.6,8 *inf. Niph. sf.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה 1) Ez.20,9 *inf. Niph.* of
 הִלָּאָה II. — 2) *inf. Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה III.
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה 3 *pret. f. Hiph. sf.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ex.2,9 *imp. Hiph.* of
 הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Aph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ch. *Hoph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *imp. Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ez.21,33 *Hiph.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה *Hiph. sf.* of הִלָּאָה .
 הִלָּאָה Ez.24,12 for הִלָּאָה *Hiph. f.*
 of הִלָּאָה .

הל *inf. sf. of* הלל.

הם see הם *m.*

הימן *Hiph. of* הימן for הימן.

הוכנו *Hoph. of* הוכנו for הוכנו.

המם *inf. Niph. of* המם.

המסו *Jos.14,9 for* המסו of המסו.

המרותם *inf. Hiph. sf. of* המרותם for המרותם.

הנח *imp. Hiph. of* הנח.

הניח *Hiph. of* הניח.

הניח *Hoph. II. of* הניח.

הנצל *Ch. Hiph. of* הנצל.

הנפה *Is.30,28 Hiph. of* הנפה.

הסית *Hiph. of* הסית.

העזו *Hiph. of* העזו for העזו.

העלה *imp. ap. Hiph. of* העלה.

העלה *Hoph. of* העלה for העלה.

הפרכם *inf. sf. Hiph. of* הפרכם for הפרכם.

הצטנר *Hithp. of* הצטנר.

הצפן *inf. Hiph. of* הצפן.

הקם *Hoph. of* הקם for הקם.

הקצוה *inf. Hiph. of* הקצוה for הקצוה.

הרב *imp. Hiph. of* הרב.

הרבה *see Hiph. of* הרבה, הרבה.

הרה *Is. 59, 13 inf. Pu. of* הרה.

הרמו *imp. pl. Niph. of* הרמו.

הרף *imp. ap. Hiph. of* הרף.

הרצה *Hiph. f. of* הרצה.

השוב *imp. Hiph. of* השוב for השוב.

השם *Hoph. of* השם for השם.

השע *imp. ap. Hiph. of* השע I.

השפית *Neh.3,13 =* השפית.

השתחנה *Hithp. of* השתחנה.

השתעשע *Hithp. of* השתעשע I. a. II.

התבונן *Ch. inf. sf. Aph. of* התבונן.

התנדה *Hiph. of* התנדה II.

התחל *imp. Hithp. of* התחל.

התיו *imp. Hiph. of* התיו for התיו.

התמך *inf. sf. Hiph. of* התמך for התמך.

התל *Hiph. of* התל II.

התמהמה *Hithp. of* התמהמה.

התנבא *inf. Hithp. of* התנבא.

ז

זנה *Ez.16,34 for* זנה *Pu. of* זנה.

זמית *see* זמית *a. זמם.*

ח

חק *Pr.8,29 for* חקי from חק.

חטא *inf. of* חטא for חטא.

חיה *Ex.1,16 for* חיה from חיה.

חיה *c. of* חיה for חיה.

חקה *inf. Pi. of* חקה.

חלה *inf. Pi. of* חלה I.

חלק *pl. c. of* חלק.

חנן *see* חנן.

חנות *pl. of* חנות.

ט

טאטא *Pi. redupl. of* טאטא.

טח *pret. of* טח.

נטע *inf. of* נטע.

י

יאות *fut. Niph. of* יאות.

יאל *fut. ap. Hiph. of* יאל.

יאתה *fut. ap. of* יאתה.

יבא *1K.12,12 for* יבא *fut. of* יבא.

יבוש *fut. of* יבוש.

ינה *fut. ap. Pi. of* ינה.

יגלה *fut. ap. Hiph. of* יגלה.

יגר *fut. of* יגר II.

יבאה *fut. ap. of* יבאה.

יורה *Lam.3,53 from* יורה I.

יָדָם for יָדָם from יָד.
 יָדָם pl. יָדָם fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Niph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ec.11,9 for יָדָם fut. of יָדָם II.
 יָדָם Ch. fut. Aph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם II.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Is.52,5 for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ch. fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Is.13,20 for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ez.42,5 for יָדָם fut. of יָדָם 4.
 יָדָם for יָדָם pt. f. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָם Pr.11,25 for יָדָם fut. Niph. of יָדָם (acc. Stb. for יָדָם Hoph.).
 יָדָם for יָדָם pt. f. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם, יָדָם, יָדָם fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם from יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ps.94,20 for יָדָם Pu. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Pr.27,17 fut. ap. Hoph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם II.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם III.
 יָדָם for יָדָם from יָדָם.
 יָדָם see יָדָם, יָדָם.
 יָדָם Gen.30,39 a. see יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם from יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם pl. יָדָם see יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.

יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ps.50,23 for יָדָם from יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Pi. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ch. fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Pi. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hoph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם ap. fut. Niph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם from יָדָם.
 יָדָם נויָן fut. Hiph. of נויָן (see also נַאֲץ II.).
 יָדָם Ch. for יָדָם fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ps.141,5 for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. ap. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Is.15,5 fut. Pi. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָם fut. Niph. of יָדָם I. and יָדָם II.
 יָדָם fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם I.
 יָדָם fut. ap. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם fut. Hiph. sf. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם for יָדָם fut. Hiph. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Ch. fut. Ithp. of יָדָם.
 יָדָם Jos.9,4 Ithp. of יָדָם 3 (acc. some = יָדָם from יָדָם).
 יָדָם see יָדָם, יָדָם, יָדָם.
 יָדָם and יָדָם from יָדָם I.
 יָדָם fut. of יָדָם I. and נָצַר I.
 יָדָם, יָדָם (יָדָם, יָדָם) see יָדָם.
 יָדָם II.

יָצַר *fut. ap. of צור* II.
 יִצְחוֹ *fut. of יצח*.
 יָקַד, *pl. יִקְדוּ fut. of קָדַד* I.
 לָקַח *fut. Kal*, יָקַח *fut. Hoph. of לקח*.
 יָבֵז, *pl. יִבְזוּ fut. of יָבַז*.
 יָקַדְהָ for יִקְדְּהָ *fut. sf. of קָדַד*.
 יָקַשׁ *fut. ap. of קָשָׁה*.
 יִקְשֶׁה *fut. ap. Hiph. of קָשָׁה*.
 יָרָא *fut. ap. of רָאָה*.
 יִרְאוּ *imp. pl. of יָרָא*.
 יִרְאוּ for יִירְאוּ *fut. pl. of יָרָא* (but יִרְאוּ with short Chirek is *fut. of רָאָה*).
 יִרְאוּ 2S 11,24 = יִירְאוּ *fut. Hiph. of יָרָא* I.
 יָרִב *fut. ap. Hiph. of רִיב*; but יִרְבּוּ 1S 15,5 = יִאָרְבּוּ *fut. Hiph. of אָרַב*.
 יָרַד 1K 6,32 *fut. ap. of רָדַד* II.
 יִרְאֵה for יִרֶּה *inf. of יָרָה* I.
 יִרֹן Pr 29,6 for יִרֶן from רָנָן.
 יִרְעֶה *fut. Niph. of רָעַע* I.
 יִרְוֹץ for יִרְצֶן *fut. of רָצַץ*.
 יִרְבֶּה *fut. of רָבַד*.
 יִרְפוּ *fut. Niph. of רָמַם*.
 יִרַע from רָעַע II. (to be bad); but יִרַע Jb 20,26 *fut. ap. of רָעָה* III. (= רָעַע I.).
 יִרַע *fut. Hiph. of רָעַע* I.
 יִשְׁדֹּם; שָׁדַד *fut. of יָשַׁד*.
 יִשְׁדֹּם *fut. sf.*
 יִשְׁחוּ *fut. Niph. of שָׁחַח*.
 יִשִּׁי Ps 55,16 for יִשְׂיָא *fut. Hiph. of יָשָׂא* I.
 יִשִּׁים Jer 49,20 for יִשְׂם *fut. Hiph. of יָשַׁם* or יָשַׁם.
 יִשְׁלֵה *fut. ap. of שָׁלַח* I.
 יִשְׁמֹם see תִּשְׁמֹם.
 יִשְׁנוּ see יָשָׁן.

יָשַׁע *fut. ap. of שָׁעָה* I.
 יָשַׁר 1Chr 20,3 *fut. of שָׁר* or שָׁר.
 יָשַׁר for יִשְׁרֶנָּה *from יָשַׁר*.
 יִשְׁמְחוּ for יִשְׁתַּמְחוּ *fut. Hithp. of שָׂחַח*.
 יִשְׁמְקִיחוּ *fut. Hithp. of שָׁמַח*.
 יִתָּא, אָתָּא, אָתָּה *fut. of יָתָא*.
 יִתְנַבֵּחַ *fut. Hithp. of יָנַח*.
 יִתְנוּ Ch. *fut. Ithp. of יָנוּן*.
 יִתְחַלֵּל *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָחַלֵּל* I.
 יִתְבַּסֵּה *fut. ap. Hithp. of יָבַסֵּה*.
 יִתְמַם, f. תִּתְמַם, *pl. יִתְמַמו fut. of תָּמַם*.
 יִתְמַם *fut. Hithp. of תָּמַם*.
 יִתְשַׁם Ch. *fut. Ithp. of שָׂם*.

ב

בָּאֵר Ps 22,17 see בָּאָר.
 בִּיתְרוֹן Ec 2,13 = בִּיתְרוֹן.
 בָּלֶם 2S 23,6 = בָּלָם (see בָּל).
 בָּלֶהָנָה 1K 7,37 = בָּלָן (see בָּל).
 בָּלֶהָנָה Gen 42,36 = בָּלָן (see בָּל).
 בָּנִיָּה Is 33,1 for בְּנִיָּיָה see בְּנִיָּה (acc. some interpreters = בְּבִלְיָה from בָּלָה).
 בָּנֶעֱנֶה Is 23,8 *pl. sf. of בָּנַעַן*.

ל

לָאָרִיב for לְהָאָרִיב *Hiph. of אָרַב*.
 לָאֹר for לְהָאֹר *inf. Niph. of אֹר*.
 לָבִיא Jer 39,7 = לְהָבִיא *Hiph. of בִּיא*.
 לָבָרַם Ec 3,18 *inf. sf. of בָּרַד* 3.
 לָבַת Ex 3,2 c. of לָבָה (= לְהָבָה from לָהַב).
 לָהֹא, לָהֹוּ, לָהֹוּ Ch. *fut. of הָוָה*.
 לָהֹשָׁאוֹת 2K 19,25 = לְהָשִׂאוֹת *inf. of הָשִׂא*.
 לָחֶמֶם Is 47,14 *inf. of חָמַם*.
 לָחֶנֶּק *inf. sf. of חָנַן*.
 לָחֶמְנָה *inf. Pi. sf. of חָמַן*.

ליסוד for ליסוד from יסד.
 ליסוד for ליסוד see יסוד.
 לכה from להלך.
 לכה Num.23,13 = להלך from להלך.
 להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך for להלך = להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך Cn. *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך for להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך Zeh.5,4 for להלך *pret. f.* of להלך.
 להלך for להלך *inf.* of להלך II.
 להלך for להלך *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך Is.45,1 *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך Ez.46,14 *inf.* of להלך.
 להלך see להלך.
 להלך see להלך.

מ

מבוא 2S.5,2 for מבוא *pt. Hiph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא 1S.16,15 see מבוא.
 מבוא see מבוא at the end.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Jud.5,10 *pl.* of מבוא, which see.
 מבוא Ch. *pt. p.* Aph. of מבוא.
 מבוא Ch. *pt. Aph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Ch. *inf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא for מבוא *pt. f. Pu.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pt. Hoph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Ch. *inf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא = מבוא, see מבוא.
 מבוא for מבוא *pt. Hiph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Ch. *pt. Aph.* of מבוא.
 מבוא Ch. *inf.* of מבוא.
 מבוא for מבוא *Hithp.* of מבוא.
 מבוא *pl. c.* of מבוא.
 מבוא 2S.11,1 = מבוא from מבוא.

מלא Ez.28,16 = מלא from מלא.
 מלא *pt. Hiph.* of מלא II.
 מלא Jb.35,11 = מלא *pt. Pi. sf.* of מלא.
 מלא Jb.32,18 = מלא from מלא.
 מלא see מלא, מלא, מלא.
 מלא Ps.68,24 see מלא I.
 מלא *pt. Hoph.* of מלא.
 מלא *pt. Hiph.* of מלא.
 מלא for מלא from מלא.
 מלא I. *Pi.* I.
 מלא for מלא *pt. f. Pu.* of מלא.
 מלא *pt. Pi. redupl.* of מלא I.
 מלא Ez.8,16 from מלא (see מלא *f.*).

מות 2 *pret.* of מות.
 מות Ch. *inf.* of מות.
 מות *pt. p.* of מות.

נ

נא a. נא *pt. Pi.* of נא.
 נא 1 *fut. pl.* of נא.
 נא 1 *fut. pl.* of נא.
 נא for נא *Pi.* of נא.
 נא Is.64,5 *fut. Hoph.* of נא (see נא I.).
 נא Gen.11,7 for נא *fut.* of נא.
 נא Is.19,3 for נא *pret. Niph.* of נא.
 נא I.
 נא see נא II. *Niph.*
 נא Jer.8,14 for נא *fut. Niph.* of נא.
 נא.
 נא *fut. ap.* of נא.
 נא *pt. f. Niph.* of נא.
 נא for נא *pt. f. pl. Niph.* of נא.
 נא 1Chr.3,5 for נא *Niph.* of נא.

נִסְרוּ *Nithp.* of נִסְר .

נִסְר see נִסְר .

נָחַל 1) *Niph.* of חָלַל II. (to profane);

2) *Pi.* of נָחַל I. (to possess).

נָחַם *Pi.* and *Niph.* of נָחַם .

נָחַם for נָחַם *pt. pl. Niph.* of נָחַם .

נָחַם *Niph. f.* of נָחַם .

נָחַר *pl. Niph.* of נָחַר .

נָחַת *pret. Niph.* of נָחַת .

נָחַת see נָחַת (from נָחַת).

נָחַם *fut. sf.* of נָחַם .

נָחַם *fut. sf.* of נָחַם I.

נָחַם *fut. ap. Hiph.* of נָחַם ; נָחַם *sf.*

נָחַת 3 *pret. f. Niph.* of נָחַת .

נָחַר *Nithp.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר for נָחַר from נָחַר .

נָחַל *Niph.* of נָחַל .

נָחַר *Niph.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר for נָחַר from נָחַר .

נָחַר *Niph.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר *Niph.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר for נָחַר from נָחַר .

נָחַר *Pi. redupl.* of נָחַר I.

נָחַר *Hithp.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר for נָחַר *imp.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר for נָחַר *Niph.* of נָחַר .

נָחַל I. *Niph.* of נָחַל .

נָחַת 1) 2S.19,43 noun formed from

נָחַת *Pi.* (others *Niph.* of נָחַת ;

2) Zeh.5,7 and 1Chr.14,2 *pret. f.*

Niph. of נָחַת .

נָחַר for נָחַר *Niph.* of נָחַר .

נָחַר Ez.39,26 and נָחַר Ps.139,20 for

נָחַר from נָחַת .

נָחַת Ps.32,1 for נָחַת *pt. p.* of נָחַת .

נָחַת Num.21,30 = נָחַת *fut. Hiph.* of

נָחַת . or *Hiph.* of נָחַת .

נָחַת Pr.27,15 *Nithp.* of נָחַת .

נָחַת *fut. Hithp.* of נָחַת I.

נָחַת Jud.20,32 = נָחַת (with

out Dagesh) from נָחַת I.

נָחַת see נָחַת .

ס

סָבַב 2K.8,21 = סָבַב from סָבַב .

סָבַב for סָבַב from סָבַב .

סָבַב from סָבַב .

ע

עָבַר Jb.21,10 *Pi.* of עָבַר II.

עָבַר for עָבַר *imp.* of עָבַר .

עָבַר see עָבַר .

עָבַר *pt. f.* of עָבַר .

עָבַר Gen.33,13 *pt. f. pl.* of עָבַר .

עָבַר Ps.92,16 for עָבַר .

עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר .

עָבַר Jb.41,25 for עָבַר from עָבַר .

עָבַר for עָבַר from עָבַר .

פ

פָּחַת see פָּחַת, פָּחַת, פָּחַת .

פָּחַת Ez.22,20 *inf.* of פָּחַת .

פָּחַת *pt. f.* of פָּחַת .

פָּחַת Mal.3,20 for פָּחַת from פָּחַת .

צ

צָאָה, צָאָה, צָאָה *imp.* of צָאָה .

צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה .

צָאָה *pl. f.* of צָאָה .

צָאָה see צָאָה *Pi.*

צָאָה *imp.*, צָאָה *inf.* of צָאָה .

ק

קָם Hos.10,14 for קָם *pret.* of קָם .

קָם Ch. *pt.* of קָם .

קָם *imp.* of קָם .

קבד *pret.* of קבב.

קח *imp.* of לקח.

קח Ez.17,5 for לקח.

קחם Hos.11,3 for לקחם.

קחת *inf.* of לקח.

קחני from קחן.

ר

רצה *inf.* Pi. of רצה.

רצה pt. p. pl. f. of רצה 13.

רד Is. 45,1 *inf.* of רד I.; Jud. 19,1

= ירד.

רד *imp.* of ירד.

רדה Gen.46,3 *inf.* of ירד.

רדם pt. sf. of רדה.

רדת *inf.* of ירד.

ירש and רש *imp.* of ירש.

ירשת *inf.* of ירש.

ש

שא *imp.* of נשא.

שאט Ez.16,55 for שט pt. of שוט II.

שאת *inf.* of נשא.

שב *imp.* of שבה, שב.

שבת verb. n. from ישב, also from

שבת.

ישבתי Ps.23,6 for שבת.

יש Gen.6,3 see שג.

ישב Jer.42,10 for ישוב *inf.* of ישוב.

ישם Is.10,13 = שם see שית.

שלי see שלגני under של.

שמם pl. of שמה; Ez.36,3 *inf.* of שמם.

שית pret. of שתי, שמה, שיה.

שיתו pret. pl. of שית.

ת

אבה Pr 1,10 for תאבה *inf.* of אבה.

תבאתי Deut.32,16, 1S.25,34

and תבאתה Jb.22,21 for תבא ,
בוא תבאה, תבאה.

תבך *inf.* of תבך.

תנבך Jb.19,2 *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Is.40,25 for תנבך *inf.* Pi.

sf. of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Mic.2,12 for תנבך from

הום.

תנבך Pr.30,6 for תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Jer 2,36 for תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך 2S.22,40 for תנבך *inf.* Pi

of תנבך.

תנבך 2S.20,9 for תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Lev.21,9 for תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך II.

תנבך Jb.31,5 *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Ex.25,31 for תנבך.

תנבך Ez.16,13 2 f. *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Gen.47,13 *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך I. לון תנבך.

תנבך Neh.3,14 *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Jer.18,23 *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Ps.64,7 and Lam.3,22 for תנבך

pret. pl. of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Ex.23,21 *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך.

תנבך 2S.19,14 for תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך *inf.* of תנבך.

תנבך Ch. from תנבך.

אָסַף for תִּאָּסַף *fut. of אָסַף*
 תִּעוֹר Hab.3,9 *fut. Niph. of עוֹר* II.
 תִּעַט 1S.15,19 *fut. ap. of עוֹט*.
 תִּפּוּצוֹתֵיכֶם Jer.25,34 see פוּץ.
 תִּצְלֶנָּה Jer.19,3 for תִּצְלֶינָה *fut. of צָלַל* I.
 תִּזְקַע *fut. of יָזַק* I.
 תִּרְבֶּה *fut. ap. of רָבָה* I.
 תִּרְצֶן Ez.29,7 *fut. Niph. of רָצַן*.
 תִּשִּׂי *fut. f. ^ or נָשָׂה* II.
 תִּשְׁמֹם Ec.1,16 for תִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם *Hithp. of שָׁמַם*.
 תִּשְׁנֶה Jer.9,17 for תִּשְׁאֲנֶה from נָשָׂא.
 תִּשְׁתָּף *fut. ap. of שָׁתָה* I.

תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֵי *fut. ap. Hithp. of שָׁחָה*.
 תִּשְׁתַּע Is.41,10 *fut. Hithp. of שָׁעָה* I.
 תִּתֵּן *inf. of נָתַן*.
 תִּתְּבָרַר 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּבָרֵר *fut. Hithp. of בָּרַר*.
 תִּתֶּה 2S.22,41 for נִתֶּה from נָתַן.
 תִּתְּחַר Ps.37,8 *fut. ap. Hithp. of חָרָה*.
 תִּתְּחַרֶּה Jer.12,5 *fut. Pi. of חָרָה*.
 תִּתֵּם Ez.24,11 for תִּתֶּם *fut. of תָּמַם*.
 תִּתַּע *fut. ap. of תָּעָה*.
 תִּתְּפַל 2S.22,27 for תִּתְּפַלֵּל *fut. Hithp. of פָּתַל*.
 תִּתְּצַב Ex.2,4 for תִּתְּצֹב *Hithp. of צָב*.

NEO-HEBREW VOCABULARY

BY

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PREFATORY NOTE.

This vocabulary comprises words occurring in Rabbinical and modern Hebrew literature. Many of the words contained here, especially those recently coined and those given new significations, have been drawn from the neo-Hebrew dictionaries "מִלּוֹן שֶׁל יָמֵינוּ" by Grasowsky (Warsaw, 1900; supplement, 1904) and "מִלּוֹן עִבְרִי" by Ben-Jehudah (Vilna, 1911, 7th ed.). An asterisk (*) marks a new word or new signification given to an old word.

עַל גַּב = אָב prep. on, upon: אָב.

אָב I. *m.* Ab, the fifth month in the Jewish Calendar (July-August).

אָב II. (*c.* אָב; *pl.* אָבוֹת) *m.* 1) father; אָבִיזון grand-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת אָבִיזִים); אָב חָרָג step-father (*pl.* אָבוֹת חָרָגִים).— 2) chief, head אָבִיזון head (president) of a judicial court (in later use: a rabbi).

אָבִי I. *m.* father, papa.

אָבִי II. thicket, forest.

אָבִיזון, אָבִיזון *f.* fever.

אָבִיזון to be lost.— *Pi.* אָבִיזון to destroy; אָבִיזון עֵצִים לְרַעַת to commit suicide.

אָבִיזון see אָבִיזון.

*אָבִיזון *f.* fatherhood

אָבִיזון *m.* 1) flute.— 2) pipe, tube.

אָבִיזון *m.* loss, ruin.

אָבִיזון *f.* torch.

*אָבִיזון see אָבִיזון

*אָבִיזון *m.* buckle

אָבִיזון, אָבִיזון *m. pl.* jewels, jewelry.

אָבִיזון *f.* insect with numerous legs, myriapod.

אָבִיזון *m.* belonging, appurtenance.

אָבִיזון (*pl.* אָבִיזוֹת, אָבִיזוֹת) *f.* bath-tub.

אָבִיזון *m.* leather-bottle.

אָבִיזון *m.* projection, ledge.

*אָבִיזון *m.* lap-wing (bird).

אָבִיזון (*pl.* אָבִיזוֹת) *f.* caper-berry.

אָבִיזון *f.* indigence, poverty.

אָבִיזון *m.* gutter, channel.

אָבִיזון *f.* hardness, obduracy.

אָבִיזון *f.* mourning.

אָבִיזון *m.* ebony.

אָבִיזון (*pl.* אָבִיזִים) *f.* stone; אָבִיזון שֶׁאֵבֶת load-stone, magnet (*pl.* אָבִיזִי); אָבִיזון מְשַׁחֵת; אָבִיזון (*pl.* אָבִיזוֹת) grindstone, whetstone (*pl.* אָבִיזוֹת).

אָבִיזון (*den.* from אָבִיזון) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אָבִיזון to petrify, to fossilize.— *Hithp.* הִתְאָבִיז to become petrified fossilized.

אָבִיזון, אָבִיזון *f.* parrot.

אָבִיזון *f.* understanding, insight.

אֲבַעְבָּעָה *f.* pox, smallpox.

אֲבַעְבָּה *f.* search, inquiry.

אֲבַץ *m.* zinc, tin.

אֲבָק (*c.* אֲבָק) *m.*, אֲבָקָה (*c.* אֲבָקָה) *f.*
dust; אֲבָק שֶׁרָפָה gun-powder;
אֲבָקָה שִׁנָּיִם tooth-powder.

אֲבַק (*den.* from אֲבָק) *Pi.* אֲבַק to
dust, to cover with dust.— *Hithp.*
אֲבַקָה to cover oneself with dust.

אֲבָקָה *f.* 1) bow-knot.— 2) button-hole.— 3) cavity.

אֲבָר (*pl.* אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים, אֲבָרִים) *m.*
1) limb, part.— 2) wing.

אֲבָר *m.* lead.

אֲבָר I. (*den.* from אֲבָר) *Pi.* אֲבָר (*pt.*
אֲבָרָה) 1) to dismember.— 2) to fly.

אֲבָר II. to be strong, hard.— *Pi.*
אֲבָר to harden.

אֲבָרֹמָה *f.* species of fish, pike.

אֲבָרִיז *m.* horse-blanket.

אֲבָרִךְ *adj.* intelligent young man.

אֲבָרִנִי *m.* aquatic bird.

אֲבָשׁ (*pl.* אֲבָשִׁים) *m.* sour grape.

אֲבָשׁוֹנָה (*pl.* אֲבָשׁוֹנוֹת) *f.* dried grains.

אֲבַב *prep.* through, by means of;
אֲבַב אֶתְרָא by the way.

אֲבַד to bind.

אֲבָד (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* 1) binding.— 2)
bandage.— 3) pack, bundle.

אֲבָדָה (= הִגְדָה; *pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* leg-
end, myth, tale.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* yoke (for car-
rying).

אֲבָדָן *m.*, אֲבָדָה *f.* absinth.

אֲבָה (*pl.* אֲבָהִים) *m.* thistle, thorn.

אֲבָדָל (*pl.* אֲבָדָלִים) *m.* thumb.

אֲבָנוֹ *m.*, אֲבָנוֹה *f.* (*pl.* אֲבָנוֹת) nut,
nut-tree.

אֲבָנוֹן *m.* contest, prize-fight.

אֲבָיָה *m.* furrow, parcel of a
field.

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* binding.

אֲבָדִים *m. pl.* gills (of a fish).

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* gleanings,
gathering.

אֲבָמָה *f.* grief, sorrow.

אֲבָן (*pl.* אֲבָנִים) *m.* handle (of a
vessel).

אֲבָנִיָּה (*pl.* אֲבָנִיּוֹת) *f.* lamb-
skin.

אֲבָס (*pl.* אֲבָסִים) *m.* pear.

אֲבָרָה *m.* wages, reward, gain.

אֲבָרִין (*pl.* אֲבָרִינוֹת) *m.* guide for
letter-writing, letter-writer.

אֲבָרִיף *m.* 1) fist.— 2) violence
אֲבָרִיף one who commits acts of
violence.

אֲבָרִיז *adj.* *m.* wild, untamed.

אֲבָרָה (*pl. c.* אֲבָרָהֹת) *f.* letter, docu-
ment; אֲבָרָה שׁוֹם writ of execu-
tion.

אֲבָרָה *f.* sea-foam.

אֲבָדִים (*pl.* אֲבָדִים) *m.* ducat (coin)

אֲבָדָה (*pl.* אֲבָדוֹת) *f.* mistress,
madam.

אָדוּק (*pl.* אָדוּקִים) *m.* strong adherent, devotee.

*אָדִי *adj.* vaporous, gaseous.

*אָדִיב *adj.* polite, courteous.

*אָדִיבוּת *f.* politeness, courtesy.

אָדִים *adj.* pickled.

*אָדִיקוּת *f.* adherence, attachment.

אָדִירוּת *f.* might, majesty.

*אָדִישׁ *adj.* indifferent.

*אָדִישׁוּת *f.* indifference

אָדִמוּמִית *f.* redness.

*אָדִמוּת *f.* agriculture, farming.

*אָדִמָּת *f.* measles.

אָדָן *m.* species of willow.

אָדִנּוּת *f.* lordship, authority.

אָדִנִי (*pl.* אָדִנִים) *m.* mallow (plant).

אָדִנִי הַיְשָׁרָה (*pl.* אָדִנִי הַשָּׂרָה) *m.* 1) monster with a human head.—
2) orang-outang.

אָדִר (*pl.* אָדִרִים) *m.* cedar, holm-oak.

אָדִרְבָּה *adv.* on the contrary.

אָדִרָה *f.* 1) fish-bone.— 2) sword.

אָדִרופִּיקָה *f.* dropsy.

אָדִרופִּיקוּם *adj.* dropsical.

*אָדִרְיָה *f.* eider, eider-duck.

אָדִרְכָּל (*pl.* אָדִרְכָּלִים) *m.* architect.

אָדִרְכָּתָהּ, אָדִרְכָּתָהּ *f.* writ of execution.

*אָדִישׁ (*fut.* יֵאָדִישׁ; *imp.* אָדִישׁ) to be indifferent.

אָהַב to love.— *Hiph.* הִאָּהֵב to cause one to love.— *Hitp.* הִתְאָהֵב to make oneself to be loved.

*אָהֲבָהּ to flirt.

*אָהֲבָהּ (*pl.* אָהֲבָהִים) *m.* flirtation.

אָהוּ, אָהוּ *pron.* he, that same.

אָהֲרִמָן *pr. n.* Ahriman, the deity of evil in the religion of the ancient Persians.

*אָהֲלִיָּהּ *f.* military camp.

אֹג *m.* sumach (tree).

אוּוִי *m.* desire.

אָוִי, אָוִי (*c.* אָוִי; *pl.* אָוִים, אָוִים) *m.* goose; אָוִי-הַבָּרָה wild goose; אָוִי-הַבָּרָה swan; אָוִי-בֶּרֶךְ duck.

אָוִיר (*pl.* אָוִירִים) *m.* 1) air, weather.— 2) space, vacuum.

אָוִירִי *adj.* aerial.

*אֹבְדָהּ *f.* cancer.

אֹבְדוּם (*pl.* אֹבְדוּסִים) *m.* crowd, multitude.

אֹבֶדָהּ, אֹבֶדָהּ (*pl.* אֹבֶדָהִים) *m.* saddle.

אֹלָר, אֹלָר (*pl.* אֹלָרִים) *m.* pen-knife.

אֹם *m.* mass.

אֹמָן, אֹמָן (*pl.* אֹמָנִים) *m.* 1) artisan, mechanic.— 2) phlebotomist, blood-letter.

אִמְנוּת *f.* trade, handicraft. (*pl.* אִמְנוּתִים)

אִמְצָה *f.* raw meat.

אִין see אִינָה.

אִינָה *f.* 1) vexation.— 2) fraud, deceit אִינָת דְּכָרִים defrauding by words.

אִינָה (*pl.* אִינוֹת) *f.* lobe of the lung.

אִינָה *f.* bill of sale. אִינוּ, אִינִי

אִינָה (*pl.* אִינוֹת) *f.* lodgings.

אִינִין *m.* fibre, thread.

אִינִין *m.* mourner.

אִינְקִיָּה (*pl.* אִינְקִיּוֹת) *f.* ounce.

אִופִּי *m.* character, nature, main feature.

אִופֶּן (*e.* אִיפֶּן; *pl.* אִיפֶּנִּים) *m.* 1) wheel, circle; אִיפֶּן הַמַּזְלוֹת the Zodiac (prop. the circle of constellations).— 2) manner, way.— 3) designation of certain angels.

אִקִּינוֹם *m.* ocean.

אִיר *m.* 1) fire.— 2) eve.

אִירוֹ *m.* rice.

אִירֵין *m.* teaching, law; בֶּר־אִירֵין scholar, erudite.

אִירִלוֹגִין *m.* watch, time-piece.

אִיר I. (*pl.* אִירִיּוֹת, אִירִיּוֹת) *f.* letter; אִיר אִירִי literally.

אִיר II. (*pl.* אִירוֹת) *m.* sign; אִיר קָבִיד medal (prop. sign of honor).

אִיר III. with *sf.* 1) for pers. pron. in the *accus.*, as: אִירִי me, אִירוֹ him, etc.— 2) as demonstrative pron. אִירִי, אִירוֹ, etc. that, that same;

אִירוֹ that same man; אִירוֹ שָׁעָה at that time.

אִירִימִיד *adv.* immediately.

אִירִיין *m.* lavender.

* אִירִי *m.* vitriol.

אִירִי (*pl.* אִירִיִּים) *m.* messenger, courier.

אִירִי *m.* hill.

אִירִיָּה (*pl.* אִירִיּוֹת) *f.* warning.

* אִירִין *m.* hearing, attention.

אִירִין (*pl.* אִירִיִּים) *m.* net, wicker-work.

אִירִיָּה, אִירִיָּה *f.* name of an accent.

אִירִיָּה (*pl.* אִירִיָּהִים) *m.* knife, lancet.

אִירִין (*pl.* אִירִיִּים) *f.* handle (of a vessel).

אִירִין to weigh.— * *Pi.* אִירִין to balance, to place horizontally.— *Pu.* אִירִין to be horizontal; *pt.* אִירִין as *adv.* in a horizontal position.— *Hithp.* אִירִין to balance oneself.

אִירִין to bind, to tie.

אִירִין *m.* boat.

אִירִין see אִירִין.

* אִירִיָּה *f.* citizenship.

אִיר *m.* brother; אִיר חֵגֶג step-brother.

אִירִי to unite; *pt. p.* אִירִי, *f.* אִירִיָּה united.— *Pi.* אִירִי 1) to unite.— 2) to single out.

אִירִי *f.* 1) unity.— 2) unanimity.

אִירִי to unite.— *Pi.* אִירִי 1) to unite.— 2) to sew together, to

stitch up.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַהּ to unite themselves.

אָחוי *m.* seam, stitch.

אָחור *m.* delay.

אָחות *f.* sister; אָחות הַרְגֵּת step-sister.

אָחז *(pt. אֶחֱזוּ)* to dazzle, to delude
אֶחֱזוּ עֵינַי one who dazzles one's eyes, a deluder, a juggler.—
Hiph. הֶאֱחִיז to kindle.

אָחִיצָה *(c. אֶחֱצִית)* *f.* 1) hold, support;
אֶחֱצִית בֵּית אָחִיצָה handle, hilt.— 2) dazzling
אֶחֱצִית עֵינַי illusion, jugglery.

אָחִילִי *f.* fever, cold chills.

אָחַל to wish, to desire.

אָחֻלִּית *(pl. אֶחֱלִיּוֹת)* *f.* wish, desire.

אָחַר to be behind.— *Pi.* אָחַר to tarry, to delay; *pt. p.* מְאָחַר made later, late.— *Hiph.* הֶאֱחִיר to delay, to defer.— *Hoph.* הִתְאַחַר to be deferred.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַחַר to tarry, to be slow, to lag behind.

אֲחֵרָאִי *adj.* responsible, liable.

אֲחֵרִיּוֹת *f.* 1) responsibility.— 2) security.

אָטֵב *m.* clasper (of a book).

אָטֵב *(pl. אֶטְבִּים)* *m.* wagon-ladder, rails.

אָטוּ *adv.* because of, on account; interrogatively: is it because?

אָטוּם *adj.* massive; אָטוּם הֶלֶב stupid, dull.

אָטוּן *m.* 1) texture.— *2) ribbon, band.

*אָטִימוּת *f.* 1) stupidity.— 2) lack of sense of smell.

אָטִלִּי *m.* butcher-shop, meat-market.

אָטֵם *m.* 1) stopping.— 2) stopper, cork.

אָטִמָּה *f.* thigh, leg.

אָטִרִיָּה *(pl. אֶטֶרִיּוֹת)* *f.* noodles.

אִי *conj.* if, when.

אִי negative particle: not, im-
אִי אֶפְשָׁר impossible.

אִי *interj.* oh! אִי שָׁמַיִם oh heavens!

אִיבָּעִית *conj.* if thou wantest.

*אִיד to vapor.

אִידִי *conj.* because.

אִידִי *pron.* this, these.

אִידִן see אִדֵּן.

אִיוֹם *(pl. אִיוִּיִּם)* *m.* scare, fear.

אִיָּה *m, f.* אִיָּה *pron.* 1) who? which?— 2) אִיָּה, אִיָּה some (*sing. a. pl.*).— 3) as *adv.* אִיָּה where?

אִיטֵן *m.* reed-grass.

אִיִּר *m.* Iyar, the second month in the Jewish calendar (April-May).

*אִיךָ 1) *adv.* how?— 2) *m.* quality.

*אִיךָ to qualify.— *Pu.* אִיךָ to be qualified.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַיֵּךְ to acquire quality, to qualify oneself.

אִיכָּא, אִיכָּא *m.* there is, there are.

איכות (*pl.* איכויות) *f.* quality, property.

איכפת (*from* אָכַף) *adv.* with מָה : לִי what does it concern me?

אֵיל *m.* ram; אֵיל הַבְּרָגֶל* battering-ram.

אִילֻנִית (*pl.* אִילֻנוֹת) *f.* a barren woman.

אֵילָה, אֵילָה *adv.* there, thither; מִכָּאן וְאֵילָה henceforth.

אֵילָן (*pl.* אֵילָנוֹת, אֵילָנוֹת) *m.* tree; אֵילָן מֵאֵל fruit-tree.

אֵילָנִי* *adj.* 1) tree-like, arboreous.— 2) of a tree.

אֵים *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵים to frighten, to threaten, to intimidate (with אָת, עַל).

אֵמָה (*pl.* אֵמוֹת) *f.* distaff.

מֵאֵמָתִי, מֵאֵמָתִי *adv.* when? from what time?

אֵמָתָן *m.* terrible.

אֵין, אֵין *adv.* nothing, not; אֵין־סוּף* the Infinite, God.

אֵין *akv.* 1) when, if.— 2) interrogative particle.

אֵינִי, אֵינִי *adv.* is it so?

אֵיסְמִים *m.* pastel (dye-plant).

אֵיסָר *m.* small Roman copper coin.

אֵיסְרָא *m.* prince, guardian angel.

אֵיפֹדְרוֹמוֹס *m.* hippodrome.

אֵיצָה *f.* bulrush.

אֵיצָצָא *f.* pressure.

אֵיקוֹנִין *m.* image, likeness.

אֵיר see אֵיר.

אֵירָא (*pl.* אֵירִין) *m.* flock of wool.

אֵירוֹס I. *m.* iris (plant).

אֵירוֹס II. *m.* tambourine.

אֵישׁוֹת *f.* 1) marriage, matrimony.— 2) womanhood.— 3) age of manhood.

אֵישׁוּת *f.* 1) humanity.— 2) individuality.

אֵיֶשֶׁר *interj.* good luck!

אֵיתִימָא I. (*Ithp.* of אָמָא) it is said, they say.

אֵיתִימָא II. *conj.* if thou wantest (= אֵי תִימָא).

אֵךְ *m.* calamity, disaster.

אֵכּוֹל *m.* 1) devouring, consumption.— 2) combustion.— 3) digestion.

אֵכּוֹף see אֵכּוֹף.

אֵכּוֹר* (*den.* from אָכַר) *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵכּוֹר to make cruel.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֵכּוֹר to become cruel, hardened, callous.

אֵכָטִים *m.* agate.

אֵכָלָן (*pl.* אֵכָלָנוֹת) *m.* glutton.

אֵכָלֶת *f.* inflammation.

אֵכָם (*pl.* אֵכָמִים) *adj.* brown.

אֵכְסָדְרָא (*pl.* אֵכְסָדְרָאוֹת) *f.* hall, vestibule.

אָבֶסֶן *Pi.* אָבֶסֶן to harbour, to give hospitality. — *Hithp.* הִתְאַבְּסֵן , גִּתְאַבְּסֵן to be one's guest.

אָבֶסֶנְאִי (*pl.* אָבֶסֶנְאִים) *m.* guest, visitor, stranger.

אָבֶסֶנְיָא (*pl.* אָבֶסֶנְיָות) *f.* inn, hotel; בַּעַל אָבֶסֶנְיָא *m.*, בַּעֲלַת אָבֶסֶנְיָא *f.* inn-keeper.

אָבֶסְרָה *adv.* by guess, by the bulk.

אָבֶף see אוֹבֶף.

*אָבֶף to saddle.

אָבֶפֶת see אִיבֶפֶת.

אָבֶרוֹב (*pl.* אָבֶרוֹבִים) *m.* cabbage.

אָבֶרוֹעַ *m.* castor-oil plant.

*אָבֶרוֹת *f.* agriculture, farming.

אָבֶרְזָא (*f. 1*) אָבֶרְזָא, אָבֶרְזָא *f. 1*) proclamation. — 2) auction.

אָבֶת *adv.* still, yet.

אָבֶא *adv.* only, but.

אָבֶא *prep.* according to.

אָבֶה (*pl.* אָבֶהִים) *f.* club, stick.

*אָבֶה *f.* goddess.

אָבֶהוֹת *f.* divinity, deity; הִקְבֵּיט הָאֱלֹהוֹת theology.

אָבֶהִי (*pl.* אָבֶהִים; *f.* אָבֶהִית, *pl.* אָבֶהִית) *adj.* 1) divine. — 2) theological; as *n.* theologian.

אָבֶהִים God; הָאֱלֹהִים by God!

אָבֶה *pron.* these.

*אָבֶל *m.* idolising, deification, adoration.

אָבֶלִי, אָבֶלִי *conj.* if not, were it not.

אָבֶלִים, אָבֶלִים *m.* alum.

אָבֶלִינְטִית, אָבֶלִינְטִית (*pl.* אָבֶלִינְטִית) *f.* towel.

*אָבֶלֶח to abhor. — *Pi.* אָבֶלֶח to infect, to contaminate.

אָבֶלִיבָא see אָלֶבָא.

אָבֶלִיָא (*pl.* אָבֶלִיָות) *f.* elegy.

אָבֶלִיִּין (*pl.* אָבֶלִיִּיִּים) *m.* thumb, toe

אָבֶלִים, אָבֶלִים *adj.* strong, mighty.

אָבֶלִינְטִית see אָבֶלִינְטִית.

אָבֶלִית (*pl.* אָבֶלִית) *f.* wailing woman

אָבֶלִיתָה (*pl.* אָבֶלִיתָה) *f. 1*) splinter. — *2) match.

אָבֶלֶךְ, אָבֶלֶךְ *pron.* 1) these. — 2) farther מִכַּאן וְאִילָךְ henceforth.

אָבֶלֶסוֹן, אָבֶלֶסוֹן, *f.* אָבֶלֶסוֹנָה oblique, diagonal; בָּאֶלֶסוֹן slanting diagonally.

אָבֶלֶל to idolise, to deify.

אָבֶלֶר, אָבֶלֶר *m.* rotten meat.

אָבֶר see אָלִים.

אָבֶמָא *adv.* consequently.

אָבֶמָא, אָבֶמָא *adv.* why? wherefore?

אָבֶמוֹן (*pl.* אָבֶמוֹנִים) *m.* alder-tree.

אָבֶמוֹת *f.* violence.

*אָבֶמוֹת *f.* dumbness, muteness.

אֱמוּנָה (= אֱלֵמוּנָה; c. אֱמוּנָה) *m.*
immortality.

אֱמוּנָה *m.* pulpit.

אֱמוּנָה *conj.* 1) negative:
if it were not.— 2) affirmative:
if it were.

אֱמוּנָה (*den.* from אֱמוּנָה) to make one
a widow.— *Hithp.* הִתְאַמְּנוּ to be-
come a widow, a widower.

אֱמוּנָה see אֱמוּנָה.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* sedan, pal-
anquin.

אֱמוּנָה to chew, to bite.

אֱמוּנָה *m.*, אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* 1) name
of the letter א; אֱמוּנָה בֵּית, אֱמוּנָה
alphabet.— 2) the first, best.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* ship.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* summer-
pavilion.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* summer-
pavilion.

אֱמוּנָה see אוֹר.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* spe-
cies of fish, salmon.

אֱמוּנָה (= עַל אֱמוּנָה) *adv.* on the spot;
אֱמוּנָה at once, immediately.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* 1) mother;
אֱמוּנָה grand-mother (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה
אֱמוּנָה step-mother (*pl.*
אֱמוּנָה חֲרִיגָה).— 2) אֱמוּנָה cross-
road.— 3) womb.— 4) origin.—
5) principle.— אֱמוּנָה הַקְרִיאה the
mothers of reading, i. e. the
vowel-letters.

אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנָה *f.* mamma.

אֱמוּנָה *adv.* why? wherefore?

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *m.* mallet of
a bell.

אֱמוּנָה *m.* summit, peak.

אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה,
אֱמוּנָה) *f.* bath, bath-tub.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *m.* granary.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנָה) *m.*
nut.

אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *m.*
magus, magician.

אֱמוּנָה (*fut.* יֵאָמֵד; *imp.* אֱמוּנָה) to es-
timate, to value.— *Hiph.* הֵאָמֵד
same as *Kal*: to estimate.

אֱמוּנָה *m.* supposition, estimation,
conjecture; בִּאֱמוּנָה *adv.* about,
nearly.

אֱמוּנָה *adv.* by conjecture.

אֱמוּנָה *m.*, אֱמוּנָה *f.* (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) es-
timate, valuation.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* 1) ell, cubit; אֱמוּנָה
הַבִּינָה measure, rule.— 2) middle
finger.— 3) penis.— 4) canal.

אֱמוּנָה *f.* servile condition.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *m.* diver.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *m.* model,
mould.

אֱמוּנָה *m.* 1) exercise, practice.— 2/
bringing up.

אֱמוּנָה (*pl.* אֱמוּנָה) *f.* 1) firmness.—
2) confidence.— 3) religion.

אמוץ *m.* hardening; אמוץ-הלב
hard-heartedness.

*אמיר *m.* strike.

אָמור *adj.* tame, domestic.

אָמורא (*pl.* אָמוראים) *m.* 1) orator.—
2) one of the Talmudic doctors
who lived after the Mishnah.

אָמורים, אָמורים *m. pl.* parts of a
sacrifice burnt on the altar.

*אמות *f.* motherhood.

אָמיד (*f.* אָמידה) *adj.* wealthy,
able.

*אָמין (*pl.* אָמינים) *m.* commission
agent, commissioner.

*אָמיצות . bravery, valor.

אָמירה (*pl.* אָמירות) *f.* 1) saying,
say.— 2) conference.

אָמיתָה *f.* mint (aromatic herb).

אָמל *adj.* languid, feeble.

אָמל to languish.— **Pi.* אָמלל to
cause to languish, to make un-
happy.

*אָמלה *f.* despondency.

אָמן to bring up — *Pi.* אָמן to prac-
tice, to exercise, to train.

אָמנה *f.* 1) trustworthiness.— 2)
credit.— 3) contract; אָמנה
indorsed note.

אָמנות, אָמנות see אָמנות.

אָמן to be strong.— *Pi.* אָמן 1) to
strengthen, to encourage.— *2) to
close אָמן עֵינַיִם to close the
eyes.

אָמצה see אָמצה.

אָמצי *adj.* (*pl.* אָמציים; *f.* אָמצית,
pl. אָמציות) grayish.

אָמצע, אָמצע (*pl.* אָמצעים) *m.* 1)
middle, midst.— 2) resource.—
3) means.

בְּאָמַצְעוֹת *f.* middle, midst; *בְּאָמַצְעוֹת
adv. by means of.

אָמצע (*pl.* אָמצעים; *f.* אָמצעית, *pl.*
אָמצעיות) *adj.* middle; as *n.* means,
medium.

אָמר (*pt.* אָמר, *f.* אָמרת) to say;
אָמרת זאת that means.— 2) to
devote, to destine; *pt. p. f.* אָמוּרה
destined to be married, engaged.—
Pi. אָמר 1) to tame, to domestic-
ate.— 2) *to strike.— *Hiph.* הָאִמִּיר
1) to proclaim.— 2) to rise, to
soar.

אָמרה (*pl.* אָמרות) *f.* seam, hem.

אָמרבֶּל (*pl.* אָמרבֶּלים) *m.* 1) superior,
chief officer.— 2) treasurer.

אָמת *f.* truth; בְּאָמֶת *adv.* truly, in-
deed; הָאִמֶּת חֲבִיטָה esoteric doc-
trine (see בְּקִבְּלָהּ).

אָמת *Kal* not used.— **Pi.* אָמת to
establish the truth, to verify.—
Pu. אָמת to be verified.— *Hiph.*
הִיאֵמֶת same as *Pi.*— *Hithp.* הִיאֵמֶת
to be verified.

אָמתה *f.* truth, reality.

אָמתי (*pl.* אָמתיים; *f.* אָמתית, *pl.*
אָמתיות) *adj.* 1) veracious — 2)
real.

אָמתיות *f.* veracity.

אִמְתָּלָא (pl. אִמְתָּלוֹת) *f.* pretext, pretence.

אָן *adv.* where?

אִנְבֵּג *m.* small vessel for drinking, cup.

אִנְבָּה *f.* nit.

אִנְבּוֹל see אִמְבּוֹל.

אִנְבֵּטָה (pl. אִנְבֵּטָאוֹת) . 1) heap.— 2) wall.

אִנְגֵּל (pl. אִנְגֵּלִים) *m.* angel.

אִנְגֵּרְיָה *f.* feudal service, forced labor.

אִנְדֵּנָה *f.* hoarhound (plant).

אִנְדֵּרְגֵּינוֹם, אִנְדֵּרְגֵּינוֹם *m.* hermaphrodite.

אִנְדֵּרְטָה (pl. אִנְדֵּרְטָאוֹת) *f.* statue.

אִנְדֵּרְלִמוֹסִיָּה *f.* 1) pestilence.— *2) tumult, commotion.

אִנְדֵּרְפֵּטָה, אִנְדֵּרְפֵּטָה *f.* species of bird (finch or parrot).

אִנְהָ *Pi. אִנְהָ to deceive, to cheat.— Pu. אִנְהָ to be deceived.

אִנּוֹן (*f.* אִנְנוּנָה) *adj.* afflicted.

אִנוֹם (pl. אִנוֹמִים) *m.* 1) one compelled by force.— 2) marranno.

אִנוּסָה (pl. אִנוּסוֹת) *f.* assaulted woman.

אִנוּשִׁית *f.* human nature.

אִנוּשִׁי (pl. אִנוּשִׁים; *f.* אִנוּשִׁית, pl. אִנוּשִׁוֹת) *adj.* human.

אִנוּשִׁית, אִנוּשִׁית, אִנוּשִׁוֹת *f.* humanity.

אִנְטֵב *m.* chicory.

אִנְטִימֵן *m.* antimony.

אִנְטֵלְיָה *f.* bucket-chain.

אִנְיָה *f.* ship; קִיטוֹרִי אִנְיָה steamship, steamer.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים; *f.* אִנְיָנָה, pl. אִנְיָנוֹת) *adj.* delicate, tender, sentimental.

אִנְיָנָה *f.* mourning.

אִנְיָנוֹת *f.* mourning.

*אִנְיָנוּת *f.* tenderness, sentimentality.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים) *m.* pack, bundle.

אִנְיָן *m.* onyx.

אִנְיָן I. (*den.* from אִנְיָן plummet) *Pu. pt. מִאִנְיָן perpendicular, vertical.

אִנְיָן II. *Pi. אִנְיָן to solder.

*אִנְיָנוּת *f.* selfishness, egoism.

אִנְיָן to bewail, to mourn.

אִנְיָן *pron.* we.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים) *m.* compulsion; אִנְיָנִים by compulsion, by force.

אִנְיָן (pl. אִנְיָנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence, a robber.

אִנְיָן 1) to force.— 2) to commit rape upon.— Niph. נִינְיָן (*f.* אִנְיָנָה) 1) to be forced.— 2) to be raped, assaulted.— Pi. אִנְיָן same as in Kal.

אִנְיָן *m.* anger.

אֶנְךָ (*pl.* אֶנְפִּין) *m.* countenance; *עִיר;

אֶנְפִּין *miniature.*

אֶנְפִּילָה (*pl.* אֶנְפִּילוֹת) *f.* felt-shoe.

אֶנֶץ *Pi.* אֶנֶץ to goad, to spur on.

אֶנְקָה, אֶנְקָה *f.* neck.

אֶנְקָה I. *adj.* long-necked.

אֶנְקָה II. *f.* griffin (mythological animal).

אֶנְקוֹל (*pl.* אֶנְקוֹלִים) *m.* hook, barb.

אֶנְקוֹר (*pl.* אֶנְקוֹרִים) *m.* sparrow.

אֶנְקִלְטָה (*pl.* אֶנְקִלְטוֹת) *f.* appeal.

אֶנְתִּיקָה, אֶנְתִּיקָה *m.* cargo.

אֶנְף to heal, to cure.

אֶנְף I. *m.* physician, doctor.

אֶנְף II. (*pl.* אֶנְפִּים) *m. a. f.* myrtle.

אֶנְדָּה (*pl.* אֶנְדוֹת, אֶנְדוֹת) *f.* barge.

אֶנְדָּה (*pl.* אֶנְדוֹת) *f.* gig.

אֶנְדָּה, אֶנְדָּה *f.* healing, health;

אֶנְדָּה! to your health!

אֶנְדָּה (*pl.* אֶנְדוֹת; *f.* אֶנְדוֹת, *pl.*

אֶנְדוֹת) *adj.* fruitful.

אֶנְדָּה (*pl.* אֶנְדוֹת; *f.* אֶנְדוֹת, *pl.*

אֶנְדוֹת) *adj.* foundling.

אֶנְדָּה (*pl.* אֶנְדוֹת; *f.* אֶנְדוֹת, *pl.*

אֶנְדוֹת) *adj.* prohibited, forbidden.

אֶנְדָּה (*pl.* אֶנְדוֹת) *m.* prohibition.

אֶנְדָּה see אֶנְדָּה.

אֶנְדָּה see אֶנְדָּה.

אֶנְדָּה see אֶנְדָּה.

אֶסְפֵּלְנִית see אֶסְפֵּלְנִית.

אֶסְמוֹנִיָּה *f.* stomach.

אֶסְמִים, אֶסְמִים *m.* indigo.

אֶסְמִים *adj.* delicate; as *n.* weakling.

*אֶסְמִיּוֹת *f.* delicacy, tenderness.

אֶסְטֵפְנִיה *f.* parsnip.

אֶסְטֵפְנִיה see אֶסְטֵפְנִיה.

אֶסְטֵר *m.* highway.

אֶסְתָּה *m.* physician (= אֶסְתָּה I.).

אֶסְתָּה, אֶסְתָּה *pr. n.* Asia.

אֶסְסִים *m. pl.* Essenes (a Jewish Nazarite sect during the latter period of the second temple).

אֶסְמוֹן, אֶסְמוֹן *m.* uncoined metal.

אֶסְפָּה see אֶסְפָּה.

אֶסְבּוֹלָה, אֶסְבּוֹלָה *f.* school.

אֶסְפֵּרָה *f.* diphtheria.

אֶסֶל *m.* yoke (for carrying).

*אֶסֶם *m.* harvest.

אֶסְמִכְתָּה *f.* 1) support.— 2) confidence.

אֶסְמִרְגֵּד, אֶסְמִרְגֵּד (*pl.* אֶסְמִרְגֵּדִים, אֶסְמִרְגֵּדִים) *m.* smaragd, emerald.

אֶסְנָה *f.* senna-leaves.

אֶסְפֵּדִינָה *f.* white-lead, ceruse.

אֶסְפֵּגִית *f.* sponge.

אֶסְפֵּלְנִית, אֶסְפֵּלְנִית *f.* plaster, bandage.

אֶסְפֵּנְדִּמּוֹן, אֶסְפֵּנְדִּמּוֹן *m.* maple, elm.
 קוֹלֵיִם הָאֶסְפֵּנִין *adj.* Spanish; קוֹלֵיִם הָאֶסְפֵּנִין
 Spanish mackerel.
 אֶסְפֵּנִיק, אֶסְפֵּנִיקָה *f.* red leather
 girdle.
 אֶסְפֵּסֶת *f.* clover.
 אֶסְפֵּקְלָרִיָּה (*pl.* אֶסְפֵּקְלָרִיִּית) *f.* mirror.
 אֶסְפֵּרְגִּיִּים *m.* 1) asparagus.— 2)
 aromatic wine.
 אֶסְפֵּרְגִּיל (*pl.* אֶסְפֵּרְגִּילִים) *m.* quince.
 אֶסְקוּזָה *f.* final sentence.
 אֶסְקוּלָה, אֶסְקוּלִי see אֶסְקוּלָה.
 אֶסְקוּלִסְטִיקָא *m.* teacher.
 אֶסְקוּפָה, אֶסְקוּפָה (*pl.* אֶסְקוּפוֹת) *f.*
 threshold, door-sill.
 אֶסְקֵרֶטוּר (*pl.* אֶסְקֵרֶטוּרִים) *m.* sec-
 retary.
 אֶסְקֵרִיט (*pl.* אֶסְקֵרִיטִים) *m.* cake baked on coals.
 אֶסֶר I. see אִיסֶר.
 אֶסֶר II. see אִסוּר.
 אֶסֶר 1) to tie, to bind.— 2) to for-
 bid.— *Niph.* אֶסֶר 1) to be bound.—
 2) to be forbidden.
 אֶסְרָה I *f.* prohibition.
 אֶסְרָה II. *f.* 1) team.— 2) harness.
 אֶסְתָּה see אִסוּתָּה.
 אֶסְתֵּהֶר *m.* Venus (planet).
 אֶסְתוּמָכָה *f.* stomach.
 אֶסְתִּינִים see אֶסְתִּינִים.

אֶסְתִּינִסוֹת see אֶסְתִּינִסוֹת.

*אֶסְתֵּר (*pl.* אֶסְתֵּרִים) *m.* 1) anemone
 (plant).— 2) star; *אֶסְתֵּר הַיָּם
 starfish.

אֶסְתֵּרָה *f.* Persian coin (= 1 she-
 kel).

אֶף *conj.* also, even; אֶף עַל פִּי al-
 though; אֶף עַל פִּי בֵּן nevertheless,
 yet.

אֶפָּה *m.* hyena.

אֶפֶד to bind round.— *Niph.* נֶאֶפֶד
 to be girded.— *Pi.* אֶפֶד to adorn,
 decorate.— *Pu.* נֶאֶפֶד to be adorned,
 decorated.

אֶפֶד, אֶפֶד *m.* steadfastness, con-
 stancy.

*אֶפְדָּה (*pl.* אֶפְדּוֹת) *f.* vest.

אֶפְרָנָא (*pl.* אֶפְרָנָאוֹת) *m.* palace,
 mansion.

אֶפֶה to bake.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֶפֶה
 אֶפֶה to be baked.

אֶפּוֹן (*pl.* אֶפּוֹנִים) *m.* pease.

*אֶפּוֹר (*den.* from אֶפֶר ashes) *adj.*
 gray.

אֶפֹּז to hop, to jump.

אֶפְטָרָה see הֶפְטָרָה.

אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס, אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס (*pl.*
 אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים; אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִין, אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים
 אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים) *m.* guardian.

אֶפְטֵרוֹפּוֹסוֹת *f.* guardianship.

אֶפְטָרָה *m.* patriarch.

אֶפִּי see אֶפִּי.

אָפּה (pl. אָפּיות) *f.* baking.

אָפּיון *m.* opium.

אָפּיטר (pl. אָפּיטרים) *m.* veterinarian.

אָפּיל *m.*, אָפּילה *f.* 1) late fruit. — 2) latter (autumnal) rain.

אָפּירו (= אָלו, אָלו) *conj.* although, even.

אָפּין (pl. אָפּנים) *m.* sardine.

*אָפּיסה, אָפּיסות *f.* disappearance, exhaustion

אָפּיפּיר (pl. אָפּיפּירים) *m.* 1) Pope. — 2) ruler.

אָפּיפּורות *f.* papacy.

אָפּין see אָפּץ.

אָפּיצה *f.* 1) compression. — 2) tight closing.

אָפּיקומן (pl. אָפּיקומין) *m.* 1) dessert. — 2) aftermeal entertainment.

אָפּיקורוס (pl. אָפּיקורסים) *m.* prop. Epicurean, hence: free-thinker, heretic.

אָפּיקורסות *f.* heresy.

אָפּכא, אָפּכה *adv.* on the contrary; as *n.* reverse.

אָפּכה (pl. אָפּכיות) *f.* receipt, acknowledgement of payment.

אָפּל *adj.* 1) dark. — 2) opaque.

אָפּל (*fut.* יִאָפּל) to darken. — *Niph.* נִאָפּל to be darkened. —

Hiph. הִאָפּל to darken.

אָפּלו see אָפּילו.

*אָפּלוּלית *f.* darkness, twilight.

אָפּליון (pl. אָפּליונים) *m.* felt-hat.

אָפּלסמון (= אָפּרסמון) *m.* balsam.

*אָפּן (*fut.* יִאָפּן) 1) to turn, to revolve. — 2) to break upon the wheel. — *Niph.* נִאָפּן 1) to be turned. — 2) to be broken upon the wheel.

אָפּן *m.* mode of expression.

אָפּנדה, אָפּנדה (pl. אָפּנדות) *f.* girdle, purse.

*אָפּנה *f.* mode, style.

*אָפּנים *m. du.* bicycle.

אָפּם *m.* 1) end, extremity. — *2) naught, zero.

*אָפּסות *f.* nothingness.

אָפּסטק (pl. אָפּסטקים) *m.* pistachio-nut.

*אָפּסי (pl. אָפּסיות, *f.* אָפּסית, *pl.* אָפּסיות) *adj.* null, void, vain.

אָפּסניה *f.* provisions, ration.

אָפּף to surround. — *Niph.* נִאָפּף to be surrounded. — אָפּף to cause to surround.

אָפּף (pl. אָפּפים) *m.* double thread used in weaving.

אָפּץ (pl. אָפּצים) *m.* gall-nut (= עֲפָץ).

אָפּץ to compress, to close tightly

אָפּק (pl. אָפּקים) *m.* horizon.

אָפּק *Pi.* of נָפּק, which see.

אֶפְקָטוֹן *m.* emetic.

אֶפְקִי (*pl.* אֶפְקִיִּים; *f.* אֶפְקִית, *pl.* אֶפְקִיִּת *adj.* horizontal.

אֶפֶר (*den.* from אָפַר) *Pi.* אֶפֶר to turn into ashes.— *Hiph.* הִאֲפִיר to cover with ashes.— *Hithp.* הִתְאֲפֵר to become ashes.

אֶפֶר (*pl.* אֶפְרִים; אֶפְרָה, *pl.* אֶפְרוֹת) *adj.* ash-gray.

אֶפֶר, אֶפֶר *m.* meadow, pasture.

אֶפְרָל (*pl.* אֶפְרָלִים) *m.* whip.

אֶפְרוֹדִיטִי *f.* Aphrodite (goddess of love, Venus).

אֶפְרוֹנִיָּה, אֶפְרוֹנִיָּה *f.* hypericon(plant).

אֶפְרָחִית *f.* the Pleiades (constellation).

אֶפְרַט, אֶפְרַט (*pl.* אֶפְרַטִּים, אֶפְרַטִּין) *m.* pirate.

אֶפְרִיזָה (*pl.* אֶפְרִיזוֹת) *f.* rafter.

אֶפְרִין *m.* thanks.

אֶפְרָכִיָּה, אֶפְרָכִיָּה (*pl.* אֶפְרָכִיִּת) *f.* province.

אֶפְרָכֶסֶת (*pl.* אֶפְרָכֶסוֹת) *f.* funnel.

אֶפְרָסְמוֹן *m.* balsam.

אֶפְרָסֶק, אֶפְרָסֶק (*pl.* אֶפְרָסֶקִּים) *m.* peach.

אֶפְרָקִיד *adv.* on the back (see אֶפְרָקִיד).

אֶפְרָשָׁה (*pl.* אֶפְרָשׁוֹת) *f.* separation.

אֶפְרָתִי (*pl.* אֶפְרָתִּים) *adj.* nobleman, aristocrat.

אֶפְשֵׁ, אֶפְשֵׁ (*sf.* אֶפְשֵׁי) *m.* will, wish; I do not want.

אֶפְשֵׁר *adv.* it is possible.

*אֶפְשָׁרוֹת (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרוֹת) *f.* possibility.

*אֶפְשָׁרִי (*pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִים; *f.* אֶפְשָׁרִית, *pl.* אֶפְשָׁרִיִּת) *adj.* possible.

אֶפְתֵּק (*pl.* אֶפְתֵּקוֹת, אֶפְתֵּקִי) *m.* store-room.

אֶפְתָּקָה (*pl.* אֶפְתָּקוֹת, אֶפְתָּקִי) *f.* mortgage.

אֶצָּה, אֶצָּה (*pl.* אֶצִּית) . salix, sea-grass.

אֶצְבַּע (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹת) *f.* 1) finger.— 2) finger's breadth.— 3) index (finger).— 4) penis.

*אֶצְבָּעוֹן (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעוֹנִים) *m.* 1) thimble.— 2) digitalis (plant).

*אֶצְבָּעִי (*pl.* אֶצְבָּעִים) *m.* Tom Thumb.

אֶצְבָּעִים *f. du.* two fingers.

אֶצְטָבָה (*pl.* אֶצְטָבָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) es-trade.— *2) shelf.

אֶצְטָגִן *m.* astrologer.

אֶצְטָגְנוּת *f.* astrology.

אֶצְטָדִיָּה (*pl.* אֶצְטָדִיִּת) *f.* circus, arena.

אֶצְטוֹמְכָה, אֶצְטוֹמְכָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹמְכוֹת, אֶצְטוֹמְכוֹת) *f.* stomach.

*אֶצְטוֹנָה (*pl.* אֶצְטוֹנוֹת) *f.* cylinder.

אֶצְטָלָה, אֶצְטָלִית (*pl.* אֶצְטָלוֹת) *f.* mantle, cloak.

אצטרובל, אסטרובל (*pl.* אצטרובלים) *m.* 1) strobil, fir-cone.— 2) lever.

אצילות *f.* 1) emanation, abstraction.— 2) nobility.

אציץ see אציץ.

אציץ see איצץ.

אצץ to press.

אקדוח, אקדח (*pl.* אקדחים) *m.* 1) revolver.— 2) burning-glass.

אקון, אקון *m.* wheel.

אקינן *m.* portrait, picture.

אקונם *m.* perch.

אקופיה (*pl.* אקופיות) *f.* cupola, dome.

אקיננס *m.* ocean.

אקלים, אקלים (*pl.* אקלימים) *m.* climate.

אקלים to acclimatize.

אקמתה, אקמתה *f.* lizard.

אקניתא (*den.* from אקנא) *f.* mortgage.

אקפדה *f.* precipitancy, hastiness.

אקץ see אקץ.

אקקיה (*pl.* אקקיות) *f.* acacia.

אקרא (*pl.* אקראות) *f.* castle, fort.

אקראי *adv.* accidentally, casually

אקרוקתא (*pl.* אקרוקתות) *f.* frog.

אראל (*pl.* אראלים, אראלים) *m.* archangel.

ארבה (*pl.* ארבות, ארבות) *f.* boat.

ארבון *m.* inflammation of the eyes.

ארפילא *m.* sieve.

ארבל to sift.

ארבלה (*pl.* ארבלות) *f.* sifter.

ארג to weave.— *Niph.* נארג to be woven.

ארומני *adj.* purplish.

ארנבמן *m.* navigator, sailor.

ארד *m.* bronze.

ארד, ארד (*pl.* ארדים) *m.* mushroom.

ארד see ערד

ארדבלם, ארדבלם *m.* hydraulic organ, water-organ.

ארדד (*pl.* ארדדים) *m.* upper mill-stone.

ארדבל, ארדבל (*pl.* ארדבלים) *m.* architect.

ארדבליה *f.* architecture.

ארדענה, ארדענה *f.* 1) frog.— 2) mumps (disease).

ארדפנה (*pl.* ארדפנות) *f.* laurel (tree).

ארוגה (*pl.* ארוגות) *f.* web, texture.

ארון (*pl.* ארונות) *m.* coffin, bier.

ארום (*pl.* ארוסים; *f.* ארוסה, *pl.* ארוסות) *adj.* betrothed.

ארום see ארום I.

ארום see ארום II.

אָרום (*pl.* אַרוֹסִים) *m.* swallow-stone (bird).

אָרוֹסִים, אִירוֹסִין, אִירוֹסִין *pl. m.* betrothal.

אַרְזִילֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹלָא, אִירוֹלָא, אִירוֹלָא) *f.* 1) gazelle.— *2) אִירוֹלֵהַיִם nar-whale.

אַרְזִילֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹלָת) *f.* ham-mock.

אַרְזִין *m.* millet.

אַרְזִין *m.* 1) hammer.— 2) hyperion (plant).

אַרְחָה to walk.— *Pi.* אִירוֹחָה to receive a guest.— *Heph.* הַתְּאָרִיחַ to welcome one to a banquet.— *Hithp.* הַתְּאָרִיחַ to be a guest of some one.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אִירוֹחִים, אִירוֹחִים) *m.* way; אִירוֹחַת אִירוֹחַת menstrual flux; see also אִירוֹחַ.

אַרְחָה (*pl.* אִירוֹחִים) *f.* meal; אִירוֹחַת אִירוֹחַת breakfast; אִירוֹחַת אִירוֹחַת dinner; אִירוֹחַת אִירוֹחַת supper.

אַרְחָה וּפְרָחִים (*pl.* אִירוֹחִים וּפְרָחִים) *m.* vagabond, worthless fellow.

אַרְגִּי (*pl.* אִירוֹגִים) *m.* 1) braid.— 2) hair-net.— *3) cloth.

אַרְגִּינָה (*pl.* אִירוֹגִינָה) *f.* weaving, texture.

אַרְיִיזָה *m.* title of Rabbi Samuel.

*אַרְיִיזָה (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* packing.

אַרְיִיזָה (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *m.* 1) tile.— 2) row.

אַרְיִיזָה see אִירוֹחַת.

אַרְיִיזָה (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* moss-berry.

אַרְיִיזָה *f.* length; אִירוֹיִזֹת אִירוֹיִזֹת long-gevity; אִירוֹיִזֹת אִירוֹיִזֹת patience.

אַרְיִיזָה see אִירוֹיִזֹת.

אַרְיִיזָה (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *m.* tenant, lessee.

אַרְיִיזָה *f.* leasehold, tenancy.

אַרְיִיזָה *f.* cursing.

אַרְיִיזָה *f.* Law.

אַרְיִיזָה *f.* duration, delay, respite.

אַרְיִיזָה (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* knee-joint.

אַרְיִיזָה (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *m.* saddle.

אַרְיִיזֹן *m.* archives.

אַרְיִיזֹן *m.* architect, builder.

אַרְיִיזֹן *m.* chief of robbers.

אַרְיִיזֹן (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* אִירוֹיִזֹת *pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *adj.* garrulous, talkative.

*אַרְיִיזֹן *adj.* long-beaked.

אַרְיִיזֹת *f.* power of attorney.

אַרְיִיזֹן see אִירוֹיִזֹן.

אַרְיִיזֹן *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הַתְּאָרְיִיזֹן to become a widow.

אַרְיִיזֹת *f.* widowhood.

אַרְיִיזֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *m.* hare.

*אַרְיִיזֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* mushroom.

אַרְיִיזֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* אִירוֹיִזֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* tax, impost.

אַרְיִיזֹת (*pl.* אִירוֹיִזֹת) *f.* leather purse.

אָרם to betroth.— *Niph.* נִאָרַם a.
Hithp. הִתְאָרַם to be betrothed.
 אָרם (*pl.* אָרָסִים) *m.* poison.
 אָרֶסֶטא, אָרֶסֶטִין *m.* breakfast.
 *אָרְסִי *adj.* poisonous.
 *אָרְסִיּוּת *f.* poisonousness.
 אָרַע (*fut.* יֵאָרַע) to happen.— *Pi.*
 אָרַע same as in *Kal*.
 אָרְעוֹן *m.* happening.
 אָרְעִי *adj.* 1) accidental— 2) temporary.
 אָרְעִית *f.* bottom.
 אָרְצוּתָהּ *f.* appeasing.
 אָרְצִי (*pl.* אָרְצִיִּים; *f.* אָרְצִית, *pl.*
 אָרְצִיּוֹת) *adj.* earthly, worldly.
 *אָרְצִיּוּת *f.* earthliness.
 אָרֶק (*pl.* אָרָקִים) *m.* earth, globe.
 אָרֶק *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִאָרֶק
 to form the earth.
 אָרֶק *m.* sleeplessness, insomnia.
 אָרָקָא see אָרֶק.
 אָרְקוֹדֶס *m.* Hercules (Greek demi-
 god).
 אָרְקִיל *m.* 1) oracle.— 2) riddle.
 אָרֶר *m.* curse.
 אָרַשׁ to speak, to express.
 אָרִישׁ *m.* expression.
 אֶשְׁבֹּרֶן *m.* pool.
 אֶשְׁבֶּרֶת, אֶשְׁבֶּרֶת *f.* fluency of speech.

אֵשְׁדָה (*pl.* אֵשְׁדוֹת) *f.* 1) declivity.—
 *2) cataract.
 אֵשׁוֹחַ (*pl.* אֵשְׁוֹחִים) *m.* fir-tree.
 אֵשְׁפָה (*pl.* אֵשְׁפִּיּוֹת) *f.* spool, spindle.
 אֵשְׁוֹר (*pl.* אֵשְׁוֹרִים) *m.* 1) confirma-
 tion.— 2) congratulation.
 אֲשֹׁרִי (*f.* אֲשֹׁרִית) *adj.* Assyrian;
 כְּתָב אֲשֹׁרִי, designation
 of the Hebrew square letters.
 אֲשֹׁת, אֲשֹׁת *f.* mole.
 אֲשֹׁת *f.* 1) matrimony.— *2) wo-
 manhood.
 אֲשִׁיּוֹת *f.* fire, nature of fire.
 אֲשִׁישׁ (*pl.* אֲשִׁישִׁים) *m.* 1) cup.—
 2) millet.
 אֲשִׁישָׁה (*pl.* אֲשִׁישֹׁת) *f.* 1) fruit-
 cake.— 2) cup, flagon.
 אֲשַׁכָּה (*pl.* אֲשַׁכָּוֹת) *f.* soul-mass,
 requiem.
 אֲשַׁבֵּל I. (*pl.* אֲשַׁבִּלֹת) *m.* 1) clus-
 ter.— *2) ovary.
 אֲשַׁבֵּל II. (*pl.* אֲשַׁבִּלֹת) *m.* learned
 man, scholar.
 אֲשַׁבִּלָּה, אֲשַׁבִּלָּה (*pl.* אֲשַׁבִּלֹת) *f.*
 high school.
 אֲשַׁבְּנוּ *f.* Germany; *gent.* אֲשַׁבְּנוּ
 German (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּנוּיִם; *f.* אֲשַׁבְּנוּיָהּ,
pl. אֲשַׁבְּנוּיִת).
 אֲשַׁבְּרַע, אֲשַׁבְּרַע (*pl.* אֲשַׁבְּרַעִים) *m.*
 box-tree.
 אֲשַׁל (*pl.* אֲשַׁלִּים) *m.* 1) tamarisk (tree),
 grove.— 2) inn, hotel.— 3) rope
 (= אֲשַׁלָּא).

אֵשֶׁל *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הֵאֵשִׁיל to plant.

אֵשֶׁלָּא *m.* rope, line.

אֵשֶׁלָּג, אֵשֶׁלָּג *m.* potash.

אֵשֶׁמְאִי *adj. m.* ignorant, mean, vulgar.

אֵשֶׁמְדִי, אֵשֶׁמְדִי *m.* Asmodeus (king of the demons), a demon.

אֵשֶׁנָּה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁנוֹת) *f.* sweating-bath.

אֵשֶׁפִּיזָה, אֵשֶׁפִּיזָה *m. a. f.* 1) host.— 2) guest.— 3) inn; אֵשֶׁפִּיזִין *innkeeper.*

אֵשֶׁפִּיזָן *m.* host, inn-keeper.

אֵשֶׁפֶּלָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁפֶּלוֹת) *basket.*

אֵשֶׁפֶּר (*pl.* אֵשֶׁפֶּרִים) *m.* unskilled tailor, butcher.

אֵשֶׁקִיקָה, אֵשֶׁקִיקָה *f.* chess-play.

אֵשֶׁר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵשֶׁר 1) to confirm.— 2) to give credit.— 3) to congratulate.— *Pu.* אֵשֶׁר to be confirmed.

אֵשֶׁרָה (*pl.* אֵשֶׁרוֹת) *f.* 1) confirmation.— *2) credit.

אֵשֶׁרָה, אֵשֶׁרָה see אֵשֶׁרָה.

אֵשֶׁשׁ *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* אֵשֶׁשׁ 1) to found.— *2) to strengthen.— *Pu.* אֵשֶׁשׁ to be strengthened; *pt.* הֵאֵשֶׁשׁ strong.

אֵשֶׁשׁ (*pl.* אֵשֶׁשִׁים) *m.* lentils.

אֵשֶׁתָּא, אֵשֶׁתָּא *f.* 1) fire.— 2) fever; אֵשֶׁתָּא אֵמִידָה typhoid fever.

אֵשֶׁתָּא *adv.* this year.

אֵשֶׁתָּא, אֵשֶׁתָּא *adv.* previous year.

אֵת, אֵת sign of the *accus.*; with *sf.* אֵת me, אֵתָּה thee, אֵתוּ him, אֵתָּה her, etc. See also אֵת III.

אֵתָּא, אֵת (*pl.* אֵתָּאן) *m.* letter.

אֵתָּחִלָּא *f.* beginning.

אֵתָּחִים, אֵתָּחִים *adv.* immediately.

אֵתָּה *f.* coming.

אֵתָּלִים, אֵתָּלִים see אֵתָּלִים.

אֵתָּלִישׁ (*pl.* אֵתָּלִישִׁים) *m.* athlete.

אֵתָּמָה, אֵתָּמָה *adv.* wonderful, remarkable.

אֵתָּנָה, אֵתָּנָה *f.* name of an accent.

אֵתָּעֵרוֹתָה *f.* awakening, inspiration.

אֵתָּרָה, אֵתָּרָה *m.* place.

אֵתָּרוֹג (*pl.* אֵתָּרוֹגִים) *m.* citron, lime.

אֵתָּתָה to give a sign.— *Pu.* אֵתָּתָה to be designated.

אֵתָּתָה, אֵתָּתָה *f.* wife, woman

בִּי

בִּי 1) *prep.* in, among, with, through, for; with *sf.* בִּי, בְּךָ, בּוֹ, etc.; בִּי

בִּי on that same day.— 2) abbreviation of בִּן, as: בְּרַבִּי = בִּן רַבִּי the son of Rabbi.

בָּא *adj.* coming, future; הָעוֹלָם הַבָּא the world to come; לְהֵבָא henceforth.

בֹּא-רֶכֶּחַ *m.* attorney, delegate.

בְּאוּר, בְּאוֹר (*pl.* בְּאוּרִים) *m.* commentary, explanation.

בְּאַיִשׁוּת *f.* uselessness, worthlessness.

בִּאֵר to explain.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּאֵר, נִתְבַּאֵר to be explained.

בְּאַתֵּר see בֶּתֶר.

בִּבְּא (*pl.* בְּבוֹת) *f.* 1) door, gate.— 2) section.

*בִּבְּה (*pl.* בְּבוֹת) *f.* doll.

בְּבוּאָה (*pl.* בְּבוּאוֹת) *f.* reflection, image.

*בְּבוּנָג *m.* camomile.

בִּבְּר (*pl.* בְּבָרִים) *m.* 1) zoological garden.— 2) beaver.

בְּגִידָה (*pl.* בְּגִידוֹת) *f.* faithlessness.

בְּגִינִי *conj.* that, for the sake; בְּגִינִי for my sake.

בְּגִר to reach the age of puberty.

בְּגִירוֹת *n.* puberty.

בִּד I. *m.* part; בִּד בִּד part by part; מְלַבֵּד, לְבַד but, only; לְבַד besides.

בִּד II. (*pl.* בְּדִים) *m.* olive press; בֵּית הַבִּד press-house.

בְּדָאוֹת *f.* untruth, lie.

בְּדָאִי (*pl.* בְּדָאִים) *m.* liar.

בִּדֵּד to be separated, forsaken.—

Hithp. הִתְבִּידֵד to seclude oneself, to live in solitude.

בִּדֵּד (*pl.* בְּדִדִּים) *m.* treader, pressman (of olives).

בִּדֵּד (*pl.* בְּדִדִּים) *m.* ditch, trench.

*בִּדְדָה *f.* independence.

בִּדֵּה to invent, to fabricate.— *Pi.*

בִּדֵּה to feign, to lie.— *Pu.* בִּדֵּה to be fabricated.— *Hithp.* הִתְבִּדֵּה to be detected in a lie.

בִּדוּד (*pl.* בְּדוּדִים) *m.* 1) hoe, mattock.— 2) ditch, furrow.

בִּדוּי (*pl.* בְּדוּיִים; *f.* בְּדוּיָה, *pl.* בְּדוּיּוֹת) *adj. m.* fictitious.

בִּדּוּק (*pl.* בְּדוּקִים; *f.* בְּדוּקָה, *pl.* בְּדוּקוֹת) *adj.* proved, experimented.

בִּדּוֹת (*pl.* בְּדוּתוֹת) *f.* lie, story.

בִּדֵּחַ to be merry.— *Pi.* בִּדֵּחַ to make merry.

בִּדְחָן (*pl.* בְּדִחָנִים) *m.* merrymaker, jester.

*בִּדְחָנוּת *f.* merry-making, jesting.

בְּדִיאָה *f.* lie, fabrication.

בִּדִּיד see בִּדּוּד.

בְּדִידָה (*pl.* בְּדִידוֹת) *f.* small wine-press.

בְּדִידוֹת *f.* solitude.

בְּדִיָּה (*pl.* בְּדִיּוֹת) *f.* legend, tale, fable.

*בְּדִיּוֹת *f.* fabling.

בְּרִיחַ, בְּרִיחָא (pl. בְּרִיחים; f. בְּרִיחָה, pl. בְּרִיחות) *adj.* 1) cheerful.— 2) clear.
 בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחות (pl. בְּרִיחות) *f.* 1) cheerfulness.— 2) joke.
 בְּרִיל *conj.* that, because; as *prep.* on account of.
 בְּרִיעַבַד *adv.* as it has already happened.
 בְּרִיקָה (pl. בְּרִיקוֹת) *f.* examination, search.
 בְּרַל *to* separate oneself.
 בְּרַל (c. בְּרַל) *m.* 1) part, bit.— 2) partition.
 בְּרַלָּה (pl. בְּרַלָּהִים) *m.* 1) bdelium.— 2) pearl.— *3) crystal-glass.
 בְּרַלְחִי *adj.* crystalline.
 בְּרַק (pl. בְּרַקִּים) *m.* 1) fissure.— 2) repairing.
 בְּרַק *to* search, examine, try.— *Niph.* נִבְרַק *to* be tried.
 בְּרָקָה *f.* flood.
 בְּרַר *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בְּרַר *to* scatter.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּרַר, הִתְבְּרַר *to* be scattered.
 בְּרָה, בְּרָהָ *to* be amazed.
 בְּרִיחָה, בְּרִיחות *hastiness, restlessness.*
 בְּרִיקוֹת *f.* brightness.
 בְּרִירוֹת *f.* clearness, transparency.
 בְּרַח *to* hasten; *pt. p.* בְּרוֹחַ *anxious, worried.*

*בְּרִלָנוּת *f.* hastiness, impulsiveness.
 בְּרִהָם *Kal* not used.— *Hithp.* הִתְבְּרִהָם *to* become a brute.
 בְּרִהָם (pl. בְּרִהָמִים) *m.* drover, shepherd.
 בְּרִמְיוֹת *f.* see בְּרִמְיוֹת.
 בְּרִמְיָה (pl. בְּרִמְיָהִים; *f.* בְּרִמְיָה, pl. בְּרִמְיָה) *adj.* bestial.
 בְּרִמְיָה *f.* bestiality.
 בְּרִיק *to* shine; *pt. p.* בְּרוֹק *shining.*— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיק *to* cause to shine.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַק *was* made to shine.
 בְּרִיקָן (f. בְּרִיקָנִית) *m.* one having white spots on the skin.
 בְּרִיק, בְּרִיקָה *see* בְּרִיק, בְּרִיקָה.
 בְּרִיקָה (pl. בְּרִיקָהִים) *f.* white freckle on the skin; מַחֲלַת הַבְּרִיקָה *measles.*
 בּוֹאֵת *f.* horn-owl.
 בּוֹגֵר (pl. בּוֹגֵרִים; *f.* בּוֹגֵרֶת, pl. בּוֹגֵרֹת) *m.* a person of mature age.
 בּוֹדֵק (pl. בּוֹדֵקִים) *m.* examiner, searcher.
 בּוֹכָנָה (pl. בּוֹכָנוֹת) *f.* piston.
 בּוֹל (pl. בּוֹלִים) *m.* lump.
 בּוֹלָמוֹם, בּוֹלָמוֹם *m.* violent hunger.
 *בּוֹלָעִים (pl. בּוֹלָעִים) *m.* glutton.
 בּוֹנָה (pl. בּוֹנִים) *m.* beaver.
 בּוֹעָה (pl. בּוֹעֹת) *f.* abscess on the lungs.
 בּוֹצִיץ, בּוֹצִיץ *m.* pumpkin.

בוֹצִינָא *m.* light.

בוֹצִית I. (*pl.* בּוֹצִיּוֹת) *f.* small boat.

בוֹצִית II. *f.* cambric.

בּוֹק (*pl.* בּוֹקִים) *m.* wine-pot, tankard.

בּוֹקִיץ *m.* elm-tree.

בוֹר (*pl.* בּוֹרֵאוֹת, בּוֹרִיּוֹת) *m.* 1) fallow land.— 2) ignorant, uneducated person.

בוֹרוֹת *f.* ignorance, stupidity.

בוֹרִי *m.* 1) strength.— 2) clearness; בּוֹרִיָּה *על* thoroughly.

בוֹרֶנֶס *m.* burnous, cloak.

בוֹרֶסִי (*pl.* בּוֹרֶסִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) rude fellow.

בוֹרֶסְקִי (*pl.* בּוֹרֶסְקִים) *m.* 1) tanner.— 2) tannery.

בוֹרֶר (*pl.* בּוֹרֶרִים) *m.* 1) voter.— 2) arbitrator.

בוֹבּוֹז *m.* extravagance, lavishness.

בוֹבּוֹז *to squander, to spend.*

*בוֹבּוֹזֵן (*pl.* בּוֹבּוֹזִים) *m.* squanderer.

בוֹנָה (*pl.* בּוֹנֹת) *f.* small packet, parcel.

בוֹהָ *to despise.*— *Pi.* בּוֹהָ (*pl.* בּוֹהֵה) *to* abhor, *to* scorn.— *Pu.* בּוֹהָ *to* be abhorred.— *Hithp.* הִתְבּוֹהָ, הִתְבּוֹהָ *to* disgrace oneself, *to* be disgraced.

בוֹזִי *m.* plundering, pillage.

בוֹזִי *m.* contempt, scorn.

בּוֹיָה (*pl.* בּוֹיָהִים) *m.* cup.

*בּוֹיָהָ *f.* scattering, strewing.

בּוֹיָה *see* בּוֹיָהָ.

*בּוֹיָהָ *f.* basalt.

בּוֹק *to* strew.— *Niph.* נִבְּקָה *to* be strewed, scattered.

בּוֹקֶה (*pl.* בּוֹקֶהִים) *m.* fragment.

בּוֹרֵא, בּוֹרֵאָה *m.* seed, sowing.

בּוֹחֵן (*pl.* בּוֹחֵנִים) *adj.* proved.

בּוֹחֵרֶה (*pl.* בּוֹחֵרוֹת) *f.* girl, virgin.

בּוֹחֵלָה *f.* disgust, aversion.

בּוֹחֵנָה (*pl.* בּוֹחֵנוֹת) *f.* examination, proof; בּוֹחֵנָה *in* respect of, *in* the sense of.

בּוֹחֵרֶה (*pl.* בּוֹחֵרוֹת) *f.* choice; בֵּית הַבּוֹחֵרֶה the temple.

בּוֹחֵל I. *to* be weary.

בּוֹחֵל II. *Kal* not used.— *Pi.* בּוֹחֵל *to* ripen, produce blossoms.— *Hiph.* הִבּוֹחֵל *to* begin to ripen.

בּוֹחֵן *to* prove.— *Pi.* בּוֹחֵן *as in* *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִבּוֹחֵן *to* distinguish.

בּוֹחֵרוֹת *f.* youth.

*בּוֹחֵרֵן *adj.* fastidious, particular.

*בּוֹחֵרֵנוֹת *f.* fastidiousness.

בּוֹחֵשׁ 1) *to* stir, *to* mix.

בּוֹחֵשָׁה (*pl.* בּוֹחֵשׁוֹת) *f.* pot-ladle.

בּוֹחֵשׁ *see* בּוֹחֵשָׁה.

בְּמִזָּה (*pl.* בְּמִזְחִים) *adj.* entitled to credit.

בְּמִזָּה *m.* 1) declaration.— 2) expression.— 3) chattering.

בְּמִזָּה (*pl.* בְּמִזְחִים) *m.* 1) idling.— 2) abolition, annulment.— 3) disturbing, interruption (from work, study, etc.).

בְּמִזָּה to confide.— *Hiph.* הִבְמִזָּה 1) to promise, to assure.— 2) to insure (against loss).— *Hoph.* הִבְמִזָּה to be promised, assured.

בְּמִזָּה *m.* window-sill.

*בְּמִזָּה *f.* insurance.

בְּמִזָּה (*pl.* בְּמִזְחִים) *m.* 1) confidence, reliance.— 2) assurance, surety.

בְּמִזָּה *f.* guarantee, surety.

בְּמִזָּה 1) to idle.— 2) to cease.— 3) to be swallowed, lost (in a mass).— *Niph.* נִבְמִזָּה 1) to be abolished, annulled.— 2) to free oneself.— *Pi.* פִּבְמִזָּה 1) to abolish, annul, destroy.— 2) to disturb.— *Pu.* פִּבְמִזָּה 1) to be annulled.— 2) to be disturbed.— *Hiph.* הִבְמִזָּה to cause to cease.

בְּמִזָּה (*pl.* בְּמִזְחִים; *f.* בְּמִזָּה, *pl.* בְּמִזְחִים) *adj.* 1) null, void.— 2) idle, unemployed.

בְּמִזָּה, בְּמִזָּה *f.* idleness; בְּמִזָּה in vain.

בְּמִזָּה (*pl.* בְּמִזְחִים) *m.* 1) idler.— 2) unworldly person.

בְּמִזָּה *f.* idleness.

בְּמִזָּה *m.* turpentine tree.

*בְּמִזָּה *f.* lining.

בְּמִזָּה (*pl.* בְּמִזְחִים) *m.* mandore.

בְּמִזָּה 1) to stamp, to tread.— 2) to churn (butter).

בֵּי (= בֵּית) *f.* house, school of...
בֵּי רַב scholar, pupil (prop. son of the house of the master);
בֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ treasure-house of the king.

בִּיאָה (*pl.* בִּיאֹת) *f.* 1) entrance.— 2) coming, return; בִּישָׁשׁ sun-set.— 3) coition.

בֵּיב (*pl.* בֵּיבִים) *m.* canal.

בִּישָׁשׁ *m.* offence, injury.

בִּישָׁשׁ *m.* teat.

בִּישָׁשׁ (*pl.* בִּישָׁשִׁים) *f.* pulpit.

בֵּין... וּבֵין... *m.* between; בֵּין... וּבֵין... whether... or; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹכָה in the mean time; meanwhile; בֵּין כֹּה וְכֹכָה be it as it may; בֵּין עַצְמוֹ alone; בֵּין לְבֵינָה between him and her, tete-a-tete; בֵּין הַמְּנוּחִים vacations, holidays; בֵּין הַשְּׂמֻשׁוֹת twilight; אִישׁ הַבְּנִינִים mediator.

בִּישָׁשׁ (*pl.* בִּישָׁשִׁים; *f.* בִּישָׁשִׁים) *adj.* 1) mean, middle.— 2) mediocre.— 3) present (tense).

בִּישָׁשׁ *f.* mediocrity.

בִּישָׁשׁ *adv.* in the mean time.

בִּישָׁשׁ (*pl.* בִּישָׁשִׁים) *f.* 1) egg; בִּישָׁשׁ spawn, roe.— 2) testicle.

*ביצית (*pl. בִּיצִיּוֹת*) *f.* cell.

בִּיר (*pl. בְּיָרִים*) *m.* well-digger.

בִּירָא *m.* well.

*בִּירָה *f.* irrigated nursery-garden.

בִּירוֹר *m.* 1) clearness.— 2) selection.

בִּרִית (*pl. בְּרִיּוֹת*) *f.* garter.

בִּישׁ (*f. בִּישָׁתָא*) *adj.* bad, evil.

בִּישׁ to put to shame.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבִּישׁ to be ashamed, abashed.

בִּישׁוֹת *f.* 1) badness.— 2) uselessness.

בִּישָׁן (*pl. בִּישָׁנִים*; *f. בִּישָׁנִית*, *pl. בִּישָׁנִית*) *m.* bashful person.

בִּישָׁנוֹת *f.* bashfulness.

בֵּית (*pl. בָּתִּים*) *m.* 1) house.— 2) family.— *3) verse (in poetry).

בֵּית *c.* of בֵּית; occurs in many compound substantives, the most important of which are: בֵּית־אוֹלָפָנָא school, academy; בֵּית־אֵמֶן workshop, studio; בֵּית־אִצָּר magazine; בֵּית־אֶצְבַּע handle, grip; בֵּית־אֶצְבָּעִית thimble; בֵּית־אֶצְבָּעִית glove; בֵּית־חֶבֶר oil-press; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ gullet; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ female privy parts; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ magazine; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ archive; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ ink-well (= בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ); בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ court-house; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ celestial court; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ cemetery, graveyard; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ quiver; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ factory;

בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ 1) handle.— 2) sleeve; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ water-closet, toilet; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ 1) closet for cups.— 2) belly, abdomen; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ synagogue; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ see בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ house of study, academy; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ pissing place; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ custom-house; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ sanctuary, temple; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ 1) house of mourning.— 2) tavern; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ pharmacy, drug store; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ beer brewery; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ loop; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ railroad depot; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ school; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ library; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ, בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ the cemetery; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ the temple; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ people's house, assembly-hall; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ library; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ collar; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ receptacle, reservoir; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ see בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ mouth of the womb; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ rectum; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ house of illu- mination; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ arm-pit; בֵּית־חֶבֶרֶץ school.

בֵּיתִי (*pl. בֵּיתִיּוֹת*; *f. בֵּיתִית*, *pl. בֵּיתִית*) *m.* domestic.

*בֵּיתִיּוֹת *f.* domesticity.

בְּבוֹר (*pl. בְּבוֹרִים*; *f. בְּבוֹרָה*) *m.* first-born; eldest; בְּבוֹר devil, clever person.

בְּכִיָּה (*pl. בְּכִיּוֹת*) *f.* crying, weeping.

בְּכִיָּה (*pl. בְּכִיּוֹת*; *f. בְּכִיָּה*) *m.* whiner, weeper.

בְּכִיר (*f. בְּכִירָה*) *m.* early.

בְּכִיר *m.* shuttle.

בְּלָבוֹל (*pl. בְּלָבוֹלִים*) *m.* 1) confu- sion.— 2) false accusation.

בָּלַל to mix up; to confuse.—

Hithp. הִתְבַּלֵּל to be confused.

בָּלַג *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיג to strengthen.

בִּלְדָּר (*pl.* בִּלְדָּרִים) *m.* 1) courier.—
2) postilion.

בִּלוֹט (*pl.* בִּלוֹטִים) *m.* acorn.

בְּלוּרִית, בְּלוּרִית *f.* curl, fore-lock.

בָּלַח *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִבְלִיחַ to flicker.

בָּלַט to project, protrude.— *Hiph.*

הִבְדִּיט to emphasise.— *Hithp.*

הִתְבַּלֵּט same as in *Kal*

בָּלְיָה *f.* rotting, decay.

*בִּלְטָה (*pl.* בִּלְטוֹת) *f.* projection.

בְּלִילָה (*pl.* בְּלִילוֹת) *f.* mixed fodder.

בְּלִימָה (*den.* from בָּלַם) *f.* restraint.

בְּלִיטָרָא (*pl.* בְּלִיטָרָאוֹת) *f.* catapult.

בְּבִילְעָה *f.* 1) swallowing.— 2) gullet.

בָּלַל to mix.— *Niph.* נִבְלַל to be mixed.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלֵּל to assimilate.

בָּלַם to bridle, to shut, to close.

בָּלָם (*pl.* בִּלְמִים) *m.* 1) brake.— 2) dam, dike.

בִּלָּן (*pl.* בִּלְנִים) *m.* bath-house keeper.

בִּלְנוֹת *f.* bathing articles.

בִּלְנָר *m.* bathing clothes.

בִּלְסָמוֹן *m.* balm, balsam.

בָּלַע to swallow, to absorb.— *Niph.*

נִבְלַע to be swallowed, absorbed.—

Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ *1) to devour.— 2) to insert.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּלַּע to vanish.

בִּלְעָן *m.* glutton.

בָּלַשׁ to search.

בָּלֵשׁ (*pl.* בִּלְשִׁים) *m.* searcher, detective.

בִּלְשָׁן (*pl.* בִּלְשָׁנִים) *m.* 1) researcher, inquirer.— 2) philologist.

*בִּלְשָׁנוֹת *f.* 1) research — 2) philology.

בִּלְשֵׁת *f.* 1) searching troop.— 2) secret police.

בֵּן (*c.* בֶּן; *pl.* בָּנִים, *c.* בָּנִי) *m.* 1) son, descendant בֶּן-חֹרֶג step-son; בֶּן-נֹחַ descendant of Noah, i. e. idolator.— 2) before names of animals: young בֶּן-עוֹף a young bird; בֶּן-פְּקוּעָה see פְּקוּעָה; hence also something small: בֶּן-חֲרִיץ a small channel, בֶּן-פְּטִישׁ a small hammer, etc.— 3) person בֶּן-טִיבִים a person of good family; בֶּן-חֵמֶה a person of learning, a scholar; בֶּן-מִדְּבָר a person of education; בְּנֵי-עֵלִיָּה persons of eminence, eminent people.— 4) inhabitant בֶּן-דָּקָר inhabitant of a village, a villager, provincial; בֶּן-בִּרְיָה inhabitant of a city.— 5) member בְּנֵי-חֲבֻרָה members of a society; בְּנֵי-לִוְיָה members of a suite, followers.— 6) copartner, fellow, equal בֶּן-אֶמְנָה בְּרִית, בֶּן-אֶמְנָה coreligionist; בֶּן-אֶמְנָה one of the same

trade, fellow-worker; בָּן־גִּיל one of the same age; בָּן־דּוֹר contemporary; בָּן־זוּג one of a pair.— 7) with other names sometimes as adjectives: בָּן־אֲכִילָה eatable; בָּן־יּוֹם of one day, ephemeral; בָּן־קִימָא having vitality, able to live; בָּן־עוֹלָם הַבָּא worthy of the world to come.— 8) other combinations: בִּגְדֵי־מַעֲיִם bowels, intestines; כְּבִי־מֵרֶוֶן sheep (see מֵרֶוֶן).

בָּנָא (pl. בָּנָאִים) *m.* builder, mason.

בְּנִין (pl. בְּנִיִּים) *m.* 1) building; בְּנִין principle.— 2) form, voice (in grammar).

בָּסִיס (pl. בָּסִיסִים) *m.* basis.

בָּסִיט (fut. יִבְסֵם) 1) to be sweet.— 2) to enjoy oneself.— *Pi.* בָּסִם to perfume; *pt. p.* מְבִסֵּם to be perfumed, tipsy.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסֵּם to become tipsy.

נִבְסֵם to stamp, to tread.— *Niph.* נִבְסֵם to be crushed.— *Pi.* בָּסִם to base, to found.— *Hithp.* הִתְבַּסֵּם to be founded, firm.

בִּסְתָן *m.* garden, orchard.

בִּעְבוּעַ (pl. בִּעְבוּעִים) *m.* bubble, splashing.

בִּעְבֵּעַ 1) to bubble, to be splashing.— 2) to snort.

בָּעָה 1) to boil up.— 2) to desire.— 3) to inquire.— *Niph.* נִבְעָה to be searched, discovered.— *Hiph.*

הִבְעָה (pt. מִבְעָה) to cause to eat up.

בָּעוּט *m.* kick.

בָּעוּר *m.* removal.

בָּעִטָן *m.* kicker.

בָּעִיָה (pl. בָּעִיּוֹת) *f.* question.

בָּעִיטָה (pl. בָּעִיטוֹת) *f.* kicking.

בָּעִיתָה *f.* fright, terror.

בָּעַל (pl. בָּעָלִים, בָּעִלִּים) *m.* 1) lord, owner.— 2) husband.— בָּעַל occurs in many compounds, some of which are: בָּעַל־אֲכִסְנָיָא innkeeper; בָּ' אֲמִנָּה trustworthy; בָּ' אֶמְנָא tradesman, handicraftsman; בָּ' בָּשָׁר weeper, whiner; בָּ' כָּבִי stout, corpulent person; בָּ' רֵבֶב enemy; בָּ' דָּרִין, בָּ' דָּבָרִים 1) opponent.— 2) plaintiff; בָּ' הָעָה influential man; בָּ' הָקְדוּק grammarian; בָּ' הַלְוִיָּן logician; בָּ' הַדָּאָה, בָּ' הַדָּרָה grateful man; בָּ' הַנָּאָה sensualist; בָּ' זָקֵן bearded person; בָּ' יֹסִידִים living being; בָּ' חַיִּים sufferer; בָּ' כַּעַס wealthy person; בָּ' כָּעַס quick-tempered person; בָּ' לָשׁוֹן 1) slanderer.— 2) linguist.— 3) eloquent speaker; בָּ' מוֹם cripple; בָּ' מְחַלְקָה intriguer; בָּ' מְחַלְקָה craftsman, mechanic; בָּ' מִקְרָא biblicalist; בָּ' נִסְם miracle-worker; בָּ' נִסְיָן experienced person; בָּ' עֲנָלָה coachman, driver; בָּ' עֲצָה counselor; בָּ' פְּקָדוֹן depositor; בָּ' צְדָקָה charitable person, philanthropist; בָּ' צִירָה respectable, reputable person; בָּ' קוֹמָה person of high stature; בָּ' שֵׁם miracle-worker; בָּ' תַּאֲוָה sensualist; בָּ' תַּבְּלִית a provident person; as *adj.* finite;

כָּלִי בַעַל תְּכֵלֶת the Infinite (of God); ב' תְּרִיסוֹן 1) learned person, scholar. — 2) disputant; ב' תְּשׁוּבָה repentant.

כַּעֲלָה (pl. כַּעֲלוֹת) *f.* mistress; כַּעֲלָה כַּעֲלָת-יָפִי strong woman; beautiful woman; כַּעֲלָה כַּשְׁפִּים witch.

כַּעַץ *m.* alloy of tin and lead.

כַּעְרוֹת *f.* stupidity, ignorance.

כַּצְבוֹן *m.* 1) emersion. — 2) hemp.

כַּצְבִּץ 1) to emerge. — 2) to sprout.

כַּצִּיעַ *m.* 1) slice of bread. — 2) compromise.

כָּצִיר *adv.* less.

כַּצְלָצוֹל *m.* 1) small onion. — 2) wild onion.

כָּצֵעַ (pl. כָּצָעִים) *m.* piece.

כָּצֵעַ (pl. כָּצָעִים) *m.* pool.

כָּצִץ to trickle, to drip.

כָּקָא דְאֵטְמָא *m.* upper hip-bone.

כָּקָה (pl. כָּקוֹת) *f.* gnat.

כָּקִיעַ *m.* splitting, cracking.

כָּקוֹר *m.* 1) examination. — 2) visit. — 3) criticism.

כָּקִי (pl. כָּקִיָּא; *f.* כָּקִיָּא, pl. כָּקִיָּא) *adj.* experienced, versed.

כָּקִיאוֹת *f.* experience, versedness.

כָּקֶעַ (pl. כָּקָעִים) *m.* 1) spirit. — 2) half a shekel. — 3) sinus (in geometry).

כָּקֶעַת (pl. כָּקֶעִיּוֹת) *f.* chip, splinter.

כָּקֶר *Kal* not used. — *Pl.* כָּקֶר 1) to examine. — 2) to visit. — 3) to criticize. — *Hithp.* כָּתִבְקֶר 1) to be examined. — 2) to be visited.

כָּקָר (pl. כָּקָרִים) *m.* cattle-raiser, stock-farmer.

כָּקָרוֹת *f.* cattle-stable.

כָּקָרֶת *f.* 1) investigation. — *2) criticism, censorship.

כָּקָתָה (pl. כָּקָתוֹת) *f.* tent, hut.

כָּר, כָּר *m.* 1) field; as *adj.* wild. — 2) exterior; מִלְכָּר *adv.* from the outside.

כָּר *m.* son; כָּרֶאֱזוֹ duck; כָּרֶבֶרֶב disciple (see כָּרֶבֶר); כָּרֶבֶרֶב dead body; כָּרֶבֶרֶב 1) neighbor. — 2) one having rights of a neighbor; כָּרֶבֶרֶב he who is confirmed (Jewish male at the age of 13); כָּרֶבֶרֶב a carpenter's apprentice; כָּרֶבֶרֶב small yoke; כָּרֶבֶרֶב man; כָּרֶבֶרֶב reliable man, authority; כָּרֶבֶרֶב opponent, antagonist.

כָּרֶבֶר (pl. כָּרֶבֶרִים) *m.* barbarian, foreigner.

*כָּרֶג *m.* screw.

כָּרְדֵּלִם *m.* 1) panther. — 2) polecat.

כָּרְדֵּם (pl. כָּרְדֵּמִים) *m.* cape, hood.

*כָּרוּד *m.* gunpowder.

כָּרוּר *m.* clearness; כָּבִירוֹ *adv.* clearly, with certainty.

בָּרוּ 1) to bore.— 2) to tap.

בָּרוּ *m.* בְּרוּה *f.* faucet.

בְּרוּיָה *f.* small cup (measure).

בָּרוּחַ 1) to escape.— 2) to become bankrupt.— *Hiph.* הִבְרִיחַ 1) to cause to escape, to drive away; הִבְרִיחַ נִבְרִיחִים to become bankrupt; הִבְרִיחַ מִן הַמָּגֵם to engage in contraband, to smuggle.

בָּרוּחַ (*pl.* בְּרוּחִים) *m.* he-goat.

*בִּרְחוּן (*pl.* בִּרְחוּנִים) *m.* bankrupt.

בָּרִי *adj.* sure, certain.

בְּרִיאוֹת *f.* health.

בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה *f.* creature; *pl.* בְּרִיּוֹת people.

בְּרוֹיוֹן (*pl.* בְּרוֹיוֹנִים) *m.* one who commits acts of violence.

בְּרִיחָה (*pl.* בְּרִיחוֹת) *f.* escape.

בְּרִיכָה (*pl.* בְּרִיכוֹת) 1) genuflection.— 2) grafted shoot.

בְּרִיחָה see בְּהִרָה.

בְּרִית (*pl.* בְּרִיתוֹת) *f.* covenant; בְּרִית הַחֲדָשָׁה New Testament.— 2) sign of the covenant; בְּרִית מִלָּה ceremony of circumcision.

בְּרִיתָא, בְּרִיתָא *f.* exterior teaching (i. e. teaching not included in the Mishnah).

בְּרִיךְ הַמַּחֲרֵשָׁה (*pl.* בְּרִיכִים) *f.* knee; בְּרִיךְ ploughshare.

בּוֹרֵסִי, בּוֹרֵסִי see בּוֹרֵסִי, בּוֹרֵסִי.

בָּרַק to brighten, to lighten.—

Hiph. הִבְרִיק to glitter, to dazzle.

בִּרְקָא *f.* 1) lightning.— 2) gallery.

בִּרְקָא *adv.* dawning.

בִּרְקָן *m. pl.* breeches.

בִּרְקִית *f.* cataract (in the eye).

בָּרַר 1) to make clear.— 2) to choose.— *Pi.* בָּרַר 1) to elucidate.— 2) to choose.— *Hoph.* הוּבְרַר 1) to be separated.— 2) to be elucidated.— 3) to be decided.— *Hithp.* הִתְבָּרַר to become clear.

בִּרְרָה (*pl.* בִּרְרוֹת) *f.* 1) choice.— 2) alternative.

בְּשַׁבִּיל *prep.* on account of.

בְּשׁוּל (*pl.* בְּשׁוּלִים) *m.* 1) ripening.— 2) cooking.

בְּשִׁמּוֹחַ (*pl.* בְּשִׁמּוֹת) *f.* smile.

בְּשִׁמְרָא *adv.* quite right that.

*בִּשְׁמִין *m.* grocer, spicer.

*בִּשְׁמִיָּה (*pl.* בִּשְׁמִיּוֹת) *f.* grocery.

בָּשָׂר *m.* flesh; קָשָׁר וָרָם frail man, mortal.

בִּישָׁשׁ *m.* salad.

בִּתְּחֻלָּה (*pl.* בִּתְּחֻלוֹת) *f.* daughter; בִּתְּחֻלָּה step-daughter; בִּתְּחִינָה of the same kind; בִּתְּחִיל 1) rumor.— 2) echo.— 3) divine voice; בִּתְּחִילִי singer, muse; בְּבִתְּחִילָתָא at once.

בִּתּוּל *m.* birch.

בִּתּוּלָה *f.* virgin; קִבְּלָה בִּתּוּלָה virgin soil.

בָּתֵּק *m.* incision.

*בִּתְּרָא *m.* fistula (disease).

בִּתְּרָא *prep.* after that.

בִּתְּרָא (*pl.* בִּתְּרָאִי) *adj.* the last.

בִּתְּשָׁ (*pt.* מִבְּתֵּשׁ) to intrude.

ג

גֵּאוֹן (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *m.* 1) genius.—
2) Gaon (title of an illustrious scholar).

גֵּאוֹנוֹת *f.* office of Gaon (see גֵּאוֹן 2).

גֵּאוֹנִי (*pl.* גֵּאוֹנִים) *adj. m.* 1) majestic.— 2) ingenious.

*גֵּאוֹנוּת *f.* ingeniousness.

*גֵּאוֹתָנוּת *f.* pride.

גֵּב (*pl.* גֵּבִים) *m.* 1) back; *du.* גֵּבִים shoulder blades.— 2) elevation; אֶף-עַל-גֵּב upon, over; אַחַד-עַל-גֵּב although; גֵּבִי with me; גֵּבְךָ with thee, etc.; לְגֵבִי according.

גִּבְאוֹת *f.* 1) position of tax collector.— 2) presidency.

גִּבְאִי (*pl.* גִּבְאִים) *m.* 1) collector.— 2) president, elder.

גָּבַח to gather.

גִּבְכָּא *f.* fagot.

גָּבַח to collect.— *Niph.* נִגְבַּח to be collected.

גִּבּוֹן *m.* curdling.

גִּבְיָה (*pl.* גִּבְיּוֹת) *f.* calling in; גִּבְיַת examination of witnesses.

גָּבַל to knead.— *Pi.* גָּבַל same as *Kal.*— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּבַּל to be kneaded.

גִּבְלָא (*pl.* גִּבְלִים) *m.* kneader.

גִּבְלוֹל (*pl.* גִּבְלוֹלִים) *m.* lump of dough.

*גִּבְנוֹנוּת, גִּבְנוֹנִית *f.* convexity.

גִּבְסִים, גִּבְסִי, גִּבְסִי *m.* gypsum.

גִּבְרָא (*pl.* גִּבְרִים) *m.* 1) man.— 2) cock.

*גִּבְרוּת *f.* manhood.

גִּבְרָתָן *m.* strong man, hero; *f.* גִּבְרָתָנִית heroine.

גִּבַּשׁ to crystallize, to condense.—
Hithp. הִתְגַּבַּשׁ to become crystallized.

גִּבְשִׁישִׁית (*pl.* גִּבְשִׁישִׁיּוֹת) *f.* mound.

*גִּבְתּוֹן *m.* siskin, green finch (bird).

גִּבְיָה (*pl.* גִּבְיּוֹת) *f.* tub, barrel.

גִּדְגָד (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִים) *m.* cricket.

*גִּדְגָדִיּוֹת (*pl.* גִּדְגָדִיּוֹת) *f.* cherry.

גִּדּוּל *m.* growth, rearing.

גִּדְוִיעַ *m.* hewing.

גִּדּוּר (*pl.* גִּדּוּרִים) *m.* fence.

גִּדּוּשָׁ (*pl.* גִּדּוּשִׁים; *f.* גִּדּוּשָׁה, *pl.* גִּדּוּשׁוֹת) *adj.* excessive, superabundant.

גִּדְרִי (*pl.* גִּדְרִים) *m.* 1) kid.— 2) capricorn (sign of the zodiac).

גְּדִילָה *f.* growth.

גְּדִיעָה *f.* hewing.

גָּדַל *1)* to grow.— *2)* to braid (hair).

גֶּדֶם (*pl.* גְּדָמִים; *f.* גְּדָמָה, *pl.* גְּדָמוֹת) *adj.* one-handed, handless.

גֶּדָפָא *f.* wing, feather.

גָּדַר, גְּדָר (*pl.* גְּדָרִים) *f.* *1)* fence, wall.— *2)* definition.

גָּדַר *1)* to fence.— *2)* to define.— *Niph.* נִגְדַר to restrain oneself.— *Hiph.* הִגְדִּיר to define.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּדֵּר *1)* to distinguish oneself.— *2)* to exalt oneself.

גְּדָרוֹן (*pl.* גְּדָרוֹנִים) *m.* wren (bird).

גְּדָרוֹת *f.* coquetry.

גְּדָרֶת *f.* fenced place.

גָּדַשׁ to heap up.— *Niph.* נִגְדַשׁ to be heaped up.

גְּחִיץ *m.* ironing.

גְּחֹק *m.* belching.

גְּחֹר *m.* *1)* articulation.— *2)* breath.

גָּחַק *Pi.* גָּחַק to belch.

גֶּוֹ (= גּוֹ) *m.* body, midst; גֶּוֹ there is something in it.

גְּבוּיָנָא, גְּבוּיָנָא *f.* exaction, collection.

גְּוֹדֵל see גּוֹדֵל.

גִּוּוֹן *m.* play of colors.

גְּזִמָּה, גְּזִמָּה (*pl.* גְּזִמּוֹת) *f.* exaggeration.

גִּוֶּחַ *m.* cloth.

גְּזִמָּה *f.* gcut (disease).

גּוֹי (*pl.* גּוֹיִם) *m.* *1)* people, nation.— *2)* gentile.

גּוֹיֹת *f.* paganism.

גְּזִיל (*pl.* גְּזִילִים) *m.* *1)* parchment.— *2)* unhewn stone.

גְּזִיעָה *f.* *1)* exhaustion.— *2)* end of life.

גּוֹלָל *m.* coffin-slab.

גּוּמָה, גּוּמָמִיָּה (*pl.* גּוּמּוֹת) *f.* hole, small pit.

גּוּמָלִי *adj.* reciprocal.

גֶּוֹן, גֶּוֹן (*pl.* גֶּוֹנִים, גֶּוֹנִים) *m.* color; גֶּוֹן, גֶּוֹן for instance.

גֹּם *Kal* not used.— *Hiph.* הִגִּים *1)* to stir, to mix.— *2)* to make one haughty.

גּוֹסֶם (*pl.* גּוֹסְסִים; *f.* גּוֹסְסָה, *pl.* גּוֹסְסוֹת) *adj.* in death agony.

גּוֹסְסוֹת *f.* agony.

גּוֹף (*pl.* גּוּפִים, גּוּפּוֹת) *m.* body, person; מִלַּת הַגּוֹף pronoun.

גּוּפָן (*pl.* גּוּפָנִים) *m.* fernel (plant).

גּוּץ (*pl.* גּוּצִים, *f.* גּוּצָה, *pl.* גּוּצוֹת) *adj.* short, undersized.

גּוֹרִית (*pl.* גּוֹרִיֹּת) *f.* bitch.

*גּוֹרֶם (*pl.* גּוֹרְמִים) *m.* factor.

גּוֹ, גּוֹ (*pl.* גּוֹיִם, גּוֹיִם) *m.* falcon.

גְּזָבְרוֹת *f.* office of treasurer.

גְּזוּזְמָרֶת (*pl.* גְּזוּזְמָרוֹת) *f.* gallery.

גְּזִיזָה *f.* shearing.

גזירה *f.* lane, alley.

גזיר *(pl. גזירים)* *m.* log.

גזלן *(pl. גזלנים)* *m.* robber.

גזלנות *f.* robbery.

גזם to clip (trees).— *Pi.* גזם 1) to cut.— 2) to exaggerate.

גזר *m.* carrot.

גזר-דין *(pl. גזר-דינים)* *m.* 1) judicial decree, sentence.— 2) calamity, misfortune.

גזרה *(pl. גזירות)* *f.* 1) form.— 2) balcony.

גזרה *(pl. גזירות)* *f.* determination, decree; גזרה שנה analogy.

*גזרקש *m.* machine for cutting straw.

גחוך *m.* smile.

גחך to smile.

*גחלת *f.* carbuncle (disease).

גחן to bow oneself.

גט *(pl. גטאים)* *m.* 1) document.— 2) letter of divorce.

גיד to cut sinews.

גיהנם, גיהנם *m.* hell.

גיוזרת *f.* female proselyte.

גימטריה *(pl. גימטריאות)* *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) numerical value of a word.

גיס *(pl. גיסים)* *m.* brother-in-law.

גיסה *(pl. גיסות)* *f.* sister-in-law.

גיר *m.* quicklime, chalk.

גיר to convert, to make a proselyte.— *Hithp.* התיגר to become a convert (to Judaism).

גלגול *(pl. גלגולים)* *m.* 1) turning around, rolling.— 2) transmigration (of the soul).

גלגל to roll.— *Hithp.* הִתְגַּלְגַּל to be rolled.

*גלגלון *(pl. גלגלונים)* *m.* top (toy).

גלד *(pl. גלדים)* *m.* 1) skin.— 2) crust.

גלד to congeal.— *Hiph.* הִגְלִיד same as *Kal.*— *Hoph.* הִגְלַר to be covered with skin.

גלדה *f.* sole.

גלדן *(pl. גלדנים)* *m.* tunny (fish).

גלוד *(pl. גלודים)* *f.* גלודה *pl.* גלודות skinned.

גלוי *(pl. גלויים)* *adj.* revealing.

גלסקא *(pl. גלסקאות)* *f.* 1) roll.— 2) dumpling of flour.

גלוף *(pl. גלופים)* *m.* sculpture, carving.

*גלה *(pl. גלחים)* *m.* clergyman, priest.

*גלידה *f.* ice-cream.

גלימה *(pl. גלימות)* *f.* frock, mantle.

גלם *(pl. גלמים)* *m.* 1) shapeless matter.— 2) idiot.— 3) automaton.

גלף to engrave.

גַּלַּשׁ to boil.

גַּלְיָשׁ (pl. גַּלְיָשִׁים) *m.* boiling water.

גַּמְגוּם (pl. גַּמְגוּמִים) *m.* stuttering, stammering.

גַּמְגַּם to stutter, to stammer.

גָּמַד to shrink.

גַּמּוּז (pl. גַּמּוּזִים) *m.* muzzle.

גַּמּוּזִיָּה (pl. גַּמּוּזִיּוֹת) *f.* ribbon.

גָּמַר (pl. גָּמָרִים; *f.* גָּמָרָה, *pl.* גָּמָרוֹת) *adj.* 1) complete, perfect.— 2) ripe.

גַּמְזִיָּה (pl. גַּמְזִיּוֹת) *f.* sprout, shoot.

גָּמִי *m.* gum.

גָּמִיאָה (pl. גָּמִיאֹת) *f.* sip, draught.

*גָּמִישׁ *m.*, גָּמִישָׁה *f.* *adj.* flexible.

גַּמָּל (pl. גַּמָּלִים) *m.* camel-driver.

גַּמְלָת *f.* caravan of camels.

גָּמַם 1) to cut off.— 2) to feel.

גָּמַר 1) to conclude, to end.— 2) to learn.— *Niph.* גִּנְמַר 1) to be completed, to be decided.— 2) to become ripe.

גָּמַר 1) conclusion.— 2) decision.

גָּמָרָה (pl. גָּמָרוֹת) *f.* 1) teaching, tradition.— 2) Gemara (that part of the Talmud which contains the discussions of the Amoraim on the Mishnah).

גָּנַב to steal; גָּנַב רַעַת to deceive.

גַּנְדָּרָן *m.*, גַּנְדָּרִינִית *f.* *adj.* coquettish.

גָּנָה 1) to blame.— 2) to abash.—

Hithp. הִתְגַּנָּה to be blamed, to to be disagreeable (with עַל).

גָּנוּת (pl. גָּנוּיֹת) *f.* disgrace, blame.

גָּנַז to hide, to accumulate.— *Niph.*

נִגְנַז to be hidden, to be preserved.

גַּנָּן (pl. גַּנָּנִים) *m.* gardener.

גַּנְנוּת *f.* gardening.

גָּם (pl. גָּמִים; *f.* גָּמָה, *pl.* גָּמָוֹת) *adj.*

1) large.— 2) rude; גָּמָה גָּמָה black-cattle, horned cattle; גָּם רָם haughty man.

גָּמָה *f.* side.

גָּמָה to belch.

גָּסִיסָה *f.* agony.

גָּעְגוּעַ (pl. גָּעְגוּעִים) *m.* longing.

גָּעַנַע to long, to yearn.— *Hithp.*

הִתְגַּעְגַּע to roll, to long for (with עַל).

גָּעַל to abhor.— *Hiph.* הִגְעִיל 1) to cast out, to miscarry.— 2) to scald.

גָּפָה (pl. גָּפֹת) *f.* hedge.

גָּפוּף *m.* 1) hoop.— 2) embracing.

גָּפַם to plaster, to unite with plaster.

גָּפַף *Pi.* גָּפַף to surround, to embrace.

*גָּפְרוּרִית *m.* גָּפְרוּרִית *f.* match.

גָּפַת *f.* squeezed olives.

גָּץ (pl. גָּצִים) *m.* spark.

גָּרַב (*pl.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* jar.

*גָּרַב (*du.* גָּרָבִים) *m.* stocking.

גָּרְגִיר (*pl.* גָּרְגִירִים) *m.* berry.

גָּרַגַּר 1) to pick berries. — 2) to gargle. — 3) to brawl.

גָּרְגָן (*pl.* גָּרְגָנִים; *f.* גָּרְגָנִית, *pl.* גָּרְגָנוֹת) *m.* glutton, sweet-tooth.

גָּרְגֶרֶת (*pl.* גָּרְגֶרֶת) *f.* dried fig.

גָּרַד (*pl.* גָּרָדִים) *m.* erasure.

גָּרְדוּם (*pl.* גָּרְדוּמִים) *m.* scaffold.

גָּרְדָה (*pl.* גָּרְדוֹת) *f.* shavings.

גָּרַע (*pl.* גָּרָעִים) *adj.* bad.

גָּרוּשׁ (*pl.* גָּרוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) divorce. — 2) expulsion.

גָּרִידָה *adv.* alone, only, but.

גָּרִים (*pl.* גָּרִיסִים) *m.* grit, groats.

גָּרִירָה *f.* dragging, stretching out.

גָּרַל *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִיל to draw lots.

גָּרַם to cause. — *Hiph.* הִגְרִים to bend or turn aside.

גָּרָם (*pl.* גָּרָמִים) *m.* body; גָּרָמִים celestial bodies.

גָּרְמָה (*pl.* גָּרְמוֹת) *f.* bone.

גָּרְמָה (*pl.* גָּרְמוֹת) *f.* cause, motive.

גָּרַם 1) to be crushed. — 2) to study. — 3) to read.

גָּרְסָה (*pl.* גָּרְסוֹת) *f.* reading, variant.

גָּרְעוֹן *m.* 1) deduction, reduction. — 2) minus.

גָּרְעִין (*pl.* גָּרְעִינִים) *m.* kernel.

גָּרַף *m.* pot; גָּרַף שֶׁל רֵעִי chamber-pot.

גָּרַר to drag, to draw.

גָּרְרָה *f.* continuation; אָנַח גָּרְרָה by the way.

גָּרַשׁ *m.* name of an accent; *du.*

גָּרָשִׁים a double גָּרַשׁ.

גָּשׁוּם *m.*, גָּשׁוּמָה *f.* *adj.* moistened.

גָּשָׁם (*pl.* גָּשָׁמִים) *m.* 1) rain. — 2) body; גָּשָׁמִי *adj.* bodily, material.

גָּשָׁם *Kal* not used. — *Hiph.* הִגָּשָׁם 1) to cause to rain. — 2) to incarnate, to embody. — *Hithp.*

הִתְגָּשָׁם 1) to become incarnate. — 2) to grow coarse.

גִּשְׁמוּת, גִּשְׁמוּתִי *f.* corporality.

גִּשְׁפִּנְקָה *f.* seal, arms, escutcheon.

גָּשָׁר (*pl.* גָּשָׁרִים) *m.* bridge.

גָּשַׁשׁ to feel, to grope. — *Hithp.*

הִתְגָּשַׁשׁ to wrestle.

גָּשְׁתָה (*pl.* גָּשְׁתוֹת) *f.* pump, siphon.

ד

דָּבַב *m.* enmity; דָּבַב בְּעַל enemy.

דָּבָדָבָה *m.*, *f.* דָּבָדָבָה cherry.

דְּבוּב (*pl.* דְּבוּבִים) *m.* prayer, entreaty.

דְּבוּק *m.* 1) union. — *2) evil spirit

דבור (*pl.* דבורים) *m.* talk, word;
 תוך כדי דבור instantly.

*דבורנית *f.* honey-comb.

דבי *prep.* of the house (see בֵּי).

דביתא *f.* wife.

דבק (*pl.* דבקים) *m.* 1) joining,
 union.— 2) glue.— 3) soldering.

דבקות *f.* 1) joining.— 2) religious
 ecstasy.

דבר (*pl.* דברים) *m.* leader.

דברן (*pl.* דברנים) *m.* speaker,
 orator.

דברנות *f.* eloquence, oratory.

דבשן (*pl.* דבשנים; *f.* דבשנית, *pl.*
 דבשניות) *m.* honey-cake.

דג (*pl.* דגים) *m.* fish; דג מלוח her-
 ring; מול-דגים Fishes (sign of the
 zodiac).

דגירה (*den.* from דָּגַר) *f.* hatching.

דוגמא (*pl.* דוגמאות) *f.* sample, specimen;
 דוגמתו resembling him.

דגשן (*pl.* דגשים) *m.* point, dot (in
 a letter).

דגשן to punctuate.— *Niph.* נִדְּגַשׁ
 punctuated.— *Hiph.* הִדְּגִישׁ to ac-
 centuate.

דד (*pl.* דדים) *m.* 1) nipple.— 2)
 faucet.

דדי *pron.* my, דִּידְךָ thy, etc.

דדה to fade, to turn pale.

דדדה *f.* fading.

דו two; דו־פְּרָצוּפִים two faces; *דו־חִי
 amphibium; *דו־קָרָב duel, etc.

דואר (*pl.* דוארים) *m.* courier, post.

דוגית (*pl.* דוגיות, דוגיות) *f.* barge.

דווי (*pl.* דוויים) *adj.* oppressed.

דוכן, דוכנא *m.* platform; דוכנא
 assistant-teacher.

דוכם (*pl.* דוכמים) *m.* duke.

דומה *f.* 1) stillness, grave.— 2)
 angel of the dead.

דומם (*pl.* דוממים) *m.* mineral.

דון to argue.— *Niph.* נִדְּוִן to con-
 tend with.— *Hiph.* הִדְּוִין to judge.—
Hithp. הִתְדַּוֵּין to quarrel, to
 dispute.

דופן (*pl.* דפנות, דופנים) *m. a. f.* 1)
 wall.— 2) side.

דוֹקא, דוֹקא *adv.* 1) only, absolute-
 ly.— 2) necessarily.

*דורה *f.* maize.

דורון (*pl.* דורונות) *m.* gift, present.

דית (*pl.* דיתות, דיתים) *f.* paved
 pit.

דחוס (*pl.* דחוסים; *f.* דחוסה, *pl.*
 דחוסות) *adj.* dense.

דחיה (*pl.* דחיות) *f.* 1) pushing
 down.— 2) delay, adjournment.

דחילה, דחילו *f.* fear, awe.

דחיפה (*pl.* דחיפות) *f.* 1) thrusting.—
 2) motive.

דחיקה (*pl.* דחיקות) *f.* 1) intrusion.—
 2) pressing.

דחלול (*pl.* דחלולים) *m.* scarecrow.

דחם 1) to press.— 2) to become dense.

דחם *m.* 1) straits.— 2) need, distress; בְּדַחֵם *adv.* by force.

דִּי *adv.* it is sufficient; כְּדִי accord- ing to; כְּדִי = כִּי it is worth.

דִּי *adv.* 1) which.— 2) because.— 3) when.— 4) sign of the geni- tive.

דיגנות *f.* fishing.

דִּי (*pl.* דיואות, דירות) *f.* ink.

דיומה (*pl.* דיומות) *f.* 1) story.— 2) degree.

דיוק (*pl.* דיוקים) *m.* accuracy, ex- actness; כְּדִיוֹק *adv.* punctually, accurately, with exactness.

דיוקן *m.* portrait.

דיוור (*pl.* דיורים) *m.* tenant.

דיוותה *ink-well.*

דיקה *f.* pounding.

דין (*pl.* דינים) *m.* 1) judgment.— 2) law; דיני קמונות civil laws; עוֹרֵךְ דִּין criminal laws; נִפְשֹׁת lawyer, attorney.

דין *m.* 1) judge.— 2) associate of a Rabbi.

דיגנות *f.* judgship.

דיס, בִּיֶסָה, בִּיֶסָה *f.* oatmeal, por- ridge.

דיסקוס *m.* 1) plate.— 2) disk.

דיעבר see כְּדִיעֵבֶר.

דיצה (*pl.* דיצות) *f.* rejoicing.

דיקן (*pl.* דיקנים) *m.* pedant; as *adj.* accurate, pedantic.

דיקנות *f.* accuracy, pedantry.

דיר (*pl.* דירים) *m.* stable, shed; דִּיר הָעֵצִים wood-shed.

דִּיר (*pl.* דיירים) *m.* tenant, roomer.

דירה (*pl.* דירות) *f.* dwelling.

דישה (*pl.* דישות) *f.* threshing.

דיתיקה (*pl.* דיתיקות) *f.* last will, testament.

דכדוך *m.* contrition.

דלדול *m.* 1) impoverishment.— 2) decay.

דלדל 1) to shake, to toss.— 2) to en- feeble, exhaust.— *Hithp.* הִתְדַּלְּדַל, הִתְדַּלְּדַל to become poor, low.

דלוג (*pl.* דלוגים) *m.* 1) leap, jump.— 2) omission.

דלוע (*pl.* דלועים) *m.* gourd, pump- kin.

דלות *f.* poverty.

דלשור (*pl.* דלשורים) *m.* dilator, in- former.

דלשורה, דלשורה *f.* dilation, in- formation.

דלי (*pl.* דליים) *m.* bucket; מַעַל דְּלִי Aquarius (sign of the zodiac).

דליל (*pl.* דלילים) *m.* thin cord.

דליקה (*pl.* דליקות) *f.* conflagration, fire.

דְּלֶמָא *adv.* 1) perhaps.— *2) dilemma.

דְּלַעַת *see* דָּלוּעַ.

דְּלָפָה (*pl.* דְּלָפוֹת) *f.* dripping-eaves.

דְּלָפָן (*pl.* דְּלָפָנִים) *m.* person with watery eyes.

דְּלָפֶק *m.* table with three legs.

דְּלִיקָת *f.* inflammation, burning fever.

דְּלִית (*pl.* דְּלִיתוֹת) *f.* 1) door.— 2) column, page.— 3) verse (in poetry).

דְּמָאִי *m.* something dubious (specifically: fruits concerning which there is a doubt whether they have been tithed or not).

דְּמָדוּם (*pl.* דְּמָדִימוֹם) *m.* twilight, dusk.

דְּמָדָם *to become unconscious, to be stupefied.*

דְּמָה *to resemble.— Pi.* דְּמָה *to think.— Pu.* דְּמָה *to seem; כְּמִדְּמָנִי* = *כְּמִדְּמָה אֵנִי* *it seems to me.*

דְּמִוִּי *m.* 1) resemblance.— 2) image.

דְּמוּמִית *f.* huckleberry.

דְּמוּם (*pl.* דְּמוּסָאוֹת) *m.* 1) nation.— 2) public building.

דְּמִיוֹנוֹת *f.* imagination.

דָּמַד *to sleep.*

דָּמָן *to manure.— Pu.* דָּמָן *to be manured, fertilised.*

דֵּן (*pl.* דְּנִים) *m.* jar.

דְּנִינָה *f.* mint (plant).

דִּנְג *to wax.*

דִּנָר, דִּינָר (*pl.* דִּנָּרִים) *m.* denarius (Roman coin).

דִּסְקָה *f.* 1) disk.— 2) summons.

דַּעָה (*pl.* דַּעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge.— 2) reason.— 3) view, opinion — 4) voice, vote.

דַּעֲתָן (*pl.* דַּעֲתָנִים) *m.* intelligent person; *as adj.* firm, resolute.

דָּף (*pl.* דִּפּוּסִים) *m.* 1) plate, plank.— 2) leaf (of a book).

דָּפְדָּף *to turn over the leaves.*

דְּפוּם (*pl.* דְּפוּסִים) *m.* 1) mould.— 2) press.— 3) printing establishment.

דְּפוּפָה (*pl.* דְּפוּפוֹת) *f.* book-stand.

*דְּפִיקָה (*pl.* דְּפִיקוֹת) *f.* beat.

דָּפֵן *to press.*

דְּפִנָּה, דִּפְנָה (*pl.* דְּפִנוֹת) *f.* laurel.

דָּפֵם *Kal* not used.— *Niph.* נִדְּפָם *to be printed.— Hiph.* הִדְּפִים *to print.*

דָּפֶק, דִּיפָק *m.* pulse.

דִּפָּק *m.* wall of a coffin.

דָּק I. (*pl.* דִּקּוּם) *m.* 1) dust.— 2) second.

דָּק II. (*pl.* דִּקּוּם; *f.* דִּקָּה, *pl.* דִּקּוֹת) *adj.* thin, small; כְּהֶמָה דִּקָּה *small cattle.*

דְּקָדוּק (*pl.* דְּקָדוּקִים) *m.* 1) accuracy.— 2) grammar.

דָּקָדָק to be accurate, exact. —
Hithp. הִתְדַּקְּקָה to be crushed,
 pulverised.

דֶּקֶר (pl. בִּקְוִרִים) *m.* nail.

*דֶּקוּת *f.* 1) smallness.— 2) thin-
 ness, fineness.

דִּקְרָה (pl. דִּקְרוֹת) *f.* stab.

דָּקָל (pl. דִּקְלִים) *m.* palm-tree.

דִּקְלִי *adj.* palm-planter.

דָּקָר (pl. דִּקְרוֹרִים) *m.* 1) spade.— 2)
 hunter's spear.

דָּרְבָן (pl. דִּרְבָּנוֹת) *m.* 1) goad.—
 *2) spur.

דָּרְבֵּן to spur.

דָּרַג *Hiph.* הִדְרִיג to bring up grad-
 ually.

דִּרְגָה (pl. דִּרְגוֹת) *f.* 1) step.—
 2) degree.— 3) name of an ac-
 cent.— *4) octave.

דִּרְגָשׁ (pl. דִּרְגָּשִׁים) *m.* couch, sofa.

דִּרְדֹר (pl. בִּרְדִּירִים) *m.* 1) wooden
 barrel.— 2) woman's headcov-
 ering.

דִּרְדָק (pl. בִּרְדָּקִים) *m.* small child.

דִּרְדַר *Hithp.* הִתְדַּרְדַר to cling, to
 stick to.

דְּרוּשׁ (pl. דְּרוּשִׁים) *m.* lecture, dis-
 course.

דְּרִיכָה *f.* 1) stepping.— 2) press-
 ing (of grapes).

דְּרִיסָה *f.* trampling; הַרְגֵל
 right of way.

דְּרִישָׁה (pl. דְּרִישוֹת) *f.* 1) inquiry.—
 2) demand.

דֶּרֶךְ (pl. דִּרְכִים) *m.* a. f. road, way;
 בְּדֶרֶךְ בִּקְשָׁה in the form of a pe-
 tition; בְּדֶרֶךְ מִשָּׁל for instance.

דֶּרֶךְ-אֶרֶץ *m.* 1) good manners.—
 2) sexual intercourse, coition.

דָּרַם *Hiph.* הִדְרִים to turn to the
 south.

דָּרַם 1) to trample, to tread.— 2)
 to tear (of wild beasts).

דֶּרֶסָה *f.* 1) pressing of the knife
 (in slaughtering animals).— 2
 hewing off.

דָּרַר *Hiph.* הִדְרִיר to liberate.

דֶּרֶרָה *f.* 1) loss.— 2) necessity.

דְּרִשָׁה see דְּרוּשׁ

דְּרִשָּׁן (pl. בִּרְשָׁנִים) *m.* preacher,
 lecturer.

דְּרִשָּׁנוֹת *f.* preaching.

*דִּשְׂאָה (pl. דִּשְׂאוֹת) *f.* meadow in
 a wood, lawn.

דִּשּׁוֹן (pl. דִּשּׁוּנִים) *m.* 1) clearing
 away of ashes.— 2) ashes cleared
 away.

דָּת (pl. דְּתוֹת, דְּתִים) *f.* 1) law,
 edict.— 2) religion.

דְּתִי (pl. דְּתִיִּים; *f.* דְּתִית, *pl.* דְּתִיּוֹת)
adj. religious.

דְּתִיּוֹת *f.* religiosity.

ה

הא *adv.* 1) behold. — 2) though.

הא *pron.* this.

האזנה *f.* attention.

האידינא *adv.* now.

*האלמה *f.* contagion.

*האמדה *f.* estimate, valuation.

האמנה *f.* corroboration, confirmation.

האצה *f.* hastening, acceleration.

הארה *f.* lighting: הארת פנים benignity, kindness

*הארתה *f.* reception, welcome.

הבאה *f.* bringing; הבאת שלום reconciliation.

הבאי *m.* 1) nonsense. — 2) exaggeration.

הבדל *(pl. הבדלים) m.* difference.

הבהב *1) to singe. — 2) to fry.*

הבחנה *f.* probation, examination.

הבטחה *(pl. הבטחות) f.* 1) promise. — 2) confidence.

הבול *m.* 1) breath. — 2) evaporation.

הבנה *m.* ebony.

הבנה *f.* understanding, comprehension.

הבראה *f.* 1) recovery. — 2) סעודת הבראה funeral repast.

הברה *(pl. הברות) f.* 1) noise. — 2) pronunciation. — 3) syllable.

*הברחה *f.* removal; המקם smuggling, contraband; הברחת bankruptcy, failure.

הברכה *f.* ingraftment.

הברקה *f.* glitter.

הגבלה *f.* 1) limitation, restriction. — 2) definition.

הגדה *(pl. הגדות) f.* 1) narration, recital. — 2) legend, myth.

הגדרה *f.* definition.

*הגה *m.* helm, rudder.

הגהה *(pl. הגהות) f.* correction, annotation.

הגון *(pl. הגונים) f.* הגונה, *pl.* התגונות *adj.* worthy, fit.

הגיון *m.* 1) thought. — 2) logic.

הגמון *(pl. הגמונים) m.* 1) ruler. — 2) bishop.

הגמוניה *f.* 1) dominion. — 2) bishopric.

הגעלה *f.* rinsing with hot water.

הנפה *f.* locking.

הגרלה *f.* 1) drawing of lots. — 2) lottery.

הגשמה *f.* 1) incarnation. — 2) anthropomorphism.

החדדי *adv.* together.

הרחה *f.* rinsing, washing.

הדיא *adv.* expressly.

הַדְיוּט (*pl.* הַדְיוּטִים) *m.* simpleton, ignoramus; לְשׁוֹן הַדְיוּט vulgar, common language.

הַדְיוּטִי *m.* private.

הַדָּם *Pi.* הָדַם to cut, to divide into small pieces.

הַדְפָּסָה *f.* printing.

הַדָּק to fasten.

הַדְרָגָה *f.* graduation, progression; בְּהַדְרָגָה gradually.

הַדְרָקוֹן *m.* dropsy.

הוּא *pron.* he; כֵּל-יִשְׂרָאֵל something.

הוּאִיל *conj.* since.

הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדָיָה (*pl.* הוֹדָאוֹת) *f.* 1) thanksgiving.— 2) confession.

הוֹדָעָה *f.* notice, advertisement.

הוּהָ to be, to exist.— *Pi.* הָוָה to make, to produce.— *Hithp.* הִתְהוּהָ to be made, produced.

הוּהָ *adj.* 1) being, existing.— 2) present; as *n.* present tense.

הוּיָהּ (*pl.* הוּיֹוֹת) *f.* 1) existence, being; דְּבָרִים כְּהוּיֹוֹתָן things as they are.— 2) discussion.

הוֹכָחָה (*pl.* הוֹכָחוֹת) *f.* proof, evidence.

הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנָיָה (*pl.* הוֹנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) oppression.— 2) deceit.

הוֹסָפָה *f.* 1) addition.— 2) supplement.

הוֹצָאָה (*pl.* הוֹצָאוֹת) *f.* 1) carrying out.— 2) expenditure.— 3) edition.

הוֹרָאָה, הוֹרָבָה *f.* 1) signification.— 2) instruction; הוֹרָאָת שְׁעָה temporary ordinance; מוֹרֵה הוֹרָאָה teacher of religion, rabbi.

הוֹשַׁעֲנָא (*pl.* הוֹשַׁעֲנוֹת) *f.* 1) willow-twig.— 2) title of a prayer said during the feast of Tabernacles; הַיּוֹם הַשְּׁבִיעִי הוֹשַׁעֲנָא seventh day of the feast of Tabernacles.

הוֹדְרָכּוֹת *f.* clearing up.

הוֹדְמָנוֹת *f.* occasion.

הוֹהָבָה *f.* gilding.

הוּיָהּ (*pl.* הוּיֹוֹת) *f.* fancy, vision; בְּעַל הוּיָהּ visionary, fanatic.

הוֹמָנָה *f.* 1) invitation.— 2) summons.— 3) preparation.— 4) order.

הוֹקָה (*pl.* הוֹקָוֹת) *m.* loss, damage.

הַחֲלָדָה *f.* 1) rust.— 2) tearing asunder (= חֲלָדָה).

הַחֲלָמָה *f.* resolution; הַחֲלָמָה indicative mood.

הַטְּבָהָ *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) repairing.

הַטְּבִילָה *f.* 1) dipping, immersion.— *2) baptism.

הַטְּלָה *f.* 1) laying.— 2) drawing (of lots).

הַטְּמָנָה *f.* hiding, concealment.

הַטְּעִיָּה *f.* sophistry.

הַטְּעָמָה *f.* accentuation.

הַטְּפָה *f.* preaching.

היולי *adj.* primitive
primitive matter.

היכא *adv.* where?

היכן *adv.* where? עַד הַיָּכֵן how far?
מֵהֵיכָן from where? whence?

הַיָּמִינוּ *pron.* from him.

הַיָּנוּ *adv.* 1) the same.— 2) namely,
that is.

הַיָּנוּמָה *f.* bridal veil.

הַיָּסָח *m.* removal; הַיָּסָח-הַבָּעֵת es-
caping from the memory; בְּהֵיכָל
הַיָּסָח unexpectedly.

הַיָּסָח *pron.* this; הַיָּסָח הַיָּסָח it is all the
same.

הַיָּסָח *adv.* here.

*הַיָּסָח *f.* annihilation.

הַיָּסָח *f.* capacity (of space).

הַיָּסָח *f.* generalisation.

הַיָּסָח *f.* preparation.

הַיָּסָח *(pl. הַיָּסָחִים)* *f.* 1) bringing
in; הַיָּסָח אוֹרְחִים hospitality;
הַיָּסָח בְּלָה charitable act of as-
sisting a maiden to marriage.—
2) revenue, income.

הַיָּסָח *f.* subjection, submission,
humility; בְּהַיָּסָח humbly.

הַיָּסָח *f.* 1) perceptive faculty; הַיָּסָח
פְּנִימִית conviction.— 2) acknowl-
edgement; הַיָּסָח הַיָּסָח gratitude.

הַיָּסָח *(pl. הַיָּסָחִים)* *f.* 1) proclama-
tion.— 2) appeal.

הַיָּסָח, הַיָּסָח *m.* necessity.

הַיָּסָח *m.* necessary forced.

הַיָּסָח *(pl. הַיָּסָחִים)* *f.* 1) over-
weight.— 2) inclination.— 3) de-
cision.

הַיָּסָח *m.*, הַיָּסָח *f.* 1) making fit.—
2) permission.

הַיָּסָח *f.* abashment.

הַיָּסָח *f.* 1) loan.— 2) borrowing.

הַיָּסָח, הַיָּסָח *interj.* would that!
would to God!

הַיָּסָח *m.* course, going

הַיָּסָח, הַיָּסָח *(pl. הַיָּסָחִים)* *f.* tradi-
tional law; בְּהַיָּסָח properly.

הַיָּסָח *conj.* therefore.

הַיָּסָח *pron.* these.

הַיָּסָח 1) to strike.— 2) to fit, to suit.

הַיָּסָח, הַיָּסָח *adv.* farther.

הַיָּסָח *f.* fattening.

הַיָּסָח *f.* 1) joke.— *2) rhetoric
(= מְלִיצָה).

*הַיָּסָח *m.* vulgar, common.

*הַיָּסָח *f.* popularity.

הַיָּסָח *f.* money order, check.

הַיָּסָח *f.* cement, mortar.

הַיָּסָח *m.* tripe.

הַיָּסָח *f.* diminution, decrease.

הַיָּסָח *f.* invention.

הַיָּסָח *f.* exchange, change.

*הַיָּסָח *f.* straining.

הַמִּשָּׁן *m.* 1) duration.— 2) continuation.

הַמַּתָּנָה *f.* expectation.

הַנָּאָה (*pl.* הַנָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) pleasure.— 2) profit.

הַנְדָּסָה *f.* 1) geometry.— 2) mathematics.

נָהַג *Niph.* נִהְיָה to enjoy.— *Pi.* נִהְיָה to afford enjoyment.

הַנְהַגָּה *f.* 1) leading.— 2) behavior, conduct.

הַנְעֻמָּה *f.* refreshing, comfort.

הִגַּץ *m.* glimmer; הַסֶּמָּה sunrise.

הַסִּבָּה *f.* reclining position (at the table).

הַסְבָּרָה (*f.* 1) interpretation.— 2) explanation.

הַסָּנֶה *f.* removal; הַסָּנֶה גְּבוּל infringement of one's rights.

הַסִּנָּה *m.*, הַסִּנָּה *f.* shutting in.

הַסִּיק (*den.* from הִסֵּק) to heat

הַסְבָּמָה (*pl.* הַסְבָּמוֹת) *f.* 1) assent, approval.— 2) accord.

הַסְבָּמִי *m.* conventional.

הַסְבָּנָה *f.* use, practice.

הַסְמָה *m.* authority.

הִסָּם *Pi.* הִסָּם to hesitate.

הַסְפָּד *m.* 1) bewailing.— 2) eulogy.

הַסְפָּקָה (*f.* 1) provision.— 2) supply of provisions.

הַסִּק *m.*, הַסִּקָּה *f.* heating.

הַסְתָּה *f.* seduction.

*הַסְתַּגְלוּת *f.* accommodation.

*הַסְתַּדְרוּת *f.* organization.

הַסְתַּבְּלוּת (*f.* 1) view, consideration.—

2) observation.— 3) meditation.

*הַסְתַּעֲפוּת *f.* branching, *ramification.

הַסְתַּפְּקוּת *f.* contentment.

הַעֲדָפָה *f.* excess, surplus.

הַעֲדָר (*pl.* הַעֲדָרִים) *m.* 1) absence.— 2) non-existence.

הַעֲלָמָה (*pl.* הַעֲלָמוֹת) *f.* 1) concealment.— 2) oblivion.

הַעֲנָקָה *f.* donation.

הַעֲרָה (*pl.* הַעֲרֹת) *f.* 1) excitation.— 2) remark.

*הַעֲרָכָה *f.* taxation, estimate, valuation.

*הַעֲתָקָה (*pl.* הַעֲתָקוֹת) *f.* 1) removal.— 2) copy.— 3) translation.

הַפּוֹךְ *m.* opposite, contrary.

הַפְּטוּרָה, הַפְּטָרָה *f.* 1) termination, conclusion.— *2) epilogue.

הַפְּלָגָה *f.* 1) division,— 2) exaggeration,— 3) setting sail.

הַפְּסֹד, הַפְּסָר (*pl.* הַפְּסָדִים) *m.* 1) loss.— 2) destruction.

הַפְּסָק *m.*, הַפְּסָקָה (*f.* 1) interruption.— 2) stop, pause.

*הַפְּצָה *f.* spreading, circulation.

הַפְּצָר *m.*, הַפְּצָרָה *f.* insistence, urgent entreaty.

הַפֶּקֶר *m.* 1) unowned property.— 2) licentiousness.

הַפְּרָדָה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) analysis.

הַפְּרֵשׁ, הַפְּרֵשׁ *m.* distinction.

הַפְּשֵׁט *m.*, הַפְּשֵׁטָה *f.* 1) flaying.— 2) abstraction.

*הַפְּשָׁרָה *f.* melting (of snow).

*הַצְמִדְקוּת *f.* 1) justification.— 2) excuse.

הַצְמִינּוּת *f.* distinction.

הַצְמִנּוּת *f.* 1) cold.— 2) cooling down.

הַצְלָחָה *f.* success, good luck.

הַצָּעָה *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) proposition, proposal.

הַקְבָּלָה *f.* reception meeting.— 2) parallelism.

הַקְדָּמָה *f.* preface, prologue.

הַקֶּדֶשׁ, הַקֶּדֶשׁ *m.* 1) something sacred.— *2) poor-house.

הַקִּנְאָה *f.* transfer; הַקִּנְאָה שֶׁמֶר הַקִּנְאָה mortgage.

הַקִּפְדָּה *f.* 1) pedantry.— 2) fit of anger.

הַקִּישׁ, הַקִּישׁ *m.* comparison, analogy.

*הַרְאָיָה *f.* showing.

הַרְגֵּל *m.* habit.

הַרְגֵּשׁ *f.* feeling; הַרְגֵּשׁוֹת הַחֲמֵשׁ the five senses.

הַרְדָּפָה *f.* 1) pursuit.— 2) persecution.

הַרְהוּר (*pl.* הַרְהוּרִים) *m.* 1) thought.— 2) fancy.

הַרְהִיט to swing, to vibrate.

הַרְהִיר 1) to fancy.— 2) to speculate.— 3) to suspect.

הַרְמָכָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) irrigation, watering.

הֲרִי *I. m.* quality.

הֲרִי *II. adv.* 1) behold; הֲרִינִי behold I am.— 2) truly, indeed.

הַרְפָּכָה *f.* 1) ingraftment.— 2) putting together, composition.

הַרְנוּגָה *f.* bramble (bird).

הַרְרֵעִין *m.* moment, twinkling.

הַרְפָּתָקָה *f.* adversity, misfortune.

הַרְצָאָה *f.* 1) presentment, report.— 2) approbation.

הַרְשָׁאָה *f.* 1) permission.— 2) authority.

*הַשְׁבָּחָה *f.* 1) improvement.— 2) silencing.

הַשָּׁגָה *f.* 1) reaching.— 2) refutation.— 3) conception.— 4) power of perception.

הַשְׁגָּחָה *f.* 1) providence.— 2) superintendence.

*הַשְׁוֹאָה *f.* 1) comparison.— 2) equation (in algebra).

הַשְׁפָּלָה *f.* 1) intelligence.— 2) culture.

הַשְׁלָמָה *f.* 1) completion.— 2) perfection.

הַשְׁעָרָה *f.* conjecture, hypothesis

הַשְׁפָּעָה *f.* 1) influence.— 2) abundance.

הַשְׁקָפָה *f.* view.

*הַשְׁתַּדְּלוּת *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) mediation.

הַשְׁתִּיבוּת *f.* likeness, similarity.

הַשְׁתַּלְשָׁלוּת *f.* 1) concatenation.— 2) evolution.

הַשְׁתַּעֲבָדוּת *f.* submissiveness.

*הַשְׁתַּפְּכוּת *f.* effusion.

*הַשְׁתַּתְּפוּת *f.* 1) participation.— 2) sympathy.

*הַתְּאַבְּנוּת *f.* petrification.

*הַתְּאֻחָיוּת *f.* fraternisation.

*הַתְּאֻמָּה *f.* 1) conformity.— 2) harmony.

הַתְּאַמִּצוּת *f.* 1) exertion.— 2) effort.

הַתְּבֻלָּלוּת *f.* 1) mixture.— 2) assimilation.

הַתְּבַטָּלוּת *f.* 1) self-abasement.— 2) cessation.

הַתְּגַבְּשׁוּת *f.* crystallisation.

הַתְּגַדְּרוּת *f.* boastfulness.

הַתְּגֻשָּׁשׁוּת *f.* 1) gymnastics.— 2) prize-fight.

הַתְּנַעֲשׁוּת *f.* commotion, excitement.

הַתְּנַשְׁמוּת *f.* 1) realisation.— 2) materialisation.

*הַתְּחִיּוּת *f.* 1) origination.— 2) formation.

*הַתְּוָאָה *f.* drawing, delineation.

הַתְּפַחוּת *f.* disputation, debate, arguing.

הַתְּחִיבוּת *f.* obligation.

הַתְּחִלָּה *f.* commencement, beginning.

הַתְּחִקוּת *f.* imitation.

*הַתְּחָרוּת *f.* competition.

הַתְּיַפּוּת *f.* embellishment.

הַתִּיר (Hiph. of נָתַר) 1) to loosen, to set free.— 2) to allow, to permit.

הַתִּישְׁבוּת *f.* settlement, colonisation.

הַתְּכַצּוּת *f.* 1) shrinking.— 2) conciseness.

הַתְּלַהֲבוּת *f.* inspiration, enthusiasm.

הַתְּמַדָּה *f.* 1) perseverance.— 2) industry, diligence.

הַתְּמִנוּת *f.* appointment, office.

הַתְּנַגְּדוּת *f.* 1) resistance, opposition.— 2) contrary.

הַתְּנַגְּשׁוּת *f.* 1) collision.— 2) encounter.

הַתְּנַשְּׂאוּת *f.* 1) exaltation.— 2) boasting.

הַתְּעַכְּבוּת *f.* delay, retardation.

הַתְּעֻלָּפוּת *f.* exhaustion, fainting.

הַתְּעַמְּקוּת *f.* 1) deepening.— 2) absorption, engrossment.

הַתְּעָרְבוּת *f.* interference.

התערות *f.* exposure.

התפטרות *f.* 1) absolution.— 2) resignation, abdication.

התפעלות *f.* ecstasy, enthusiasm.

התפשטות *f.* 1) spreading.— 2) abstraction; התפשטות הגוף incorporality.

התפתחות *f.* development.

התקדמות *f.* progress.

התקשטות *f.* adornment, pomp.

התראה, התרה *f.* warning.

התרגשות *f.* excitement.

התרה *f.* 1) separation.— 2) solution.

התרכזות *f.* centralisation, concentration.

התרעה *f.* alarm, sounding an alarm.

התרפסות *f.* fawning, cringing.

התרכקות *f.* malleability.

התרשלות *f.* negligence.

ודאי *(pl. ודאים; f. ודאית, pl. ודאיות)* *adj.* sure, certain, actual, real.

ודה *Hithp.* התודה to confess.

ודוי *(pl. ודוים)* *m.* confession.

וילון *(pl. וילאות)* *m.* 1) curtain.— 2) veil.

ופיה *(pl. ופוחים)* *m.* disputation, debate.

ולד *(pl. ולדות)* *m.* 1) child.— 2) young beast.

ונסת *m.* 1) custom, use.— 2) character.— 3) menstruation.

ועד to appoint.— *Hithp.* התועד to assemble.

ועד *m.* 1) gathering, meeting.— 2) committee.

ועוד *m.* place of assembly.

ועידה 1) concourse.— 2) association.

ורד *(pl. ורדים)* *m.* rose.

ורדי *adj.* of a rose.

ורדינה . rose-bush.

ורדינון *m.* rose-oil.

וריד *(pl. ורידים)* *m.* vein, artery.

ושט *m.* 1) esophagus.— 2) mast.

ותוק *(pl. ותוקים)* *adj.* sickly, consumptive.

ותור *(pl. ותורים)* *m.* 1) gain.— 2) surplus, excess.— *3) discount, allowance.

ותיק *(pl. ותיקים)* *adj.* 1) strong.— 2) pious, holy.— 3) worthy.

ותק *m.* a swoon.

ותרן *adj.* generous, liberal.

ז

זאב *m.*, זאבה *f.* wolf; *זאב סמים pike (fish).

זאמזמים *m. pl.* youth, young men.

זאן *m.* beech tree.

*זבדה *f.* cream, sour cream.

זבול *m.* 1) manuring.— 2) offering to idols.

זבון *m.* buyer.

זבורית *f.* 1) sterile soil.— *2) the worst sort.

זביל *m.* shovel, spade.

זביל *m.* book-case.

זבינה *f.* goods.

זבל (*pl.* זבלים) *m.* dung.

זבל I. to reside permanently.

זבל II. (*den.* from זבל) *Pi.* זבל 1) to manure.— 2) to offer to idols.— *Niph.* נזבל to be manured.

זבלגן *m.* person with watery eyes.

זבן to buy, purchase.— *Pi.* זבן to sell.— *Hithp.* הוזבן to be sold.

זג I. *m.* husk.

זג II. *adj.* transparent.

זגג (*pl.* זגגים) *m.* glazier.

*זגוג *m.* glazing.

זגות *f.* transparency.

זגג to make transparent.

זהב (*pl.* זהבים) *m.* goldsmith, jeweler.

זהב *Hiph.* הִזְהִיב 1) to glimmer, to be gold-colored.— 2) to gild.— *Hoph.* הִזְהַב to be gilded.

זהו *pron.* this is.

זהוב (*pl.* זהובים) *m.* florin (gold-coin).

זהום *m.* stain, blot.

זהורים *pl. m.* light-colored garments.

זהורית *f.* crimson, scarlet.

זהיר (*pl.* זהירים; *f.* זהירה, *pl.* זהירות) *adj.* careful, cautious.

זהירות *f.* carefulness, cautiousness.

זהם to make repulsive.— *Pi.* זהם to be dirty; *pt. p.* מְזוּהָם dirty, filthy.

זהמה *f.* 1) filth.— 2) foam.

זהר to shine, whence next word.

*זהרית *f.* phosphor.

זוג זשל ספרים (*pl.* זוגות) *m.* pair pair of scissors.— 2) married couple.

זוג *Pi.* זָוַג 1) to match, to marry.— 2) *intr.* to be a match-maker.— *Hithp.* הִזְדַּוַּג 1) to join oneself.— 2) to cohabit.

זוגי *adj.* two-fold; זוגי מִסְפָּר dual number.

זרקה / valise.

זווג *m.* marrying, marriage, coupling

חָרַץ I. to stir, to move.— *Hiph.* חָרַץ
 to stir up.

II. *m.* name of an ancient coin.

to be proud. — *Hiph.* הָיָה 1) to remove. — 2) to stir up.

זוחלים *m. pl.* 1) slowly flowing
waters.— 2) reptiles.

זוטו יָסָל יָם *adj.* small; **זוּמָא**
ebb-tide of the sea.

זול *m.* cheapness; בזול cheaply.

*זוללות *f.* gluttony.

וּנְיִים *m. pl.* 1) corn-cockle.— 2)
darnel-grass.

זָרָעָה f. shaking, fright, *earth-quake.

זחל *m.* kind of locusts.

זֵין *m.* 1) armament, arming; **זֵית**
arsenal.— 2) nourishment.

*זִינִיָּת (pl. זִינִיּוֹת) f. May-flower,
lily of the valley.

זיוף (*pl.* זיופים) *m.* forgery, falsification.

ii *m.* 1) fulness, plenty.— 2) projection.— 3) weevil, pope-fly.— 4) reptile.— 5) feeler (of insects).

זִלְזוּת *f.* humiliation.

to arm.— *Hithp.* לָאֵרַם to arm
oneself.

יֵי m. trembling, shivering.

to forge, to falsify.— *Hithp.*

הַזֶּה to be forged.

זיף *m. lace.*

זִפְּן (*pl.* זִפְּנִים) *m.* forger, falsifier.

זִּיפְנוּת *f.* forgery, falsification.

זֶרֶה, זֶרֶה iron (for smoothing).

1) arena.— 2) amphitheatre.

ॐ m. purity, cleanness.

זָכַי (pl. זָכָיִים ; f. זָכָיָה , pl. זָכָיִוֹת)
adj. just, right.

זְכוּת *m.* clearing, purification.

זְכוּכִית (*pl.* זְכוּכִיּוֹת) *f.* glass; זְכוּכִית magnifying-glass.

זְכוּת *f.* 1) merit.— 2) virtue.— 3) right.

זְבִיתָ (pl. זְבִיתוֹת) *f.* 1) right.— 2) preference.— 3) privilege, patent.

זָכָרוֹן *m.* 1) remembrance.— 2) memory.

מֵין זָכָר (*pl.* זָכָרִים) *m.* male; masculine gender.

זָכְרוֹת *f.* 1) manhood, virility.— 2) pointed end.

*זכריני *m.* forget-me-not (flower).

זָל (pl. זָלִים; f. זָלָה, pl. זָלוֹת) *adj.*
cheap.

זלג to flow in drops.

זָלַף *m.* 1) dripping — 2) sprinkling.

זלזול *m.* contempt, disregard

זלזל to slight, to disregard.

זֶלַת to sprinkle.

זֶלַח (*pl.* זֶלָחִים) *m.* perfumed water for sprinkling.

זָלַף to drip, to sprinkle.— *Pl.* זָלַף

a. Hiph. הִזְלִיף same as *Kal.*

זָמוֹן *m.* destination, appointment.

זְמוּזִים *m.* buzzing, humming.

*זָמוּם to hum.

זָמוּת, זָמוּת *f.* sauce, broth.

זָמִיר *m.* 1) song.— *2) nightingale.

זָמַם 1) to devise, to testify falsely;

אֶד זָמַם a false witness.— 2) to bridle, to put a muzzle on.— *Pi.*

זָמַח *a. Hiph.* הִזָּח to refute.— *Hoph.* הִזָּח *a. Hithp.* הִזְמַח to be refuted.

זָמָם *m.* 1) evil device, false testimony.— 2) muzzle.

זָמַן *m.* time; בְּזָמַן when; כָּל זָמַן as long as.

זָמַן *Pl.* זָמַן 1) to appoint.— 2) to prepare oneself.— *Hiph.* הִזְמִין to invite.— *Hithp.* הִזְמִין to happen to meet.

זָמָנָא *adv.* once.

*זָמָנִי temporary.

זָמַר *m.* 1) wild goat.— 2) song, melody; כְּלִי-זָמַר musical instruments.

זִנְגָבִיל *m.* ginger.

זָנוּק *m.* water-spout, stream.

זָעַע to move, to shake.— *Hithp.*

הִזְעָע to tremble, to shiver.

*זָעַע (*pl.* זָעָעִים) *m.* shaking, shock.

זָעֵרֶן *m.* saffron.

זָפַת *f.* tarring.

זָפַף to pitch, to tar.

זָפֶק *m.* crop (of birds).

זָפַת to pitch, to tar.

זָקָה *f.* obligation.

זָקַף (*pl.* זָקָפִים, זָקָפִין) *m.* 1) purification, clearing — 2) spark. — 3) comet.

זָקַף 1) raising.— 2) straightening.

זָקִית *f.* chameleon.

זָקֵנָה, זָקֵנָה *f.* old age.

זָקַף to raise.— *Hithp.* הִזְקַף to rise, to stand up.

זָקַף 1) to purify.— 2) to compel.—

Niph. נִזְקַף 1) to be bound to.—

2) to have intercourse with.—

Pi. זָקַף to refine.— *Hiph.* הִזְקַף

to compel.— *Hoph.* הִזְקַף to be forced.— *Hithp.* הִזְקַף to unite.

זָקַר to protuberate.— *Niph.* נִזְקַר *a.* *Hithp.* הִזְקַר to push or press through.

*זָרַד to knit.

זָרַד *m.* 1) branch, bough.— 2) bird-cherry.

זָרוּז *m.* spurring on.

זָרִית *f.* strangeness.

זָרוּז to spur.— *Hithp.* הִזְרוּז 1) to be

studious.— 2) to hasten.

זרזיר (*pl.* זרזירים) *m.* starling.

זריבה *f.* thawing, melting.

*זרידה *f.* knitting.

זרזי (*pl.* זרזים; *f.* זריה, *pl.* זריות) *adj.* heedful, active, skilled.

זריות *f.* activity, diligence.

זריחה *f.* 1) rising.— 2) shining.

זריעה *f.* 1) sowing.— 2) seed.

זריקה *f.* sprinkling, throwing.

זרק to throw, to sprinkle. — *Niph.*

זרק to be thrown.

זרקא *f.* name of an accent.

זתום *m.* barley-broth.

ח

חבב to love.— *Pi* חבב 1) to love.—

2) to cause to be loved.— *Hithp.*

חבתםב to be loved.

חבה *f.* love, friendship.

חבה *f.* crested lark.

חבוב *m.* love, cherishing.

חבוט *m.* beating; חבוט הקבר punishment beyond the grave.

חבור (*pl.* חבורים) *m.* 1) joining, union; חבור מלת החבור conjunction.— 2) addition.— 3) composition, work.

חבירה (*pl.* חבורות) *f.* 1) gathering.— 2) company, society.

חבוש, חבוש *m.* quince.

חביב (*pl.* חביבים; *f.* חביבה, *pl.* חביבות) *adj.* 1, beloved, dear.— 2) pleasant.

חביר (*pl.* חבירות) *f.* 1, bond, bundle; נהפדרה החבירה the bond, i. e. the friendship, is dissolved.— 2) pledge.

חביצה *f.* pudding.

חבית (*pl.* חביות) *f.* barrel.

חביתה *f.* omelet.

חבל *m.* 1) injury, hurt.— 2) *interj.* alas!

חיץ to make butter, to churn.

חבצל (*pl.* חבצלים) *m.* clove.

חברות, חברותא *f.* 1) society.— 2) sociability.

חבש 1) to bind.— 2) to imprison.

חבשה *f.* saddling.

חגיגה (*pl.* חגיגות) *f.* 1) celebration.— 2) festal offering.

חגירה *f.* 1) limping, halting.— 2) brake.— 3) earth-work.

חגר (*pl.* חגרים; *f.* חגרת, *pl.* חגרות) *adj.* lame.

חגר 1) to gird round.— 2) to spring up.— 3) to stop, to restrain.—

Hiph. חָתַר to shake.— *Hithp.* חָתַרְתִּי to become lame.

חֲדוּד (*pl.* חֲדוּדִים) *m.* 1) point.— 2) hole.— 3) joke, wit.

חֲדוּשׁ (*pl.* חֲדוּשִׁים) *m.* 1) novelty.— 2) renewal.— 3) remarkable thing.

*חֲדָלוֹן *m.* non-existence.

חָדַק *Pi.* חָדַק 1) to press in.— 2) to prick oneself with a splinter.— *Hithp.* חָתַחַק to wedge in.

חֲדָשִׁי *adj.* monthly.

חֹב to be under obligation

חֹבָה (*pl.* חֹבוֹת) *f.* 1) duty, obligation.— 2) accusation.

חֹנָה *f.* lark.

לְחוּד (*pl.* חוּדִים) *m.* point.— *adv.* apart.

*חוֹחִית *f.* goldfinch.

חוּט (*pl.* חוּטִים) *m.* thread, cord; חוּט בְּשֻׁרְרָה spinal cord, backbone; חוּט בְּשֻׁעָרָה small hair.

חוּכָה *f.* laughter.

חוֹכֵר *m.* farmer, tenant, lessee.

חוּל *m.* 1) sand; *pl.* חִילוֹת sandy regions.— 2) phoenix.

חָוַל (*pt.* חָל) 1) to dance.— 2) to fall, to occur (of a date).

חוּלְדָה (*pl.* חוּלְדוֹת) *f.* 1) cat; חוּלְדָה בְּפָנָאִים white weasel.— 2) polecat.

חוּלְיָה (*pl.* חוּלְיֹת) *f.* 1) link, vertebra.— 2) cut.

חוּלִין *m. pl.* something profane, unholy; שִׁיחַת חוּלִין profane talk.

חוּלְנִי (*pl.* חוּלְנִים; *f.* חוּלְנִית, *pl.* חוּלְנִיֹּת) *adj.* sickly.

חוּלְשָׁה (*f.* חוּלְשׁוֹת, *f.* weakness, foible.

חוּמְרָה (*pl.* חוּמְרוֹת) *f.* strictness.

חוּמָשׁ (*pl.* חוּמָשִׁים) *m.* Pentateuch.

חָוַר to become white.— *Pi.* חָוַר to whiten, to clear up.— *Hithp.* חָתַחַר to become clear.

חָוַר *adj.* white, pale.

חֲרוּבָה *f.* ruin.

חֲרוּרָה *f.* whiteness, paleness.

חֲרוּרִין *adj.* whitish, palish.

חָוֵשׁ (*pt.* חָשׁ) 1) to hasten.— 2) to feel.— 3) to be sick.

חוּשׁ (*pl.* חוּשִׁים) *m.* feeling, sense; חוּשׁ הַטַּעַם taste; חוּשׁ הַמַּשְׁוֵשׁ touch; חוּשׁ הַרְאָה sight; חוּשׁ הַרְחִים smell; חוּשׁ הַשְׁמִיעָה hearing.

חֻזֵּק *m.* strengthening.

חֻזִּין *m.* evergreen.

חֹזֵן (*pl.* חֹזִנִּים) *m.* 1) inspector.— 2) reader, cantor.

חֻזְקָה *f.* 1) right of possession.— 2) limitation, statute of limitations.— 3) probability.

חָזַר 1) to come back.— 2) to repeat; חָזַר חֲלִילָה repeating anew.— *Hiph.* חָזַרְתִּי to return, restore, חָזַרְתִּי לְפָנָי to turn around; חָזַרְתִּי לְבַקֵּשׁ to beg.

חֲזַרְתָּ *f.* 1) horseradish.— 2) salad.

חֲטָ (pl. חֲטָיוֹ) *f.* incisive tooth, incisor.

חֲטַט to bore, to scrape.— *Pi.* חֲטַט to scratch.— *Hithp.* חֲטַט to be dug out.

חֲמִים *m.* nose.

חֲיַב 1) to accuse.— 2) to oblige.— 3) to affirm.— *Hithp.* חֲיַב to consider oneself guilty.— 2) to bind oneself.

חֲיָב (pl. חֲיָבִים; *f.* חֲיָבָה, pl. חֲיָבוֹת) *adj.* 1) guilty.— 2) obliged.— 3) owing.

*חֲיָדָק *m.* monad, microzoon.

חֲיָה, חֲיָהָ *f.* midwife.

חֲיָב *m.* duty, obligation; *adv.* חֲיָבָה positively.

*חֲיָוָהָ *f.* subsistence.

חֲיָט to sew, to be a tailor.— *Pi.* חֲיָט same as *Kal.*

חֲיָטָ (pl. חֲיָטִים) *m.* tailor.

חֲיָהָ (pl. חֲיָהָם) *m.* stutterer.

חֲיָרָה *f.* liberty.

*חֲכָבִי *m.* expectation, hope.

חֲכָה *m.* scratching, itch.

חֲכָהָ to expectorate.

חֲכָהָ, חֲכָהָ *f.* lease, farming, tenancy.

חֲכָהָ to doubt.— *Pi.* חֲכָהָ to rub.

חֲכָהָ (pl. חֲכָהָם) *f.* midwife.

חֲכָהָ to take in lease, to rent.—

Hiph. חֲכָהָ to lease out, to rent.

חֲלָב to milk.— *Niph.* חֲלָב to be milked.— *Hiph.* חֲלָב same as *Kal.*

חֲלָבִין *m.* white of an egg.

*חֲלָבִין (pl. חֲלָבִינִים) *m.* milkman.

חֲלָבִין *m.* milk-weed.

חֲלָה *Hiph.* חֲלָה 1) to undermine.— 2) to rust.

חֲלָהָ see חֲלָהָ.

חֲלָהָ *f.* tearing asunder (see חֲלָהָ).

חֲלָהָ *f.* rust.

חֲלָוִין (pl. חֲלָוִיִּין) *adv.* absolutely, positively.

חֲלָל *m.* profanation; חֲלָל־הַשֵּׁם profanation of God's name.

חֲלָלִים *m. pl.* hollows, cavities.

חֲלָף *m.* 1) exchange.— 2) change; חֲלָףִי חֲלָוִי variants.— 3) contrary, opposite.

חֲלָק (pl. חֲלָקִים) *m.* 1) shirt.— 2) mantle.

חֲלָק (pl. חֲלָקִים) *m.* 1) division.— 2) difference; חֲלָקִי דָּעוֹת dissension, disagreement.

חֲלָזִין (pl. חֲלָזִינִים) *m.* 1) purple-fish.— 2) oyster.— 3) sty (swelling on the eyelid).

חֲלָלָה (*den.* from חָלַל) 1) to move, to shake.— 2) to loosen.

חֲלָמָ *Hiph.* *חֲלָמָ to decide.

*חִלְבָּה *f.* milking.

חִלְיָמָה *f.* 1) final decision.— 2) kind of pastry.

חִלְיָה *adv.* around, round about; חִדּוּר חִלְיָה to repeat again.

חִלְפִין *m. pl.* exchange.

חִלָּל *m.* hollow space, *leak; חִלָּל חִלָּל cavity of the abdomen; חִלָּל חִלָּל cavity of the marrow.

חִדְמוֹן *m.* yolk.

חִלָּה, חִלָּה (*pl.* חִלָּפִים) *m.* slaughterer's knife.

חִלָּה *m.* willow; חִלָּפִי הָיִם rosemary.

חִלְפִית *f.* sword-fish.

חִלְפָן (*pl.* חִלְפָנִים) *m.* exchanger, banker.

חִלְקָה *m.* 1) sardine.— 2) pickle, brine.

חִלְקָלְקָה *f.* slippery place, skating rink.

חִלְשָׁה (*pl.* חִלְשִׁים) *m.* lot.

חִלְשָׁה *adj.* weak, feeble.

*חִלְשֻׁת *f.* 1) swoon, fainting.— 2) disgust.

חִלְתִּית *f.* devil's dung (plant).

*חִמְדָּן (*pl.* חִמְדָּנִים) *adj.* greedy, insatiable.

חִמָּה *f.* 1) sun.— 2) heat חִמָּה חִמָּה summer.— 3) burning fever.

חִמוּם *m.* 1) oppression.— 2) robbery,

חִמוּץ *m.* fermenting.

חִמּוּר *m.*, חִמּוּרָה *f.* 1) ass.— 2) pedestalal חִמּוּר שֶׁל חִרְשִׁים sawing-trestle.

חִמּוּר (*pl.* חִמּוּרִים, *f.* חִמּוּרָה, *pl.* חִמּוּרוֹת) *adj.* 1) difficult.— 2) important.— 3) strict.

חִמִּיד sorrel.

חִמִּים (*pl.* חִמִּיִּים) *adj.* lukewarm.

חִמִּמוֹת *f.* warmth, heat.

*חִמְמָה *f.* green-house.

חִמְצָן *m.* 1) tyrant.— *2) oxygen.

חִמַּר I. to be difficult.— *Hiph.* חִמְּמִיר 1) to make difficult.— 2) to be strict.

חִמַּר II. *Pi.* חִמְּרִי to drive (cattle).

חִמָּר *m.* material, matter.

חִמְרָה, חִמְרָה (*pl.* חִמְרוֹת, חִמְרוֹת) *f.* 1) difficulty.— 2) strictness.

חִמְרִי *adj.* material, corporeal.

חִמְרִיּוֹת *f.* materialism.

חִמָּת *f.* leather bottle; חִמָּת חִמָּת חִמָּת bag-pipe.

חִמָּת *conj.* חִמָּת because of.

חִנְנָה (*pl.* חִנְנָאוֹת) *f.* 1) dance.— 2) feast.

חִנּוּךְ *m.* 1) accustoming.— 2) bringing up, training.— 3) inauguration.

חִנּוּכִי (*pl.* חִנּוּכִים) *m.* shopkeeper.

חִנְיָה *f.* 1) rest.— 2) encampment, station.

חִנִּיכָה *f.* surname, nickname.

חִיבִים *m. pl.* 1) gums.— 2) jaw-bones.

חֲנוּק *m.* strangulation, choking.

*חֲנוּן *m.* 1) nitrogen.— 2) shrike (bird).

חֲסִים וְחִלָּה, חֲסִים וְשָׁלוֹם, חֲסִים *adv.* God forbid!

חֲסִית *m.* lettuce.

חֲסוּם *m.* muzzle.

חֲסוּד *m.* 1) reduction — 2) sub-traction.

חֲסִיסָה *f.* cartilage.

חֲסִית *f.* leek.

חֲסוּנוֹ *m.* savingness, economy.

חֲפֶה (*pl.* חֲפִית) *f.* weaver's reed.

חֲפִי *m.* cover, case.

חֲפִישׁ (*pl.* חֲפִישִׁים) *m.* search, quest.

חֲפִישִׁית *f.* beetle.

חֲפִיסָה *f.* 1) small bag.— 2) packet.— 3) tooth, cog.

חֲפִיפָה *f.* 1) covering.— 2) sham-pooing.

חָפַן to take a handful.

חֲפָצָה *f.* peanut.

חָפַת to turn up, to tuck up (one's sleeves).

חֲצָב (*pl.* חֲצָבִים) *m.* stone-cutter.

חֲצָב *m.* 1) sugar-cane.— 2) species of palm-tree.

חֲצָבָה, חֲצָבָה *m.* earthen pitcher.

חֲצִיבָה *f.* tripod.

חֲצוּף (*pl.* חֲצוּפִים, *f.* חֲצוּפָה, *pl.* חֲצוּפֹת) *adj.* impudent, insolent.

חֲצִיצָה *f.* partition, separation.

חֲצִיפָה *f.* impudence.

חֲצִצָת *f.* lithiasis.

חֲצֵר (*pl.* חֲצָרִים, חֲצָרוֹת) *m. a. f.* court; חֲצֵר מָוֶת, חֲצֵר חֲצֵר cemetery; חֲצֵר חֲצֵר lobe of the liver.

חֲצֵרָנִי (*pl.* חֲצֵרָנִים) *m.* courtier.

חֲקוּי *m.* imitation, aping.

חֲקִיקָה *f.* engraving.

*חֲקוּן *m.* clyster, syringe.

*חֲקֵן (*pl.* חֲקָנִים) *m.* engraver.

חֲרָפָה (*pl.* חֲרָפֹת) *m.* destruction.

חֲרָדוֹן *m.* חֲרָדוֹנָה, *f.* species of lizard.

חֲרָדָל *m.* 1) mustard.— 2) mustard-seed.

חֲרָדָלִית *f.* torrent.

חֲרָבָה (*pl.* חֲרָבִים) *m.* carob-bean.

חֲרוּץ (*pl.* חֲרוּצִים) *m.* 1) string of pearls.— 2) rhyme, verse.

חֲרוּם *m.* 1) marauding.— 2) battle.

חֲרוּמָה *m.* flat-nosed, snub nosed

חֲרוּק (*pl.* חֲרוּקִים) *adj.* notched, indented.

חֲרוּר *m.* emancipated slave.

חֲרוּת *f.* freedom, liberty.

חֲרוּ 1) to string.— 2) to stick through.— 3) to rhyme.

חֶרֶן (*pl.* חֶרְנוֹת) *m.* rhymester.

חָרַם *Hithp.* הִתְחַרַּם to regret, to repent.

חֶרְמָה *f.* regret.

חֶרְטוֹם *m.* bill, beak.

חֶרִיעַ *m.* bastard saffron.

חָרִיף (*pl.* חֶרִיפִים; *f.* חֶרִיפָה, *pl.*

חֶרִיפּוֹת *adj.* 1) sharp (of taste).—

2) shrewd.— 3) current.

חֲרִיצוֹת *f.* industriousness.

*חֶרִיקָה *f.* 1) notch.— 2) crackling.

חֲרִישוֹת *f.* deafness.

חָרֵם (*pl.* חֶרְמִים) *m.* 1) robber.—

2) fisher.

*חֶרְפִּי, חֶרְפִּי *m.* siskin (bird).

חָרִץ *m.* 1) incision.— 2) hollowing.

*חֶרְשָׁה *m.* artichoke (plant).

חֲשָׁאִי *m.* secret; בְּחֲשָׁאִי secretly.

חֶשְׁבּוֹן *m.* 1) account.— 2) reckoning.— 3) arithmetic.

חָשַׁד to suspect.— *Niph.* נִחְשַׁד to be suspected.

חֶשֶׁד *m.* suspicion.

חֶשְׁוָן, חֶשְׁוֵן *m.* Heshvan, the eighth month in the Jewish calendar (October—November).

חֲשִׁבוֹת *f.* 1) importance.— 2) respectability.

חֶשְׁמַל *m.*, חֶשְׁמָלָה *f.* *electricity.

*חֶשְׁמַל to electrify.

*חֶשְׁמֶן *m.* cardinal.

חָשַׁר to sift.— *Pi.* חִשַּׁר to drip, to drop.

חֲשִׁשׁ 1) to be anxious, apprehensive.— 2) to feel pain.

חֲתוּךְ *m.* uttering; חֲתוּךְ הַדְּבָר art-
iculation of speech.

חֲתוּל (*pl.* חֲתוּלִים) *m.* cat.

חֲתוּן *m.* 1) relationship by marriage.— 2) marrying.

חֲתִימָה *f.* 1) signature.— 2) sub-
scription.— 3) end, conclusion.—

חֲתִימַת זָקֵן a full beard.

חֲתִירָה *f.* 1) mine.— 2) breaking
through.

ט

טָבַל *m.* dipping, immersion.

טָבוֹר, טָבוֹר *m.* 1) height.— 2) navel.

טָבִיעָה *f.* drowning.

טָבִיעוֹת *f.* impression.

טַבְּלָה *f.* 1) table, plate.— 2) drum.

טָבֵל *m.* 1) diver.— 2) plungeon
(bird).

טָבֵעַ *m. a. f.* 1) nature; חֲכַמַת הַטָּבֵעַ
physics, natural philosophy; חֲכַמַת
חֲכַמַת מֶה שֶׁאַחַר הַטָּבֵעַ metaphysics.— 2)
character.— 3) reputation.

מְבַעֲיֹת *f.* 1) naturalness.— 2) simplicity.

מְבַעֵת *f.* ring; פִּי-מְבַעֵת anus. •

מְבֹנָן *m.* 1) roasting.— 2) preserves.

מְבֹנֵן 1) to roast.— 2) to preserve (fruits).

מְבוֹב *m.* 1) good.— 2) benevolent person; מְבוֹבֵי הָעִיר representatives of the city.

מְבוּיָה *f.* spinning.

מוֹם to stop up (see מְמַמֵּם).

מוֹם to fly.— *Hiph.* הִמָּם to let fly.

מוֹנֵם (*pl.* מְוֹנֵם) *m.* peacock, *f.* מְוֹנֶמֶת pea-hen.

מוֹעֵז (*pl.* מְוַעֲזִים) *m.* advocate.

מוֹהַף to flood, to drown.

מוֹפֵם *m.* 1) form.— 2) *copy.

מוֹשֵׁשׁ 1) to flee.— 2) to rub over with.— 3) to soil oneself.

מִחּוֹל *m.* milt.

מִיב *m.* kind, character, quality.

מִיב to improve, to manure (a field).— *Hithp.* הִמָּיַב (= הִתְמַיַּב) to be improved, manured.

מִיּוֹל *m.* walk, promenade.

מִיתָה *f.* plastering.

מִיַּט to spread over with clay.

מִיָּל to walk, to promenade.

מִיָּל (*pl.* מְיָלִים) *m.* rambler, idler.

מִיָּנָא *f.* displeasure. •

מִיָּנָה *f.* moisture.

מִיָּסָה (*pl.* מִיָּסוֹת) *f.* flight.

מִיָּסָן (*pl.* מְיָסָנִים) *m.* light-minded person.

מִיָּה *m.* drop; מִי מִיָּה-מִיָּה trickling water.

מִיָּרֹן (*pl.* מְיָרֹנִים) *m.* tyro, novice.

מִיָּבֵם to go in rows.— *Pi.* מְיָבֵם to arrange; מְיָבֵם עֲצָה to take counsel.

מִיָּבֵסוֹם *m.* yew (tree).

מִיָּבֵסִים *m.* arrangement, order.

מִיָּג (*pl.* מְיָגִלִּים) *m.* dew.

מִיָּלָא *m.* patch.

מִיָּלָה *m.* lamb; מְיָלָה אֲרִיִּים, *ram* (constellation).

מִיָּלָא *f.* joke, jest.

מִיָּלָטוֹל *m.* 1) wandering.— 2) removing.

מִיָּלָא *m.* youth, youngster.

מִיָּלִית (*pl.* מְיָלִיתוֹת, מְיָלִיּוֹת) *f.* 1) mantle.— 2) prayer-cloth.

מִיָּלֵל to be dewy.— *Pi.* מְיָלֵל to shadow, to cover.

מִיָּמָמֵם 1) to stop; מְיָמָמֵם אֶת הָלֶב to stupefy.— 2) to knead up.

*מִיָּמִיעָה *f.* 1) mixing.— 2) assimilation.

מִיָּמִיר *adj.* hidden, mysterious.

מִיָּמַע *Hiph.* מְיָמַע to mingle, to assimilate.

מִיָּבֹור *m.* tambourine, mandolin.

מִיָּבֹדוֹ *adv.* two together.

טנוף *m.* 1) dirt, filth.— 2) dung.
טנן to become moist, damp.— *Pi.*
טנן to moisten, to wet.
טנף to soil, to dirty, to foul.
טנפת *f.* dirt, filth, refuse.
טם (*pl.* טמים) *m.* 1) metal-plate.—
 2) plate (dish).— 3) cup.
טעה to err.— *Hiph.* הטעה to mis-
 lead
טעות (*pl.* טעויות) *f.* error, mistake;
 טעות-סיפר slip of the pen; טעות
 הדפוס typographical error.
טעימה *f.* 1) taste.— 2) attempt.
טעם to taste.— *Hiph.* הטעים 1) to
 give to taste.— 2) to explain, to
 expound.
טעם *m.* 1) taste.— 2) reason, mo-
 tive.— 3) tone, accent; פסקי-טעמים
 punctuation.
טען 1) to load.— 2) to complain.—
 3) to claim.— 4) to demand, to
 require.— 5) to object.— *Niph.*
נטען 1) to be accused.— 2) to
 intercede in one's behalf.— *Hiph.*
 הטעין to load on.
טענה (*pl.* טענות) *f.* 1) complaint.—
 2) claim.— 3) plea.— 4) objec-
 tion.
טפה (*pl.* טפות) *f.* drop.
טפול *m.* 1) nursing.— 2) mainte-
 nance.— 3) anointing.
טפוס *m.* type, form.
טפח *m.* moisture.

טפח 1) to swell.— 2) to moisten.—
 3) to beat.— *Pi.* טפח to spread,
 to extend.— *Hiph.* הטפח to moisten.
טפחה *f.* name of an accent.
טפטוף *m.* dripping, trickling.
טפחתי 1) to drip.— 2) to glimmer.
טפחתי *adv.* 1) more.— 2) still.
טפי *m.* can, jug.
טפח (*pl.* טפחים) *m.* 1) wooden
 can.— 2) bird's nest.
טפיש *m.* 1) tapestry, car-
 pet.— 2) horse-blanket.
טפילה *f.* 1) sustenance.— 2) ac-
 cessory (= טפל).
טפל to add.— *Niph.* נטפל to join,
 to associate.— *Pi.* טפל to concern
 oneself.
טפל *m.* accessory, secondary matter.
טפלה *f.* cementing.
טפלי, **טפלים** *m. pl.* small children.
טיפס to climb.
טיפש (*pl.* טפשים) *m.* fool, stupid
 person.
טפדקה *f.* trick.
טקם (*pl.* טקמים) *m.* order of battle.
טרבול *m.* threshing-machine.
טרדה (*pl.* טרדות) *f.* 1) occupation.—
 2) disturbance.
טרה to throw; טרה וטרה to dis-
 cuss, to dispute.
טרויד (*pl.* טרוידים, *f.* טרוידה, *pl.*
 טרוידות) *adj.* occupied, busy.

מָרוּב (*pl.* מָרוּבִים, *f.* מָרוּבָה, *pl.* מָרוּבוֹת) *adj.* twinkling, blinking.

מָרוּנָה *f.* tyranny, violence.

מָרוּף *m.* derangement.

מָרַח to trouble oneself.— *Hiph.*

הַמָּרִיחַ 1) to trouble, to molest.—
2) to load, to burden.

מָרַחָה (*pl.* מָרַחוֹת *f.* 1) trouble.—
2) molestation.

מָרָטֵן to poise.

מָרָטֵן *m.* balance, steelyard.

מָרָא *f.* negotiation.

מָרִיגוֹן *m.* trigon.

מָרִיז *m.* wedge.

מָרִין *m.* tray, salver.

*מָרַם to knit.

מָרְמֵי *m.* embroiderer in gold.

מָרַף 1) to shake up.— 2) to declare unfit for food.— *Niph.* נִמְרַף to be troubled, confused.— *Hiph.* הִמְרַף to declare unfit for food.— *Pu.* מִרַף to become confused; *pt.* מִמְרַף confused, insane.

מָרַפָּה *f.* forbidden food.

מָרַפָּזָה, מִרְפָּז *f.* table, meal.

מָרַפֵּם to drag oneself.

מָרַפֵּשׁ *m.* lobe of the liver; מִרְפֵּשׁ הַלֵּב pericardium.

מִרְבָּלִין *m.* trielinium, hall.

מָרַשׁ to flat, flatten.

מָרַשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) rocks.— 2) stony ground.

מִשְׁמִישׁ 1) to soil.— 2) to wipe.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁמִישׁ to be wiped, blotted out.

יָאָה *adj.* 1) fitting.— 2) fine.

יָאוּשׁ *m.* despondency, giving up hope.

יָאוּת *adv.* it is proper; בְּיָאוּת properly.

יָבָבָה *f.* lamentation.

יָבוּם *m.* levirate marriage.

יָד *f.* hand; עַל הַיָּד הַיְּמָנִיתָה he is at an advantage; עַל הַיָּד הַשְּׂמָאלִיתָה he is at a disadvantage; יָדָא הַיְּמָנִיתָה

to gratify the popular will; יָאָה יְהִי חִיבָתוֹ to fulfil one's duty; בְּלֶאֱחֶרֶץ by the way, incidentally; מִיָּד forthwith; עַל־יָד עַל־יָד little by little.

יָדִיעָה (*pl.* יָדִיעוֹת) *f.* 1) knowledge; יָדִיעַת הַטֶּבֶע natural history.— 2) information, news.

*יָדְעוֹת *f.* conscience.

*יָדָעַן (*pl.* יָדָעִים) *m.* 1) connoisseur.— 2) one pretending to know every thing, a smatterer.

יהדות *f.* Judaism.

יהירות *f.* pride, haughtiness.

יהר *Hithp.* הִתְהַר to be haughty.

יובל *m.* jubilee.

יחסון *m. pl.* genealogy.

יום (*pl.* יָמִים, יָמִית) day, time; יום טוב holiday, festival; יום טוב שְׁנִי additional holiday of the diaspora; יָמִים נורָאִים the fearful days, i. e. New Year's day and Day of Atonement; יְמֵי הַחֲמָדָה summer time; יְמֵי הַמָּשִׁיחַ time of the Messiah.

*יומן *m.* diary.

*יומי *adj.* daily.

יון (= יוֹנָה) *m.* cock-pigeon.

יוֹנִי *adj.* Greek; יוֹנִית the Greek language.

יוצֵאֲנִית (*pl.* יוֹצֵאֲנִיִּת) *f.* rambler.

יורד (*pl.* יוֹרְדִים) 1) impoverished person.— 2) iambic (in verse).

יותר *adv.* more; יותר מְבֹאִי too much; בְּיִתֵּר in particular, especially; הַיֵּתֶר טֵיב better; הַיֵּתֶר טֵיב the best.

יחיד *m.* 1) union.— 2) separation.— 3) unity; אֱמוּנַת הַיְחִיד monotheism; בְּיִחּוּד a) especially. b) alone.

יתל *m.* expectation.

יתום *m.* 1) descent.— 2) relation.

יתוף *m.*, יתפּוּת *f.* barefootedness.

יחיד, יחידִי (*pl.* יחִידִים, *c.* יחִידִי) *adj.*

single, only; בֶּן יָחִיד an only son; לְשׁוֹן יָחִיד singular number; יחִידִי the few elect.

יחידות *f.* 1) solitariness.— 2) unity.

יחם (*pl.* יחָסִים) *m.* 1) descent, genealogy.— 2) relation; מֵלֶת-הַיָּחַם preposition; בְּיָחַם proportional.— 3) case (in grammar).

*יחָסֶן (*pl.* יחָסָנִים) *m.* aristocrat, man of rank.

יין (*pl.* יַיִנוֹת) *m.* wine; שְׂרֹוֹף brandy.

יכול to be able; יֻכַּלְנִי = יֻכַּל אֲנִי I can; as *adv.* יֻכַּל perhaps, maybe; כְּבִיכַל as if, as though, as it were.

יִלְקוּט (*pl.* יִלְקוּטִים) *m.* 1) bag.— 2) collection, magazine.

*ימָיָה *f.* navy.

יִנּוּקָא *m.* child.

יִנּוּקוּתָא *f.* childhood.

יסוד (*pl.* יְסוּדוֹת) *m.* 1) foundation.— 2) element.

יסוד *m.* founding, establishment.

יסודִי *adj.* fundamental.

יסור *m.* chastisement.

יסורִין, יסורים *m. pl.* pains, torments.

יפּוּי *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) decoration.— כֹּחַ יפּוּי full power, authority.

יפּי *m.* beauty; תְּבִרַת-יפּי esthetics.

יצוקה *f.* 1) density, solidness.— 2) moulding, casting, model

יציאה (*pl.* יציאות) 1) going out, departure.— 2) emigration.

יציקה *f.* pouring, casting.

יציר (*c.* יציר) *m.* creation, creature.

יצירה *f.* 1) creation, formation.— 2) creative power.

יצר (*pl.* יצרים) *m.* 1) instinct, disposition.— 2) passion, impulse; יצר טוב impulse for good; יצר רע impulse for evil

יקיפה *f.* burning, fire-brand.

יקיצה *f.* awakening.

יקר (*pl.* יקרים, *f.* יקרה, *pl.* יקרות) *adj.* dear; יקר-מציאות rare, scarce.

יקר *m.* dearth; ביקר dear, expensive.

יקרות *f.* 1) worthiness.— 2) dearth.

יך to go down; יך מנבקים to become impoverished; יך לאומנותו to compete with one; יך עמו עד to drive one to extremities; *pt.* יך impoverished person.— *Hithp.* הוריד to bring down; לא מפלה it neither has an advantage, nor a disadvantage.

ירודה *f.* opossum (animal).

ירוקה *f.* 1) aquatic grass.— 2) jaundice (disease).— 3) mould.

ירוד *m.* jackal.

ירחון *m.* monthly journal.

יריד (*pl.* ירידים) *m.* fair, market.

ירדה *f.* 1) descending.— 2) falling down.— 3) impoverishment.

יריה *f.* 1) throwing, hurling.— 2) shooting.

ירק to grow green.— *Hithp.* היריק to turn yellow or green.

ירקן *m.* diorite, greenstone.

יש *adv.* 1) one must ליזהר one must be careful.— 2) some יש אומרים some say.

ישב *Pr.* ישב 1) to settle, to colonise.— 2) to arrange.— 3) to appease.— 4) to explain יש לו..ב it may be explained.

ישוב (*pl.* ישובים) *m.* 1) settlement, colonisation.— 2) explanation; ישוב-הדעת consideration.

ישועי *m.* Jesuit.

ישות *f.* 1) being, existence.— 2) essence,

ישיבה (*pl.* ישיבות) *f.* 1) sitting.— 2) academy.— 3) tribunal.

ישן *m.* 1) oldness.— 2) previous state (*sf.* יושנו).

ישר (= אָשר) to be strong; ישר פתח thanks!

ישרות *f.* justice, equity.

יתור *m.* 1) superfluousness.— 2) addition.

יתוש *m.*, יתושה *f.* gnat.

יתוב *m.* name of an accent.

יתם *I.* to be perfect, accomplished.

יתם *Pr.* יתם to orphan.— *Hithp.* היתם to become an orphan.

ב

בְּאִרְה, לְאִרְה *adv.* apparently.

בָּאן *adv.* here; לְבָאן hither; מִבָּאן later, afterwards; מִבָּן from this side; וְאִילָּהּ henceforth.

בְּבַד to be heavy.— *Pi.* בְּבַד 1) to honor.— 2) to sweep.

בְּבַד *m.* heaviness; בְּבַד רֹאשׁ a) seriousness. b) displeasure.

בְּבֹד *m.* 1) reverence.— 2) treat.— 3) sweeping.

בְּבוּל 1) *adj.* sterile.— 2) *m.* turf.

בְּבוּס *m.* 1) washing.— 2) laxative.

בְּבוּשׁ *adj.* pickled; בְּבוּשִׁין canned fruits.

בְּבוּשִׁין *m. pl.* 1) winning words.— 2) secrets.

בְּבֵל *Pi.* בְּבֵל 1) to fetter.— 2) to knit round.

בְּבֵל *m.* 1) fetter, chain.— *2) cable.

בְּבֵס washer, laundryman; בְּבֵסֶת laundress.

בְּבַר to sift.

בְּבָרָא (*pl.* בְּבָרָאִים) *adj.* worthy.

בְּבִד *m.* cooper.

בְּבִדּוֹ *m.* ball, globe; בְּבִדּוּרִי globular; בְּבִדּוּרִית globosity.

בְּבִדּוֹ *adv.* in vain.

בְּבִדּוֹ *conj.* in order to.

בְּבִדּוֹ *m.* 1) directing.— 2) fitting.

בִּית 1) to hawk, to hem.— 2) to blow one's nose.

בִּי *m.* stag.

בִּידָה (*pl.* בִּידוֹת) *m.* 1) pit.— 2) niche.

בִּידָה *m.* 1) star.— 2) Mercury.— בִּידָה רִשְׁבִּית comet.

בִּידָה *adv.* so much.

בִּידָה 1) to straighten.— 2) to direct.—

Hithp. בִּידָה to have an intention; בִּידָה שְׁלֵא unintentionally.

בִּידָה (*pl.* בִּידוֹת) *f.* 1) intent, intention.— 2) fervor.

בִּידָה to shrink.— *Pi.* בִּידָה to press, to squeeze.— *Hithp.* בִּידָה to contract oneself, to shrink.

בִּידָה *adv.* as, like; *sf.* בִּידָה = I, בִּידָה as thou, etc.

בִּידָה *gent.* Cuthite, Samaritan.

בִּידָה *m.* liar.

בִּידָה (*pl.* בִּידוֹת) *m.* 1) power.— 2) authority.

בִּידָה to paint.

בִּידָה *m.* paint (of the face).

בִּידָה *adv.* 1) directly.— 2) as soon as.— 3) *conj.* because, since.

בִּידָה *f.* stone.

בִּידָה *adv.* how?

בִּידָה to wainscot.

בִּידָה (*pl.* בִּידוֹת) *f.* hearth.

כָּד *adv.* so; **כָּד וְכָד** *a)* so or so. *b)* meanwhile.

כָּבֵא *m.* molar tooth.

כָּל *m.* whole; **כָּל הַכָּל** all the more; **כָּל לְכָל הַפְּחוּת** at least; **כָּל שֶׁחַוָּא** somewhat.

כָּלָב *m.* dog; **כָּלָב-הַיָּם** seal.

כָּלּוּל *m.* completion.

כָּלּוּם *pron.* 1) anything.— 2) nothing. *conj.* but, only; interrogative: then?

כָּלוּמַר *conj.* so to speak, that is.

כָּלוּנְסָא (*pl.* **כָּלוּנְסָאוֹת**) *f.* post, pole.

כָּלִי (*pl.* **כָּלִים**) *m.* 1) vessel, utensil.— 2) tool, instrument; **כָּלִי-יָד** weapons; **כָּלִי כְּתִיבָה** stationery; **כָּלִי מִבְּטָא** organ of speech.

כָּלִיל (*c.* **כָּלִיל**) *m.* crown.

כָּלֶךְ *interj.* go! leave it alone!

כָּלְבוּל *m.* maintenance.

כָּלְכָלָה *f.* 1) supply, victuals.— 2) fruit-basket.

כָּלַל (*pt.* **כָּלַל**) to contain.— *Niph.* **כָּלַל** to be generalised.

כָּלָל (*pl.* **כָּלָלוֹת**, **כָּלָלִים**) *m.* 1) whole.— 2) rule, maxim, principle; **כָּלָל אֵין** absolutely not; **כָּלָל לֹא** absolutely not; **כָּלָל כְּבָרָא** generally; **כָּלָל כְּבָרָא** consequently.

כָּלָלִי *adj.* general.

כָּלְפִי *adv.* toward; **כָּלְפִי לְיוֹא** on the contrary.

כְּמַהְרָה (*pl.* **כְּמַהְרֹת**, **כְּמַהְרִים**) *f.* mushroom.

כְּמֹרֶת *f.* quantity.

כָּמִין *Hiph.* **הִכְמִין** to hide.

כֹּן *m.*, **כֹּנֵה** *f.* ruler.

כֹּנִיָּא (*pl.* **כֹּנִיָּאוֹת**) *m.* 1) surname, nickname.— 2) title.— 3) pronominal suffix.

כְּנִיָּא (*pl.* **כְּנִיָּאוֹת**) *f.* company, assembly.

כְּנִיסָה *f.* entering.

כְּנִמִּית *f.* roach.

כִּנֵּן to wind round.

כְּנִסְיָה *f.* **כְּנִסְתָּ**, **כְּנִסְתָּ** *f.* assembly, congregation; **כְּנִסְתָּ הַגְּדוֹלָה** the Great Synod; **בֵּית-כְּנִסְתָּ** synagogue.

כִּסּוּי *m.* cover, covering.

כִּסְיָה (*pl.* **כִּסְיֹת**) *f.* glove.

כִּסְף *m.* desire.

כִּסְפִּית *f.* quicksilver.

כִּעוּר *m.* ugliness.

כִּעוּר *adj.* ugly.

כַּעֲבַע to cough, to hawk.

כַּעֲסָן (*pl.* **כַּעֲסָנִים**) *m.* a person with a violent temper.

כַּעַר to be ugly — *Pi.* **כַּעַר** to make ugly.— *Pu.* **כַּעַר** to be made ugly; *pt.* **כִּכְעַר** ugly.

כַּף (*du.* **כַּפִּים**, *pl.* **כַּפּוֹת**) *f.* 1) hand, paw; **כַּף שֶׁל מִיָּדִין** trowel; **כַּף-סִנְדֵּל** sole.— 2) scale; **כַּף זְכוּת** in the scale of merit, i. e. favorably; **כַּף חַיִּב** in the scale of guilt, i. e. unfavorably.

כָּה (*pl.* **כָּהִים**, *c.* **כָּהִי**) *m.* rock; **כָּהִי דְנוּרָא** aerolite, meteor.

כָּפַחַ 1) to cover up.— 2) to force, to compel.— 3) to throw down.—
Niph. נִכְפַּח to be thrown down;
pt. נִכְפַּח epileptic.

כָּפוּי-טוֹבָה *adj.* ungrateful.

כָּפִיָּה *f.* 1) overturning.— 2) compulsion.

כָּפִיפָה *f.* 1) bending.— 2) basket.

כַּפְיָר *f.* denial, unbelief, heresy;
 כַּפְיָרָה אֶתְיִזְמָה atheism

כָּפִיתָה *f.* tying up

כָּפַר to deny כָּפַר אֶתְיִזְמָה to deny the existence of God; *pt.* כָּפַר, כָּפִיר heretic; כָּפִיר אֶתְיִזְמָה atheist.

כָּפַר *m.* village; *כָּפִיר villager.

כָּפַת to bind.— *Niph.* נִכְפַּת to be bound.

כָּפֶתֶל 1) knob.— 2) button.

כָּרַב to plough, to till.

כָּרְבֶּלֶת *f.* cock's comb, crest.

כָּרוֹב *m.* cabbage; *כָּרוֹבִית *f.* cauliflower.

כָּרוֹז (*pl.* כָּרוֹזִים) *m.* proclamation, announcement.

כָּרוֹכָה *f.* intestine.

כָּרוֹכִיָּה *f.* crane (bird).

כָּרוֹם *m.* humming-bird; כָּרוֹם-הָיִם, כָּרוֹם יָמָא aquamarine.

כָּרַח *Hiph.* הִכְרִיחַ to force, compel.—
Hoph. הֻכְרַח to be forced, compelled.

כָּרַח (*sf.* כָּרַחִי, כָּרַחָה, etc.) *m.* עַל כָּרַחִי against my will.

כָּרְמִים *m.*, כָּרְמִיפָה *f.* card

כָּרִיָּה *f.* digging.

כָּרִיכָה (*pl.* כָּרִיכוֹת) *f.* 1) winding.—
 2) small sheaf.— 3) binding (of books).

כָּרָךְ 1) to wind round.— 2) to bind (books).— *Niph.* נִכְרָךְ to be wrapped up, to be bound.

כָּרָךְ, כָּרָה (*pl.* כָּרָהִים) *m.* large city.

כָּרְבַּב *m.* setting.

כָּרְבַּב to inclose, to encase.

כָּרְפּוֹר *m.* leap, jump.

כָּרְפּוֹשְׁתָּא *f.* weasel.

כָּרְבִּשָּׂא, כָּרְבִּשְׁתָּא *f.* 1) rectum, strait-gut.— *2) כָּרְבִּשְׁתָּא sausage.

כָּרֶם (*pl.* כָּרְמִים) *f.* belly, abdomen.

כָּרַע *Hiph.* הִכְרִיעַ 1) to cause to sink.— 2) to overbalance.— 3) to decide.— *Hoph.* הֻכְרַע 1) to be overbalanced.— 2) to be decided.

כָּרְפִּם *m.* 1) cotton — 2) parsley

כָּרָץ *m.* tape-worm.

כָּרְשִׁיָּה *f.* vetch.

כָּשׁוּף *m.* magic, witchcraft.

כָּשׁוּת *f.* 1) hops.— 2) fibril.

כָּשִׁיפָה to wag, to swing.

כָּשָׁר *m.* fitness.

כָּשָׁרוֹת *f.* fitness.

כְּתָב, כְּתָה (*pl.* כְּתוּבִים, כְּתוּבִים) *f.* 1) party.— 2) sect.— 3) company.

כָּתַב *m.* writing; כְּתָבִיד manu-script; כְּתָבִיד-הַקֹּדֶשׁ Holy Writ, the Scriptures.

כְּתִיבָה *f.* marriage-contract.

*כְּתִיבָה = כְּתִיבָה (כְּתִיבָה) *u.* photograph.

*כְּתִיבָה *f.* joke, epigram.

כְּתִיבָה *m.* 1) writer.— 2) scribbler.

כְּתִיבָה *f.* 1) inscription.— 2) address.

כְּתִיבָה *m.*, כְּתִיבָה *f.* Biblical verse;
pl. כְּתִיבָה Hagiographa; כְּתִיבָה
אֲפֹרֶסֶת Apoerypha.

לֹא *adv.* not, no; as *n.* prohibition.

לֹא לֹא see אֵלֶּיךָ.

*לֹא *adj.* national; nationalist;
לֹא *f.* nationalism.

לִבָּה to inflame.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבָּה to
be inflamed.

לְבוֹב (*pl.* לְבוֹבִים) *m.* 1) blazing
up.— 2) attraction.

לְבוֹן *m.* 1) glowing.— 2) washing,
bleaching.— 3) elucidation.

לְבִלְוִי *adj.* very white.

לְבָלָר (*pl.* לְבָלָרִים) *m.* scribe, sec-
retary.

לְבָן *Hiph.* לְבָן 1) to make white.—
2) to abash.— 3) to wash.

לְבָן *m.* brick-burner, tiler.

לְבָן *m.* 1) white.— 2) semen.

לְבִנְכָן *adj.* whitish.

לְבִנְיָ see לְבִנְיָ.

לְבִנְיָ *m.* legacy.

לְבִנְיָ (*pl.* לְבִנְיָוֹת) *m.* legion.

כְּתִיבָה textual form of a word (in
the Bible).

כְּתִיבָה *f.* writing.

כְּתִיבָה (*pl.* כְּתִיבָה) *m.* wall; כְּתִיבָה
ham.

*כְּתִיבָה *adj.* yellow.

כְּתִיבָה *m.* linen.

*כְּתִיבָה (*pl.* כְּתִיבָה) *f.* suspender.

כְּתִיבָה *m.* mortar.

לְנִימָה *f.* 1) draught, sip.— 2) tast-
ing.— 3) nourishment.

לְנִינָה (*pl.* לְנִינִים) *m.* bottle,
pitcher.

לְנִלָּה to sneer, to mock.

לְנִלְוֹה *m.* mockery.

לְנִמָּה (*pl.* לְנִמִּים) *m.* draught;
מִלָּה לְנִמָּה a mouthful.

לְנִמְרִי *adv.* wholly.

לְנִיבָה *Hiph.* לְנִיבָה to inflame, to
inspire.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַבָּה to be in-
spired, to be inflamed.

לְנִיבָה *adj.* eager, greedy.

לְנִיבָה *m.* gladiator.

לְנִיבָה (*pl.* לְנִיבָה) *m.* 1) almond-tree.—
2) hazelwort; *לְנִיבָה-לְנִיבָה hazel-
nuts.— לְנִיבָה שֶׁל שִׁדְרָה cartilage of
the spine.

לְנִיבָה *f.* bad repute, ill report.

לְנִיבָה (*pl.* לְנִיבָה) *m.* 1) board.— 2)
cal ndar.

לְנִיבָה (*שֵׁם לְנִיבָה*) *m.* surname.

לִיָּה *f.* 1) accompanying.— 2) train, retinue.— 3) lamentation, elegy.— 4) funeral procession.

לֹול (*pl.* לֹולִים *m.* 1) winding stairs.— 2) chicken-coop.— 3) vacant space.

לֹולב (*pl.* לֹולבִים *m.* palm-branch, twig.

*לֹולבָה *f.* screw.

לֹולֵן *m.* rope-dancer, juggler.

לֹולֵנִי *adj.* spiral.

לֹוף *m.* snake-weed.

לֹוחָה *f.* 1) moisture.— 2) fluid.

לֹוחַד *adv.* separately, apart.

*לֹוחַת *f.* wetness, humidity.

לֹוחִי *interj.* well then! now!

לֹוחִים *interj.* good luck!

לֹוחֶצֶה *f.* pressing, squeezing.

לֹוחֶשֶׁה *f.* whispering, hissing sound.

לֹוחֶלֶם *m.* sap, juice; בִּלְחֹלֶחַת *f.* moisture, freshness.

לֹוחֶלֶחַ to moisten.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַחֵחַ to be moistened.

לֹוחֶם *Pi.* לֹוחֶם *a.* *Hiph.* הִלְחִים to unite, to join, to solder up.

לֹוחֶמֶנִּיה (*pl.* לֹוחֶמֶנִּיֹות *f.* roll (bread).

לֹוחֶשֶׁה *f.* 1) forging.— 2) sharpening.— 3) polishing.

לֹוחֶשׁ to caress.

לֹוחֶה (*pl.* לֹוחֶהֹות *f.* pound.

לֹוחֶה *adv.* whither? where?

לֹיפָה *adv.* there is not.

לֹילִית *f.* 1) horned owl.— 2) spectre, a female demon.

*לֹימֹון *m.* lemon.

לֹיצֵן (*pl.* לֹיצֵנִים *m.* mocker; לֹיצֵנוֹת *f.* mockery, jesting.

לֹית *adv.* there is not.

לֹכִים *m.* whitefish.

לֹכֹולֶה *m.* 1) wetting.— 2) soiling.

לֹכֹוקָה 1) to moisten.— 2) to soil.— *Hithp.* הִתְלַכֹוקָה to become soiled, dirty.

לֹכֶשׂ *m.* moss, bast.

לֹכֶתְחֶלֶה *adv.* from the beginning, a priori.

לֹמֹודֵן *m.* learned person, scholar;

לֹמֹודָנִית *f.* learning, scholarship.

לֹמָה *adv.* (= לֹא מָה) *pron* nothing, nought.

לֹמוֹד (*pl.* לֹמוֹדִים 1) *adj.* learned, trained.— 2) *n.* learning, teaching.

לֹמוֹדִיֹות *f. pl.* auxiliary sciences.

לֹמִפֶּדֶם *m.* torch, lamp.

לֹמִפְרֵעַ *adv.* 1) in advance, in anticipation.— 2) backwards קָרָא לֹמִפְרֵעַ to read backwards.

לֹסְמִיֹות, לֹסְמִיֹות *f.* robbery.

לֹסְמִים, לֹסְמִים *m.* highwayman, murderer.

לֹסְמִים, לֹסְמִים to rob.

לֹסֶת (*pl.* לֹסֶתֹות *f.* 1) mandible.— 2) cheek.

לָעוּז (*pl.* לְעוּזוֹת) *m.* foreigner, alien.

לָעוּז *m.* 1) ill report, slander; הוֹצִיא לָעוּז to slander one.— 2) foreign language.

לָעִיל *adv.* above, on high; מִלְּעִיל *a)* from high. *b)* accent on the penult.

לָעַם to chew

לָפֶד *m.* stewed fruit, preserves.

לְפִי *prep.* according to; לְפִי שֵׁ- because.

לְפִיכָּה (= לְפִי כָּה) *adv.* therefore.

לָפַף to twine round, to embrace.— *Pi.* לָפַף to swaddle.

לָפַת *Pi.* לָפַת to season, to appetise.

לָפֶת *f.* turnip, carrot.

לָפֶתֶן *m.* stewed fruit.

לָקָה 1) to be beaten, lashed — 2) to eclipse.— *Niph.* נִלְקָה as *Kal.*— *Hiph.* הִלְקָה to beat, to lash.

לְקוּחוֹת *m. pl.* buyers, customers.

לְקוּחִים *m. pl.* marriage, marrying.

לְקוּי (*pl.* לְקוּיִים, *f.* לְקוּיָה, *pl.* לְקוּיּוֹת) *adj.* thin, meager.

לְקוּי *m.* 1) lashing — 2) corruption.— 3) eclipse חֲמָה לְקוּי eclipse of the sun; לְבָנָה לְקוּי eclipse of the moon.

לְקִיחָה *f.* 1) taking.— 2) buying, marrying.

לְקִיחָה *f.* licking, sipping.

לְקַלֵּק to lick, to sip.

לְקַמֵּן *adv.* farther, below.

לְקַמֵּן *m.* לְקַמֵּן גִּית, *f.* dainty mouth, sweet-tooth.

לָקַשׁ *Pi.* לָקַשׁ to gather late.— *Hiph.* הִלְקִישׁ to delay.

לָרַע *adv.* below; מִלְּרַע accent on the last syllable.

לָשׁוֹן (*pl.* לְשׁוֹנוֹת) *m.* a. *f.* tongue, language; לָשׁוֹן נָקִיָּה refined language; לָשׁוֹן הָרַע calumny, slander; הַלָּשׁוֹן הַקֹּדֶשׁ the sacred tongue, i. e. Hebrew.

לָתַת to moisten, to wet.

מ

מֵאֲדִי *adj.* frequent.

מֵאֲדִים *m.* Mars (planet).

מֵאֲוֵן *m.* refusal.

מֵאֲרָע see מֵאֲרָע.

מֵאֲזִנִּים *m. du.* balances; מֵאֲזִנִּים *Libra* (sign of the Zodiac).

מֵאֲחֵר *adj.* late.

מֵאֵי *pron.* what? מֵאֵי why? מֵאֵי wherefore?

מֵאֵימָתִי *adv.* since when?

מֵאֲמָר (*pl.* מֵאֲמָרוֹת) *m.* 1) word.— 2) sentence.— 3) composition, article.

מֵאֲרֹפֶה *f.* mattock.

מֵאֲרָע (*pl.* מֵאֲרָעוֹת) *m.* event, in-

cident, occurrence.

מבוי (pl. מבויות) *m. a. f.* passage, street, alley.

*מבחן *m.* 1) proof.— 2) examination; עמר על המבחן to take examination.

מבצה *m.* destruction, devastation.

מגבה *m.* collection, exaction.

*מגבת *f.* towel.

מנג to soften, to melt.

מנדל *m.* 1) tower.— 2) cupboard.

*מנדלור (= מנבל אור) *m.* light-house.

*מגדלת *f.* magnifying glass.

*מנהיץ *m.* flatiron.

מגז, מיגז *conj.* because.

מגוב *m.* rake.

מגופה *f.* stopper, plug.

מגידות *f.* preaching.

מגיה (pl. מגיחים) *m.* corrector, proof-reader.

מגמר, מגמר (pl. מגמרות) *m.* 1) deodoriser, incense.— 2) end.

מגן *adv.* gratis, for nothing.

מגנה *adj. m.* improper, unfit, ugly.

מגע (pl. מגעות) *m.* touch, contact.

מגף *m.* (du. מגפים) boot.

מגרת (pl. מגרות) *f.* brush, scraper.

מגרף *m.*, מגרפה *f.* shovel.

*מגררת *f.* grater.

מדברה *f.* conduct.

מדרגא *m.* leader

*מדרחם *m.* thermometer.

*מדרפנה *f.* graphometer.

*מדרור *m.* aerometer.

מדה (pl. מדות) *f.* 1) measure.— 2) quality, trait, character; העביר על מדותיו to yield.

מדוך *m.* pestle.

מדוכה, מדרה *f.* 1) mortar.— 2) chair, seat.

מדור (pl. מדורות) *m.* dwelling.

מדותי *adj.* moral, ethical.

מדדה *f.* measurement; המדידה חקמת geometry.

מדיני *adj.* political; חכם מדיני diplomat.

מדמה *adj. m.* apparent, supposed.

מזנהא *f.* east, orient.

*מדעי *adj.* scientific.

מדפיס *m.* printer.

מדיקן *m.* grammarian.

*מדרגה *f.* degree.

מדרון *m.* descent, declivity.

*מדרכה *f.* side-walk, foot-way.

מה, מה, מה *pron.* what, something;

מה-הכף what harm can it do?

דברים של מה-הכף trifling things;

מה-הנפשך what do you think about it? ממה-והנפשך either — or, either

way; מהו (= מה הוא) what is it then? how is it?

מְהִדּוּרָה *f.* 1) repetition.—2) edition.

מְהוּל *adj.* circumcised.

מְהוּת *f.* 1) being.—2) quality.

מְהִימָן *adj.* trustworthy.

מְהִירוּת *f.* 1) hastiness.—*2) ability.

מְהַנְדֵּם *m.* 1) mathematician.—2) engineer.

מוֹבָהק *adj.* clear.

מוֹבָן *m.* sense; בְּמוֹבָן conceivably, naturally.

מוֹדָעָה *f.* announcement.

מוֹהֵל (*pl.* מוֹהֵלִים) *m.* circumciser.

מוֹחְלָט *adj.* absolute.

מוֹחֵשׁ *adj.* sensible, tangible.

מוֹכָנִי *f.* machinery, apparatus.

מוֹכֵס, מוֹכֵסֵן *m.* revenue-officer.

מוֹלֵד *m.* 1) birth.—2) new moon.

מוֹלִיָּאָר, מוֹלִיָּר *m.* tea-kettle.

מוֹמְחָה *m.* expert, specialist.

מוֹמֶר *m.* apcstate.

מוֹנִיָּטָה *f.* coin.

מוֹנִיָּטוֹן *m.* 1) mint.—2) fame, renowned.

מוֹסָגֵר *adj.* closed; הַמוֹסָגֵר parenthetic clause.

מוֹסָבֵם *adj.* conventional.

מוֹסָף *m.* 1) addition.—2) additional service.

מוֹסָר *m.* morals; תּוֹרַת-הַמוֹסָר ethics.

מוֹעֵט *adj.* little, small, a trifling.

מוֹצָק (*pl.* מוֹצָקִים) *m.* mineral.

מוֹקֶדֶם *adj.* early; בְּמוֹקֶדֶם early.

מוֹקָצָה *f.* 1) something separated.—2) fenced place.—3) dried figs.

מוֹרְגָל *adj.* accustomed.

*מוֹרְשָׁה *m.* authorised agent, attorney.

*מוֹשָׁג *m.* idea, conception; מוֹשָׁגִי objective.

מוֹשָׁבֵל *adj.* sensible, wise; מוֹשָׁבֵל מוֹשָׁבֵלִים axiom; מוֹשָׁבֵלִים speculations.

מוֹשֶׁק *m.* musk-ox.

מוֹנֵן *m.* 1) temperament, nature; בְּמוֹנֵן sanguine; בְּמוֹנֵן phlegmatic; מוֹנֵן הָאֵוִיר weather.

מוֹנִיד (*pl.* מוֹנִידִים) *adj.* intentional, wilful.

מוֹיָק (*pt.* מוֹיָקִים) *adj.* destructive, mischievous; as *n.* evil spirit, demon.

מוֹזֵן *m.* mattress.

*מוֹרָעָה *f.* sowing-machine.

*מוֹרָקָה *f.* fountain, spring.

מוֹחָאָה *f.* prohibition, protest

מוֹחֵבֵר *m.* author.

מוֹחֲבֵרַת (*pl.* מוֹחֲבֵרִית) *f.* copybook.—2) pamphlet.

*מוֹחֶדֶת *m.* corset.

מְחִזּוֹר *m.* 1) cycle, circuit; מְחִזּוֹר שֶׁל שֶׁמֶשׁ solar cycle; מְחִזּוֹר שֶׁל שֶׁמֶשׁ cycle

of the moon.— 2) festival prayer-book.

מִחְזָק (pl. מִחְזָקִים) *adj.* acknowledged.

מִחַט (pl. מִחְטִים) *m.* needle; מִחַטַּת

שָׁל פִּקְאִין pack-needle.

מִחִיב *adj.* obliged, bound; מִחִיב־

הָת existing unconditionally.

מִחִילָה *f.* forgiveness.

מִחְצָה *f.* hedge, fence, partition.

מָחַל to pardon, to forgive.— *Niph.*

נִמְחַר to be forgiven.

*מִחְלָבָה *f.* dairy, milk-house.

*מִחְלִיקִים *m. pl.* skates.

מִחְלָץ *m.* lever.

*מִחְלָץ *m.* cork-screw.

מִחְלָקָת (pl. מִחְלָקוֹת, מִחְלָקוֹת) *f. 1)*

division.— 2) dispute, controversy.

*מִחָם *m.* tea-urn.

מִחַמַּת *prep.* because of, on account of.

*מִחְסָן *m.* magazine, warehouse.

מִחְפָּרַת *f.* shaft, mine.

*מִחְצָב *m.* mineral.

מִחְצָלָת *f.* mat, matting.

מִחְרָתִים *adv.* day after to-morrow.

מִחְתָּא *f.* blow, stroke.

מִחְתָּנָה *m.* מִחְתָּנָה *f.* allied by marriage;

מִחְתָּנִית *f.* alliance by marriage.

*מִטְבַּח *m.* kitchen.

מִטְבָּחִים (בֵּית-) *m.* slaughter-house, abattoir.

מִטְבֵּעַ (מִטְבְּעִית) *m. a. f. 1)* coin.— 2) form.

מִטָּה *m.*, מִטָּתָא *f.* petition, request.

מִטְּלָטֶלֶת, מִטְּלָטֶלֶת *f. 1)* plummet.—

*2) pendulum.

מִטְּלוֹן *m.* mine.

מִטְּלָטִלִּים *m. pl.* movable (or personal) property.

מִטְּלִית, מִטְּלִית *f.* patch, rag.

מִטְּפֵל *adj.* burdened.

מִטְּרוֹנָה, מִטְּרוֹנִית *f.* noblewoman, matron.

מִטְּרוֹפּוֹלִין *f.* metropolis.

מִטְּרוֹפָסָא *m.* punishment, retribution.

*מִטְרִיָּה *f.* umbrella.

מִיֵּדִי *pron.* something; לֹא מִיֵּדִי nothing.

מִיֵּדִי *conj. 1)* yet, however.— 2) at least.

מִיֵּחֻשׁ *m.* pain, ache.

מִיֵּחֵם *m.* aristocrat, nobleman.

מִיל (מִילִין, מִילִים) *m. pl.* mile.

מִילָא *interj.* be it so!

מִילָה *f.* circumcision.

*מִיֵּמוֹן *m.* hydrogen.

מִין *m.* heretic.

מִינוֹת *f.* heresy.

מִיתָה *f.* death.

מכביש *m. press.*

מבונה *f. 1) foundation, pedestal.—*

**2) machine.*

מבחול, מבנהל *m. paint-brush, pencil.*

מבלתא *f. measure.*

מכשיר *(מכשירים pl.) m. tool, apparatus.*

מכתב *m. pencil.*

מלאכותי *adj. artificial, technical.*

מלבר *adv. 1) without.— 2) exclusive of, except*

מלג to remove by scalding.

מלגו *adv. 1) within.— 2) inclusively.*

מלוג *m. usufruct, use; נכסי מלוג a married woman's property which her husband may only use, but not appropriate.*

מלוגמה *f. compress.*

מלוח *adj. salty; דג-מלוח herring.*

מלון *m. dictionary.*

מלחת *f. saltpetre, nitre.*

מלמל *1) to chatter.— 2) to stammer.*

מלפפון *m. kind of melon.*

מלקות *f. scourging, lashing.*

מלשון *m. informer, slanderer.*

ממון *(ממונות pl.) m. 1) Mammon.— 2) money.*

ממילא *adv. of itself.*

ממציא *(ממציאים pl.) m. inventor.*

ממצע *adj. 1) standing amidst.—*

2) medium, moderate.

ממש, ממש *m. essential; as adv. really.*

ממשות *f. reality, substance.*

ממשי *adj. essential, real.*

מנא *adv. whence? מנא לן, מנא לן how do we know?*

מנא *(מני pl.) m. 1) vessel.— 2) plough handle.— 3) garment.*

מנדה *(מנדים pl.) adj. excommunicated.*

מנה *(מנים pl.) m. mina (name of a coin and weight).*

מנהג *(מנהגים pl.) m. 1) leading.— 2) custom.*

מנהיג *(מנהיגים pl.) m. 1) driver.— 2) leader.*

מנוי *(מנויים pl.) adj. 1) counted.— 2) subscriber.*

מנוי *m. authorisation.*

מנוול *(מנוולים pl.) adj. dirty, filthy, bad; as n. evil person, devil.*

מנוף *m. lever, engine.*

מנורה *f. cloister, convent.*

מניה וניה *adv. 1) of himself.— 2) impromptu, extempore.*

מניה *(מניות pl.) f. share, instalment; בעל מניה stock-holder, shareholder.*

מנין (= מנין, מנין) *adv. whence? how?*

מניעה *f. 1) hindrance.— 2) refusal.*

- *מְנַמֵּם *adj.* civilized, cultured, polite.
- מְנַמֵּר (מְנַמְרִים) *adj.* many-colored, checkered.
- מְנַפֶּה *f.* fan.
- *מְנַשֶּׁרֶת *f.* saw-mill.
- מְנַתָּה, מְנַתָּה *f.* mint (plant).
- *מְסַבָּאָה *f.* tavern.
- מְסוּאָב (מְסוּאָבִים) *adj.* unclean.
- *מְסוּבָב *m.* effect.
- מְסוֹר (מְסוֹרוֹת) *m.* informer, dilator.
- מְסוֹרָה, מְסוֹרָה *f.* tradition.
- מְסוּתָא *f.* bath-house.
- מְסִטוֹרִין *m.* 1) mystery.— 2) mysticism.
- מְסִירָה *f.* delivery, transfer; מְסִירַת נַפְשׁ self-sacrifice.
- מְסִירוֹת *f.* calumny, slander.
- מְסֻבָּם *adj.* 1) commonly accepted.— 2) conventional.
- מְסַנֵּן *to* impoverish.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְּנָה *to* be impoverished.
- מְסַפֵּן *adj.* dangerous.
- מְסַבֶּת (מְסַבִּית) 1) *f.* weaving.— 2) *pl.* מְסַבִּית, מְסַבִּית treatise (of the Talmud)
- מְסַלָּה (מְסַלִּית) *f.* road; מְסַלֶּת־הַבְּרִיזָה rail-road.
- מְסַמֵּם 1) *to* soften, *to* soothe.— 2) *to* crush.— *Hithp.* הִתְמַסְּמָה *to* be rotten, putrid.
- מְסַנֶּנֶת (מְסַנֵּנוֹת) *f.* strainer, filter.
- מְסִם *m.* intestine.
- *מְסַעֲדָה *f.* buffet, side-board, refreshment-room.
- מְסַפֵּק *adj.* doubtful; מְסַפֵּקִי (= מְסַפֵּק אֲנִי) I am in doubt.
- מְסַפֶּר (מְסַפְרִים) *m.* number; שֵׁם מְסַפֶּר numeral; יְסוּדֵי מְסַפֶּר cardinal number; מְסַפֶּר סְדוּרִי ordinal number.
- מְסַפְרִים *du. m.* scissors.
- מְסַפֶּרֶת (מְסַפְרוֹת) *f.* pincers, nippers.
- מְסַק *to* gather olives.
- מְסַקְנָה *f.* issue, result, conclusion
- מְסַר *m.* saw.
- מְסַרְגָּל *adj.* lined, ruled.
- מְסַרְקָה (מְסַרְקוֹת) *m.* 1) comb.— 2) chalice of the pomegranate.
- מְסַרְהָ, מְסַרְהָ see מְסַרְהָ, מְסַרְהָ.
- מְסַרֶּת *f.* frying pan.
- מְסַתְנֵף *m.* hermit, anchorite.
- מְסַתְרִין see מְסַתְרִין.
- מְסַתְמָא (= מְסַתְמָא) *adv.* probably, apparently.
- *מְעַבְדָּה *f.* laboratory.
- מְעַבְרָה (מְעַבְרוֹת) *adj.* pregnant;
- מְעַבְרָה שָׁנָה leap-year.
- מְעַגִּלָּה (מְעַגִּלוֹת) *f.* roller.
- מְעָה (מְעָה, מְעָה) *f.* 1) grain of sand.— 2) kernel.— 3) small coin, obolus.

מַעוֹט *m.* 1) diminution.— 2) minority; **לְמַעוֹטִי** excluding.

מַעֲט 1) to be little or few.— 2) to sharpen to a point.

מַעֲלָה (*pl.* מַעֲלִים) *adj.* best, superior.

מַעֲלִיא *adj.* excellent; **מַעֲלִיּוֹתָא** *f.* excellence.

מַעֲמָד (*pl.* מַעֲמָדִית) *m.* 1) standing.— 2) condition.— 3) post, duty.

מַעֲמָדוֹת *m. pl.* selections from the Scriptures and the Talmud, which are read after the morning prayers.

מַעֲמִיד *m.* 1) sole (of a shoe).— 2) stand, supporter.

***מַעֲנִין** *adj.* interesting.

מַעֲקָב *adj.* cubical, cubic.

***מַעֲרָבִי** *adj.* western; *f.* מַעֲרָבִית as *n.* evening prayers for festivals.

מַעֲרִיב *m.* evening prayer.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂים) *m.* 1) deed, work.— 2) incident, occurrence; **מַעֲשֶׂה-בְּרֵאשִׁית** cosmogony; **מַעֲשֶׂה מִרְכָּבָה** theogony.

מַעֲשֶׂה (*pl.* מַעֲשִׂיִּית) *f.* anecdote, tale, story.

***מַעֲשֶׂנֶה** *f.* chimney.

מַעֲתִיק *m.* copyist, translator.

מַפְגִּיעַ *m.* 1) gnat.— 2) impertinence; **בְּמַפְגִּיעַ** impertinently.

מַפָּה (*pl.* מַפֵּית) *f.* 1) tablecloth, napkin.— 2) map.— 3) covering.

מַפִּיק *m.* a dot in the letter *He* (ה), indicating that it is to be pronounced.

מַפְלֵא *adj.* 1) superior.— 2) inconceivable.

מַפְלֵג (*pl.* מַפְלֵגִים) *adj.* 1) prominent.— 2) exaggerated.

מַפְלִישׁ *adj.* open.

מַפְנֶה *adj.* free, unoccupied, vacant

מַפְסֶלֶת *f.* chisel.

***מַפְצֵעַ** *m.* nut-cracker.

מַפְדָּה *adj.* refuted.

מַפְרָסִם *adj.* well-known, celebrated

מַפְרִישׁ *m.* 1) navigator.— 2) commentator.

מַפְשֵׁט *adj.* abstract.

***מַצְבּוֹעַ** *m.* hair-pencil, paint-brush

מַצּוּי *adj.* 1) usual.— 2) to be found.

מַצּוּי *m.* pressing, squeezing.

מַצִּיאָה *f.* 1) find.— *2) bargain.

מַצִּיאוֹת *f.* actuality, reality.

מַצִּיצָה *f.* sucking out.

***מַצְלָכָה** *f.* intersection (in geometry).

מַצְמִץ 1) to suck out.— 2) to twinkle.

מַצָּר *m.* 1) narrow pass.— 2) strait, sound.

מַצְרָן *m.* neighbor, borderer.

***מַקְבֵּל** *m.* cabalist.

מַקְדֵּחַ *m.* borer.

מִקְוִיָּן *m.* abattoir.

מִקְחָ m. price.
business.

מִקְחָ m. buying; מִקְח־וּמִמְכָּר trade,
business.

מִקְרָעָ f. 1) braid, tress.— 2) can-
non.

מִקְלָף m. husk, shell.

מִקְף m. hyphen.

מִקְפָּה f. pap, pulp.

מִקְצָה m. something isolated, sepa-
rated

מִקְצוּעַ m. 1) facet.— 2) angle.—
3) branch.

מִקְק m. cockroach.

מִקְרָבָת f. telescope.

מִקְרִי adj. original; מִקְרִיּוֹת origi-
nality.

מִקְרִי adj. accidental; מִקְרִיּוֹת f.
chance.

מִרָּא m. shovel.

מִרְבַּע m. square.

מִרְגְּלִית (מִרְגְּלִיּוֹת pl.) f. 1)
pearl.— 2) daisy (flower).

מִרְדָּעַת f. saddle.

מִרָּה f. 1) grief.— 2) gall.— 3)
wrath.

מִרָּה-יִשְׁהוּרָה f. melancholy.

מִרְרוֹ m. horse-radish.

מִרְזֵב m. 1) gutter.— 2) tap.

מִרְחֶשֶׁן see חֶשֶׁן.

מִרְיָקָה f. polishing.

מִרְךָ Hithp. הִתְמַרְךָ to become soft.

מִרְפָּה f. chariot; מִרְפָּה מְעֻשָּׂה
theogony.

מִרְכָּז m. centre.

מִרְכָּה m. 1) wooden horse (toy).—
2) stilt.

מִרְמִיטָה f. marmot.

מִרְן m. master, lord.

מִרְם 1) to mix.— 2) to squeeze.

מִרְעַ m. 1) wickedness.— 2) sick
ness; יָקִיב-מִרְעַ one dangerously
ill.

מִרְפֵּק m. elbow.

מִרְצָעָ adj. striped.

מִרְקָא f. glazing, glaze.

מִרְתָּ f. mistress, lady.

מִרְתֵּף m. cellar.

מִשָּׂא m. carrying, burden; מִשָּׂא
וּמִתָּן business, negotiation.

מִשָּׂאָה, מִשָּׂאָהָת f. pump.

מִשָּׂאָה f. signal-light

מִשָּׁבַח adj. praiseworthy, excellent.

מִשָּׁבֹשׁ adj. faulty, incorrect.

מִשְׁגִּיחַ m. overseer.

מִשְׁדָּדָה f. harrow.

מִשְׁהוּ (= מִה שְׁהוּא) m. anything,
something.

מִשְׁוִישׁ m. feeling, touching.

מִשְׁחָהָת f. grind-stone.

מִשְׁטָחָה f. cover, cloth, blanket.

*משמרה *f.* police.

*משוג *m.* 1) accident, chance.— 2) subject.— 3) attribute

משכה *f.* leather, skin.

משכון *m.* pawn, pledge.

*משכית *f.* medal.

משכן *to* pawn.— *Hithp.* להמשיכן *to* be pawned, mortgaged.

משלש *adj.* 1) threefold.— 2) three years old.— 3) as *n.* triangle.

משמד *m.* apostate; משמדות *apostacy.*

משמע *m.*, משמעות *f.* meaning, sense.

משמרת *f.* funnel, strainer.

משנר *f.* Mishnah, collection of traditional precepts; *pl* משניות *Mishnic precepts.*

משעבד *adj.* 1) enslaved, subject.— 2) mortgaged.

משפד *m* funnel.

*משקפים *du. m.* eye-glasses, spectacles

*משדר *m.* office.

*משתלה *f.* orchard, nursery.

משתף *adj.* common.

מחא *f.* city.

מחג *m* 1) bridle.— 2) name of an accent

מתון *adj.* considerate, cautious.

מתיבתא *f.* school, academy.

מתינות *f.* considerateness, caution.

מתיקה, מתיקות *f.* sweetness.

מתכת (*pl* מתכיות) *f.* metal.

מתן *Hithp.* המתין *to* wait.

*מתניה *f.* waistcoat.

מתקן *adj.* 1) prepared.— 2) improved, reformed.

מותר *adj.* allowed, lawful.

מתרגמן, מתרגם *m.* translator.

נ

נאה *adj.* beautiful, lovely.

נאור *adj.* enlightened.

נאמנות *f.* faithfulness.

נאקה *f.* female camel.

נבואה, נביאות *f.* prophesy.

נבול *m.* insult, abuse; נבול פה *profane language, obscenity.*

נבל *to* decay.— *Pi.* נבל *to* insult,

to disgrace; נבל פה *to* use obscene language.— *Hithp.* התנבל *to* become a carcase.

נבר *to* dig.

נגב *a. Pi.* נגב *to* wipe, *to* dry.— *Hithp.* התנגב *to* become dry.

נגד 1) *to* lead.— 2) *to* beat.— 3) *to* forge.— *Hithp.* התנגד *to* oppose.

נְגִיד *m.* opposition.

נְגִין (*pl.* נְגִינִים) *m.* melody.

נָגִיד 1) prince.— 2) wealthy man.

נְגִינָה (*pl.* נְגִינֹת) *f.* 1) song.— 2) accent.

נָגַר *m.* carpenter.

נָדָן *m.* liberal donor; נְדָבָנוּת *f.* liberality, generosity.

נָדָה 1) to reject.— 2) to excommunicate.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדָּה to be excommunicated.

נִדְוִי *m.* ban, excommunication.

נְדוּנָא *f.* dowry.

נָדָל *m.* myriapod.

נָדַד to shake.— *Hithp.* הִתְנַדָּד to move.

*נִדְנָדָה, נְדָנְדָה *f.* swing, see-saw.

נָהוּר *m.* light; נָהוּר *m.* blind person; כְּלָשׁוֹן סְגִי נָהוּר by antiphrasis, ironically.

נָהִיר *adj.* bright, clear.

נֶהֱמָא *f.* bread.

נָהַר to shine.— *Hiph.* הִנְהִיר to enlighten.

נְוֹל *m.* 1) ugliness.— 2) damage.

נָחַ to rest; coupled with נָפֶשׁ to die.

נָחַ 1) *adj.* easy, agreeable.— 2) *adv.* better.

*נִחוּת *f.* convenience, ease.

נוֹטְרִיקוֹן *m.* abbreviation.

נָוִי (*sf.* נְוִיָּה, נְוִיָּה) *m.* 1) beauty.— 2) ornament.

נָוַל 1) to disfigure, to deform.— 2) to bungle.— *Hithp.* הִתְנָוַל to become ugly.

נוֹל *m.* loom.

נוֹיָא, נִיָּא *m.* fish.

נוֹסָח *m.*, נוֹסָחָא *f.* 1) text.— 2) variant.— 3) copy.— 4) form.

נוֹצִיָּא *adj.* elastic; נִוְצִיָּה *f.* elasticity.

נוֹצְרִי *m.* Christian.

נוֹשֵׂא *m.* subject.

נְזִיפָה *f.* rebuke.

נְזִיקוֹן *m. pl.* loss, damage.

נְזִירוּת *f.* 1) monastic life.— 2) abstinence.

נָזַף to rebuke.

נָזַק *Niph.* נָזַק to sustain damage.— *Hiph.* הִזִּיק to damage, injure.

נְחֻשׁ *m.* divination.

נְחִיצוּת *f.* necessity, urgency.

נָחַר 1) to snort.— 2) to blow one's nose.— 3) to stab (cattle).

נְחָשׁוּל *m.* 1) wave.— 2) storm.

*נְחִשְׁתָּן *m.* verdigris.

נְחָתוֹם *m.* baker.

נְמָוַר *m.* watchman, guard.

נְמִיָּה *f.* 1) declination.— 2) tendency; נְמִיָּת הַשְּׂמִיטָה declension; נְמִיָּת הַפְּעֻלִּים conjugation

נְטִילָה *f.* taking away; נְטִילַת יָדַיִם washing of the hands; נְטִילַת צִפְרָנַיִם cutting of the nails.

*נִטָּל see נִטָּל.

נָדֵד *adj.* movable; נָכְסֵי דָנְיָהּ movable property.

נִיחָא *adv.* agreeable; הִנִּיחָא it is right.

נִיחָה *f.* rest, repose.

נִיחֻתָּא *f.* mildness, gentleness; בְּנִיחֻתָּא mildly, gently.

*נִיטָּל Christmas eve.

נִימָה (*pl.* נִימִין) *f.* 1) thread.— 2) hair.

נִיר (*pl.* נִירֹת) *u.* paper.

נִכְדָּה *m.* grandson; *f.* נִכְדָּה granddaughter.

*נִכְחָתִית *f.* contemporaneousness.

*נִכְחָה (*pl.* נִכְחָהִים) *adj.* present.

*נִכְיָה *u.* paralysis.

נִכְיָה *f.* נִכְיָין *m.* deduction.

נִכְפָּה *m.* epileptic.

נִכְשָׁה to weed.— *Hiph.* הִכִּישׁ 1) to strike.— 2) to bite.

נִמְוָה *adj.* low.

נִמּוּס *m.* 1) law, custom.— 2) politeness.

נִמּוּסִי *adj.* 1) customary.— 2) polite.

נִמוּק *m.* legal ground, reason.

נָמִי *conj.* too, likewise; הִכִּי נָמִי even so

נָמַל *m.* harbor, haven.

נָמַם to slumber.

נָמַם to civilise.

נָמַר to variegate.

נִמְרָה *m.* leopard, tiger; *f.* נִמְרָה tigress; נִמְרֵ-הַגָּמֶל camelopard.

נָנִם *m.* dwarf.

נִם (*pl.* נִמִּים) *m.* 1) flag, standard.— 2) miracle, wonder.

נָסַב to take.

נָסַח *Pi.* נָסַח to formularise.

נָסַח to tear away.— *Hiph.* הִסִּיחַ to remove; הִסִּיחַ בְּעֵתִי מִן to remove his mind from, i. e. not to think of.

נִסְיוֹב *m.* whey; נִסְיוֹב-הַדָּם serum.

נִסְיוֹן (*pl.* נִסְיוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) trial.— 2) temptation.— 3) experience.— 4) test, experiment.

*נִסְיָבִית *f.* principality.

נִסְיָעָה *f.* journey, travel.

נִסְמָן *adj.* in the construct state (*gram.*).

נִסַּר to saw.— *Pi.* נָסַר same as *Kal.*

נִסָּר (*pl.* נִסָּרִים) *m.* board, plank.

נִסְרָת (*pl.* נִסְרֹת) *f.* saw-dust.

נִעֲלָה *f.* 1) shoeing.— 2) closing.

נִעֲמָה *f.* 1) melody, tune.— 2) loveliness.

נִעֲמִית *f.* ostrich.

נִעְנוּעַ *m.* shaking.

נָעַץ to thrust in.

נצרות *f.* adolescence, youth.

נפה *to* sift.

נפוח *m.* 1) blowing.— 2) inflation.—
*3) bulk, volume.

נפול *m.* young pigeon, dove.

נפח *m.* blacksmith.

נפטא, נפט *m.* naphtha.

נפישא, נפיש *adj.* much, numerous.

נפנף 1) *to* flutter.— 2) *to* swing.—
3) *to* shake about.

נפק *to* go out.— *Hiph.* הפיק *to*
bring out; *pt.* מפיק producing;
see also under מפיק.

נפקא, נפק *m.* expenditures.

נפקא, נפק *adj.* going out; למאי
? נפקא מינה? what is the difference?

נפקה *f.* harlot.

נפש (נפשות *pl.*) 1) soul; השארת
הנפש immortality of the soul;
תורת הנפש psychology.— 2) monu-
ment.

נפש-מאזנים *f.* needle of the bal-
ance.

נצבה *f.* firmness, durability.

נצות *m.* 1) song.— 2) dispute.

נצחון (*pl.* נצחונות) *m.* 1) victory,
triumph.— 2) dialectics.

נצחית *adj.* eternal, everlasting; נצחית
f. eternity.

נצחנות *f.* bravery, defiance.

נצנץ *to* glimmer, *to* flash.

נצר (*pl.* נצרים) *m.* cricker.

נצר *to* chirp.

נצר *to* convert to Christianity.—
Hithp. התנצר *to* embrace Christi-
anity.

נצרות *f.* Christianity.

נקב (*pl.* נקבים) *m.* cavity.

נקבות, נקבית *f.* femininity.

נקד 1) *to* punctuate.— 2) *to* shine.

נקוד *m.* punctuation.

נקודה (*pl.* נקודות) *f.* point.

נקור (*pl.* נקורות) *m.* stone-mason.

נקור *m.* 1) hollowing.— 2) extract-
ing veins (from meat).

נקז *Hiph.* הקיז דם *to* let blood.

נקט 1) *to* be wearied.— 2) *to* take.

נקיות *f.* cleanliness, purity.

נקניק, נקניק *m.* sausage.

נקרן (*pl.* נקרנים) *m.* pedant.

נקש *Hiph.* הקיש 1) *to* knock.— 2)
to compare.

נרתיק *m.* case, sheath.

נשוא *f. adj.* married.

נשיא-המאמר *m.* predicate.

נשואין, נשואים *m. pl.* marriage.

נשיאות *f.* patriarchate.

נשר *to* fall off.— *Pi.* נשר *to* cast off.

נתות *m.* 1) cutting; חקמת-הנתות
anatomy.— 2) analysis

נתינות *f.* subjection.

ס

סאב to soil.— *Hithp.* הסתאב to become mutilated.

סב, סבא *adj.* 1) old.— 2) as *n.* old man, grandfather.

סבוב *m.* turning round, tour.

סבון *m.* soap.

סבוראי (pl. סבוראים) *m.* 1) sagacious person.— 2) one of the Talmudic doctors who lived after the אמוראים.

סביבה *f.* environs, neighborhood.

סבין *m. pl.* bran.

סבך *m.* calf (of the leg).

סבלון *m.* carrying of burdens.

סבלונות *m. pl.* gifts of a bridegroom.

סבלן (pl. סבלנים) *adj.* indulgent, tolerant.

סבלנות *f.* patience, tolerance.

סבן to soap.— *Hithp.* הסתבן to rub oneself with soap.

סבר 1) to think.— 2) to hope.— *Hiph.* הסביר to explain; הסביר to be friendly.

סבר *m.* hope; סבר-פנים favor; סבר-פנים kindness.

סברא *f.* 1) opinion.— 2) reason.

סביר *m.* tormenting.

סבי *adv.* 1) much.— 2) enough.

סגל to acquire.— *Hithp.* הסתגל to suit oneself.

סגול *adj.* oval.

סגן *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) second to a ruler.

סגנון *m.* 1) flag.— 2) style.

סגף to torment.— *Hithp.* הסתגף to torment oneself.

סדור *m.* 1) order, arrangement.— 2) order of prayers, prayer-book.

סדן, סדנא *m.* 1) block.— 2) anvil.— 3) axis (of the earth).

סדן (= פדן 3) *m.* pole.

סדק to split.

סדק (pl. סדקים) *m.* slit, crack.

סדר to set in order, to arrange.— *Pi.* סדר as *Kal*; מסדר אותיות type-setter.— *Hithp.* הסתדר to be organised.

סדר (pl. סדרים) *m.* 1) order; סדר, סדר על הסדר regularly.— 2) see סדרה.

סדרה *f.* section of the Pentateuch.

סובב *m.* 1) circle.— 2) circumference.

סוג *m.* 1) sort, kind.— 2) chest, box.

סוגיא *f.* procedure of debating.

סוגר *m.* second hemistich (in poetry).

סיד *adj.* plastered.

סידר *m.* 1) shawl.— 2) mantle.

סית speak.— *Hiph.* הסית as *Kal*;

מְסִים לְפִי תָמַי speaking naïvely.
 סִיח to move, to shake.
 סוֹמֶה *f.* faithless woman.
 סוּךְ *m.*, סוּכָה *f.* branch, bough.
 סוֹכֵן *m.* 1) treasurer.— 2) agent.
 *סוֹכְנֵיזָה *f.* agency.
 סוּל *m.* thorn.
 סוֹמָא *adj.* blind; כְּסוֹמָא בְּאַרְבֵּה blind-ly, accidentally (prop. as a blind man in a window).
 סוּמָק *adj.* red.
 סוּף *m.* end; לְסוּף, בְּסוּף, לְסוּף finally, at last; סוּף כָּל סוּף finally, at the very last; אֵין סוּף as *n.* the Infinite, God.
 *סוּפֶגֶת *m.* blotter.
 סָחוּם (*pl.* סָחוּמִים) *m.* cartilage.
 סָחוּר *adv.* around, round about.
 סָחַט to press, to squeeze.
 סָחָן *m.* peddler, hawkster.
 *סָחָנוּת *f.* hawking, peddling.
 *סָחִירָה *f.* box on the ear.
 סָחַר 1) to strike.— 2) to box (on the ear).
 סָחָרָה *m.* side; סָחָרָה אַחֲרָה evil power, demonry.
 סִג *m.* fence.
 סִיג to fence round.
 סִיד *m.* lime.
 סִיד, סִיד to plaster; סִיד *m.* plasterer.
 סִימ *m.* end, completion.

סִיעַ *m.* help, assistance.
 *סִיור *m.* visit.
 סִיח *m.* foal, colt.
 סִימ 1) to finish, to close.— 2) to designate.— 3) to distinguish — *Hithp.* הִסְתִּים 1) to be finished, closed.— 2) to be designated, fixed.
 סִינָר *m.* apron.
 סִיעַ to help, to assist.— *Hithp.* הִסְתִּיעַ to succeed.
 סִיעָה *f.* party, company.
 סִיעָתָה *f.* help, aid.
 סִיף *m.* sword.
 סִיף to exterminate, to destroy.
 סִיפָא *f.* and, latter part.
 סִךְ *m.* amount; סָךְ הַכֹּל sum, result.
 סָכּוּם *m.* sum, amount, number.
 סָכִין (*pl.* סָכִינִים) *m.* knife.
 סָכַךְ *m.* covering, roofing.
 סָכַם to border upon, to adjoin.— *Hiph.* הִסְכִּים to agree with.
 סָכָנָה *f.* danger, peril.
 סָכְסוּךְ *m.* 1) conflict.— 2) intrigue.
 סָלַד 1) to leap back, to shrink.— 2) to be scalded.
 סָלוֹק *m.* 1) removing.— 2) end of a verse.— 3) settling of accounts.
 סָלוֹק *m.* end.
 סָלוּל *m.* 1) superiority.— 2) trill (*mus.*).
 סָלַע (*pl.* סָלָעִים) *m.* Sela (a coin and weight).

סָלַקַן to ascend; **סָלַקְתָּ וְעָתָּה** you may suppose.— *Pi.* **סָלַק** 1) to remove.— 2) to settle (a debt).— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּלַּק** to be removed, to depart, to die.

סָלַת to grind fine flour, to sift.

סָלַת *m.* miller, sifter.

סֶם (*pl.* **סָמִים**) *m.* 1) spice.— 2) dissolved powder.— 3) medicine.— 4) poison.

סַמְאֵל *m.* Samael (name of a demon).

סָמָה to become blind.— *Pi.* **סָמָה**, **סָמָה** to make blind — *Hithp.* **הִסְמָמָה** to become blind.

סָמוּי *m.*, **סָמוּיָה** *f.* 1) blind.— 2) hidden

סְמִיכָה, **סְמִיכוּת** *f.* 1) authorisation.— 2) **סְמִיכוּת** construct state (*gram.*).

סָמָךְ *m.* support, authority.

סָמָךְ see **בֶּרֶסְמָךְ** under **בֶּר**.

סָמָן, **סָמָן** *m.* 1) spices.— 2) paint.

סָמוּ *Niph.* **נִסְמַן** to be marked.—

Pi. **סָמוּ** to mark, to sign.— *Hithp.*

הִסְמַן to manifest oneself.

סָמָן *m.* sign, mark.

סָמָךְ, **סָמָךְ** *adj.* red.

סָמָרְטוּט *m.* rag.

סָנְאִי *m.*, **סָנְאִית** *f.* squirrel.

סָנְדִיקִים *m.* godfather, sponsor.

סָנְדָל (*pl.* **סָנְדָלִים**) *m.* sandal, shoe

סָנְדָלִי skates.

סָנְדָלָר *m.* shoemaker.

***סָנְדָקְאוּת** *f.* 1) sponsorship.— 2) syndicate.

סָנְדָרִיָּה, **סָנְדָרִין** *f. pl.* synhedrion synod.

סָנִיגִית *f.* swallow.

סָנִימָר *m.* chin.

סָנִיגוֹר *m.* advocate, defender.

סָנִיגוּרִיָּה *f.* advocacy, defence.

סָנִיף *m.* 1) annex.— 2) branch, division.— 3) pole.

סָנָן *Pi.* **סָנָן** to filter, to strain.— *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּנָּן** to be filtered, purified.

סָעֵד *m.* help, support.

סָעִידָה (*pl.* **סָעִידוֹת**) *f.* meal, feast.

סָפַג to sponge, to soak in; ***נֶר סָפַג** blotting paper.— *Hithp.* **הִסְפִּיג** to dry up — *Hithp.* **הִסְתַּפֵּג** to be dried up.

סָפֹג *m.* sponge.

***סָפֹגִיּוּת** *f.* elasticity.

סָפֹגִי *adj.* spongy, porous.

סָפֹן *m.* soap.

סָפֹק *m.* 1) possibility.— 2) sufficiency.— 3) striking, clapping

סָפֹר (*pl.* **סָפֹרִים**) *m.* 1) tale, story, statement.— 2) novel.

סָפִירָה 1) ball.— 2) sphere.— 3) emanation.

סָפִירָה *f.* counting.

סָפָן (*pl.* **סָפָנִים**) *m.* boatman, mariner

ספסל (*pl.* ספסלים) *m.* bench.

ספסר *m.* 1) broker, agent.— *2) speculator.

*ספסר to speculate.

ספק to strike, to knock — *Pi.* ספק 1) to provide.— 2) to cause doubt.— *Hiph.* הספיק to have sufficient time.— *Hithp.* הסתפק 1) to content oneself with.— 2) to doubt.

ספק, ספק, ספקא (*pl.* ספקות) *m.* doubt.

*ספקן *m.* sceptic.

ספר *m.* barber.

ספרא *m.* scribe, writer, author.

ספרות *f.* literature; ספרות היפה belles-letters.

*ספרנית *f.* novel-writing.

סקירה *f.* glance, look.

סקר to look at, to view.— *Niph.* נסקר to be viewed.

סקרא (*pl.* סקראין, סקראין) *m.* marauder, bandit.

סקריקון *m.* 1) confectionery.— 2) laws concerning brigandage.

סרב, סרב 1) to decline, to refuse.— 2) to urge.

סרבל to burden, to load; מְסַרְבֵּל corpulent.

סרבל *m.* breeches.

סרבן *m.* 1) stubborn.— 2) intruding.

סרבן 1) to braid, to twist.— 2) to skip, to pass over.

סרגל, סרגול *m.* 1) ruler.— 2) ruling (lines)

סרגל to rule, to make lines.

סרדיוט (*pl.* סרדייטות) *m.* field-marshal.

סרון *m.* 1) knitting, twisting.— 2) skipping; סרונין, סרונין alternately, with interruptions.

סרום *m.* 1) castration.— 2) transposition (of letters or words).

סרהון *m.* stench.

סרמן *m.* 1) cancer, crabfish.— 2) Cancer (sign of the zodiac).

סרבה, סרבא *f.* adhesion, pulmonary lesion.

סרם 1) to castrate.— 2) to transpose.

סרסור *m.* mediator, agent, broker.

סרק 1) to comb.— 2) to be empty.— *Pi.* סרק to dye light-red.

סרק *m.* emptiness; אֵדֶן סָרֵק fruitless tree.

סרתים *adj.* indefinite

סרתות *m.* hewing.

סתרה *f.* 1) hiding.— 2) undoing, destruction.

סתם, סתמא *m.* vagueness; as *adv.* generally; מִן הַסֵּתֶם, מִסְתַּמָּא likely, probably.

*סתמי *adj.* indefinite; מִין סְתָמִי neuter gender.

סתר 1) to contradict.— 2) to undo, to destroy.

ספת to cut, to hew.

ספת *m.* stone-cutter.

ע

עבור *m.* 1) intercalation (of months)

הַעֲבוֹר *calendar system.*— 2) pregnancy.— 3) passage.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f.* pregnant.

עֲבָרָה, עֲבָרָה *f.* transgression, sin.

עֲבָרָן (*pl.* עֲבָרָנִים) *m.* transgressor.

עֲגוּלָה *m.*, עֲגוּלָה *f.* circle, orb;
עֲגוּלָה נִיכְחִית *zodiac;
vertical point, zenith.

עֲנוּנָה *f.* woman abandoned by her husband.

עָגַל *Niph.* עָגַל to become round.—

Pi. עָגַל to roll, to turn round.—

Hithp. הִתְעָגַל to roll up.

עֲגֻלָּה *adj.* oval.

עֲגֻלָּן *m.* coachman.

עָגַם 1) to grieve — 2) to stutter.

עֲגֻמַּת־נֶפֶשׁ *f.* grief, sorrow.

עֲדוֹן *m.* delicacy, comfort.

עֲדוּר *m.* wedding.

עֲדִיין, עֲדִין *adv.* yet, still.

עֲדִין *adj.* tender; *עֲדִינֹתָ *f.* tenderness.

עֲדִיָּה *adj.* better, greater.

עֲוֵבָה, עֲוֵבָה *f.* fact, deed.

עֲוֵבָר, עֲוֵבָר *m.* embryo, foetus.

עֲוֵבָן, עֲוֵבָן *m.* anchor.

עֲוִיתָ *m.* perversion.

עֲוִיָּה *f.* 1) sin, trespass.— 2) (= הַעֲוִיָּה) grimace.

עֲוִיתָ *f.* convulsion, cramp.

עֲוִילָה *f.* little girl.

עוֹלָמִית *adj.* eternal; עוֹלָמִית *adv.* for ever.

עוֹלֶשׁ *m.* chicory (plant).

עוֹנָה *f.* 1) time.— 2) coition.

עֹקֶן *m.* roll, pad.

עֵט, עֵט־עֶפְרָת *m.* pen; lead-pencil.

עֲטִיָּה, עֲטִיָּה *m.*, עֲטִיָּה *f.* wrapper, cloak.

עֲטָרָן *m.* tar, fish-oil.

עֲטִישׁ, עֲטִישׁ to sneeze.

עֵיד, עֵיד *m.* festival (of the ancient heathens).

עֵידִית *f.* the best.

עֵינָן *m.* 1) reflection, meditation; עֵינָן attentively.— 2) theory

עֵינָן (*c.* עֵינָן) *f.* 1) eye.— 2) appearance; עֵינָן like; עֵינָן of the sort of.

עֵינָן to look at.— *Pi.* עֵינָן 1) to look into.— 2) to reflect.

*עֵיפֹתָ *f.* weariness, fatigue.

עֵירָה *f.* town, village.

עֵירוֹנִי *m.* villager, provincial.

עֵבֶב to detain, to hinder.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַבֵּב 1) to stay, to remain.— 2) to be hindered.

עֲפָרָה *f.* 1) remaining.— 2) obstruction.

עֲכֹב *m.* 1) detention; עֲכֹב קָלִי immediately.— 2) prevention, hindrance.

עֲבֹל *m.* digestion.

עֲבוֹ"ם *f.* (עֲבוֹת כֹּהֲנִים וּמֹלֵת) idolatry.

עֲבוֹר *m.* 1) muddiness.— 2) dimness.

עֲבִירָה *f.* gloom.

עֲבִירוֹת *f.* muddiness.

עָבַל to consume, to digest.

עָבַן (*pl.* עֲבָנִים) *m.* adder.

עָבַן to wind round (as a serpent).

עֲכָנָה, עֲכָנָה *f.* ringed snake.

עַכְשָׁיו *adv.* now, at present.

עֲלָא *adv.* above; לְעֲלָא higher.

עָלַב to humble.— *Niph.* נִגְעַלַב to be humiliated.

עֲלָבוֹן *m.* humiliation.

עֲלָגוּת* *f.* stuttering.

עֲלָה *f.* motive, cause; עֲלָה קֵל הָעֲלִית first cause (God).

עָלוֹב *adj.* humbled.

עֲלוּי (*pl.* עֲלוּיִים) *m.* 1) elevation.— 2) worth.— 3) phenomenal person, genius.

עָלוּל *adj.* capable; as *n.* effect

עָלוּם *m.* hiding.

עָלוּן* *m.* feuilletton.

עֲלָמָה *f.* darkness; *בְּעֵלְמָה* slanderer.

עֲלִיל *m.* view; בְּעִלִּיל visibly, clearly.

עֲלִילָה *f.* accusation.

עֲלָמָא (*pl.* עֲלָמִין) *m.* world, eternity; בְּעֲלָמָא worldly affairs; עֲלָמָא merely, generally; עֲלָמִין cemetery.

עֲלָמוֹת *f.* eternity.

עָלַעַל 1) to rustle.— 2) to turn over leaves (of a book).

עֲמוּד (*pl.* עֲמוּדִים) *m.* 1) pillar; עֲמוּד הַשְּׁחָר dawn.— 2) pulpit.

עֲמִילָה *f.*, עֲמִילָן *m.* starch.

עָמַם to darken, to obscure.

עֲמָמִי *adj.* national.

עֲמָמִיּוֹת *f.* nationality.

עָמַם *m.* armful.

עֲמָעוּם *m.* 1) obscurity.— 2) uncertainty.

עָמָעַם 1) to obscure.— 2) to doubt, to waver.

*עֲמָקָן *m.* one absorbed in thoughts.

עֲנָב *m.* 1) grape, berry; עֲנָב הַשּׁוּעָל currant.— 2) sty (of the eyelid).

עֲנוּי *m.* torment; עֲנוּי הַדִּין delay of justice.

עֲנוּתָן *m.* meek, modest person;

עֲנוּתָנוּת *f.* meekness, modesty.

עֲנִיּוֹת *f.* poverty.

*עֲנִין to interest, to concern.— *Hithp.*

הָתָה עֲנִין to be interested.

עֲנָקִי *adj.* gigantic.

עָפָה 1) to press.— 2) to force.

עֶסֶד *f.* dough; שְׂאֹר עֶסֶד the ferment of the dough; *fig.* evil inclination.

עָסִיק *adj.* occupied.

עִסוּק *m.* action, deed.

עִצָּק 1) to occupy oneself, to deal.—

2) to engage, to entertain.— *Hiph.*

הִתְעַסֵּק to entertain.— *Hithp.* הִתְעַסֵּק to occupy oneself, to attend.

עִסָּק (*pl.* עִסָּקִים) *m.* business, dealing.

עִסְקָן *m.* social worker, agitator.

עִסְקָנוּת *f.* activity.

עָפָשׁ *m.* 1) mould.— 2) epidemic.

עָפָן see אָפָן.

*עֶפְרָה *f.* gazelle, young hind.

*עֶפְרוֹן (*pl.* עֶפְרוֹנִים) *m.* pencil.

*עֶפְרוֹנִי *m.* lark (bird).

עֶפְרוּרִית *f.* sand, refuse.

עָפָשׁ to get mouldy; מְעָפָשׁ mouldy.

*עֶצֶב, עֶצֶב (*pl.* עֶצְבִּים) *m.* nerve.

עֶצְבוּת, עֶצְבוּת *f.* sadness, melancholy.

*עֶצְבִּי *adj.* nervous.

עֶצֶיִן (*pl.* עֶצְיָיִם) *m.* 1) flower-pot.— 2) cup.

עֲצִירָה, עֲצִירוֹת *f.* 1) stop, stoppage.— 2) constipation.

עֶצֶם (*pl.* עֶצְמִים, עֲצָמוֹת) *f.* 1) bone.— 2) substance; שֵׁם הָעֶצֶם noun,

substantive; בְּעֶצֶם essentially.—

3) self; עִצְמִי myself, עֲצָמְךָ thyself, עִצְמוֹ himself; לְעִצְמִי as for myself; בֵּינֵנוּ עִצְמוֹ between us; אֶת-עִצְמוֹ to feign.

עֲצָמוֹת *f.* substance.

*עֲצָמִי *adj.* 1) own, proper.— 2) subjective.

*עֲצָמוּת *f.* subjectiveness.

עָקָה *f.* hardship, misfortune.

עֲקָד *m.* gathering, collection; בֵּית עֲקָד לִבְרִיבִים library.

עֲקִיפִים *m. pl.* deceit, cunning.

עֲקִיצָה *f.* sting.

עָקַם 1) to bend.— 2) to pervert.

עֲקָמוּמִית *f.* 1) bending, winding.— 2) malice.

עֲקָן *m.* 1) sting — 2) point.— 3) rump-bone.

עֲקָר (*pl.* עֲקָרִים) *m.* 1) stem, root; מֵעֲקָרָא at the very beginning.— 2) principal thing.— 3) principle, dogma.— 4) God.

עֲקָשָׁן *m.* obstinate, stubborn person

עֲרָא *m.* something accidental, unimportant, unsteady.

עֲרַב (*pl.* עֲרָבִים) *m.* one responsible, surety; עֲרַב-בְּקָלוֹ endorser.

עֲרָבָא (= Heb. עֲרַב) *m.* raven.

עֲרַבַּב to mix, to confuse.

עֲרָבָה *f.* 1) trough.— 2) boat.

עֲרֻבִיָּה *f.* mixture, confusion.

עֲרֻבוֹת *f.* guarantee.

עָרַד to drive away.

עָרָל (pl. עָרָלִים) *m.* overshoe.

עֲרֻמָּא *adj.* naked.

עֲרִיסָה *f.* 1) dough.— 2) cradle.

עֶרֶךְ, עָרָה (pl. עֲרָכִים) *m.* 1) order, series.— 2) value; בְּעֶרְךָ, בְּעָרָה about, nearly, in proportion.— 3) comparison; עָרָה הַדְּמִיּוֹן positive degree; עָרָה הַיְתָרִין comparative degree; עָרָה הַהִפְלָגָה superlative

degree.— 4) article (in a dictionary)

עֲרֻכָּאוֹת *f.* court of justice, tribunal.

עָרַעַר 1) to object.— 2) to gargle.

עָשָׂה to make.— *Pz.* עָשָׂה to press; מְעַשֶּׂה agitator; מְעֻשָּׂה compelled.

עֲשִׂיָּה *f.* making, action, practice.

עֲשִׂישִׁית (pl. עֲשִׂשִׁיּוֹת) *f.* lantern, lamp.

*עֵתוֹן *m.* journal, news-paper.

*עֵתוֹנוּת *f.* journalism.

פ

פָּאָה (pl. פָּאוֹת) *f.* 1) side, corner.— 2) curl; פָּאָה נִבְרִית wig.

פָּגוּם *adj.* 1) spoiled.— 2) notched.

פְּגִימָה *f.* 1) injury, infraction.— 2) notch.— 3) wane, decrease (of the moon).

פָּגַם to injure, to spoil.— *Niph.*

נִפְגַּם to be injured, spoiled.

פְּנוּאָה 1) idleness, leisure.— 2) vacation.

פִּדְגוּג, פִּדְגוּג *m.* pedagogue, educator.

פָּהַק to yawn.

פִּזְמָק (pl. פִּזְמָקוֹת) 1) boot.— 2) stocking.

פּוֹלָסָה *m.* blow, stroke.

פּוֹמְכִי, פּוֹמְכָה *f.* publicity; בְּפּוֹמְכִי publicly.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn, hotel.

פּוֹנֶדֶק *m.* inn-keeper.

*פּוֹסֵק (pl. פּוֹסְקִים) *m.* authority on the Law.

פּוֹרְעָנוּת (pl. פּוֹרְעָנוֹת) *f.* punishment, misfortune.

פּוֹזֵר *m.* dispersing; *פּוֹזֵר-הַנֶּפֶשׁ absence of mind.

פָּזִז *adj.* hasty, rash.

פְּזִמּוֹן (pl. פְּזִמוֹנוֹת) *m.* 1) refrain.— 2) ode.

פִּזְרֵן (pl. פִּזְרָנִים) *m.* squanderer, spendthrift.

פִּחְדָן *m.* timid person, coward.

פָּחוֹת *adj.* low, little; מִן פָּחוֹת younger; פָּחוֹת *adv.* less; לְבָל הַפָּחוֹת at least.

*פָּחָה *m.* tinsmith.

*פְּחִיתוּת-הַנֶּבֶד *f.* lowness; פְּחִיתוּת-הַנֶּבֶד offence, insult.

פָּחַם *m.* smithy, forge.

פָּחָמִי *m.* 1) blacksmith.— 2) charcoal-burner.

*פַּחְמָן *m.* carbon.

פָּחַת *to* diminish.— *Niph.* נִפְחַת *to* be diminished.— *Hiph.* הִפְחִית *to* waste away.

פָּחַת *f.* 1) lessening.— 2) damage.

פָּמּוּם *m.* 1) spicing.— 2) tip (of a lime).— 3) talking פְּטוּמֵי-מְלִים idle talk, prattle.

פָּמּוּם *m.*, פְּטוּמָה *f. adj.* fattened.

פָּמּוּר *m.* freeing, release; גִּט-פְּטוּרִין bill of divorce.

פָּמִיר *adj.* free, guiltless.

פְּטִירָה *f.* departure, death.

פָּמֵם 1) *to* fatten.— 2) *to* season.— *Hithp.* הִפְמֵם *to* fatten oneself.

פְּטִמָּה *f.* tip (of a lime).

פְּטִמָּת *f.* nipple.

פְּטָפוּם *m.* 1) support.— 2) tripod.— 3) talk, gossip.

פְּטָפַם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* chatter.

פְּטָרָה, פְּטָרִיָה *f.* mushroom.

פְּטָרוֹן (*pl.* פְּטָרוֹנִים) *m.* protector, patron.

פִּיּוּם *m.* poetry, liturgic poem.

פִּיּוּם *m.* softening, apology, excuse.

פִּיטָן *m.* poet, author of liturgic poems.

פִּיל (*pl.* פִּילִים) *m.* elephant.

פִּילוֹן *m.* vestibule, portal.

פִּילוֹסוֹף *m.* philosopher.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִיָה *f.* philosophy.

פִּינְכָא *f.* plate.

פָּיַם 1) *to* appease.— 2) *to* beg one's pardon.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּיַם *to* be appeased.

פָּיִם (*pl.* פָּיִסוֹת) *m.* lot.

פִּיפְּיֹר (*pl.* פִּיפְּיֹרִית) *m.* papyrus, reed.

פִּיקָה *f.* stopper, cork; שֶׁל גִּדְּנָה, Adam's-apple.

פִּיתוֹם *m.* magician.

פָּבַח *Pi.* פָּבַח *to* make sober.

פָּלַג *to* divide.— *Pi.* פָּלַג 1) *to* divide, split.— 2) *to* differ.— *Niph.* נִפְלַג *to* be divided.— *Hiph.* הִפְלִיג 1) *to* remove.— 2) *to* exaggerate.— *Hoph.* הִפְלַג *to* be separated, distinguished; מוֹפְלָג one distinguished.

פְּלָגוֹת *f.* 1) half.— *2) incompleteness.

*פָּלֶד *m.* steel.

פְּלוּגְתָא *f.* division of opinion; בֶּר פְּלוּגְתָא opponent.

פָּלוּל *m.* praying.

*פָּלָח *m.* peasant, farmer.

פָּלְטָן *f.* palace.

פָּלְטָר *m.* 1) bread-seller.— 2) baker's shop.

פָּלַם *to* moisten.

פְּלָמָם *m.* 1) war, army.— 2) time of war.

*פְּלַסְפִּיָּה *to philosophise.*

פְּלִסְתֵּר *m.* lie, fiction; *כְּתַב פְּלִסְתֵּר *lampoon, libel.*

פְּלָפֹל *m.* casuistry.

הִתְפַּלֵּל *to dispute.— Hithp. to engage in casuistry.*

פֶּלֶפֶל (*pl.* פֶּלְפְּלִין) *m. a. f.* pepper.

*פְּלָפְלָנוּת *f.* casuistry.

פָּלַשׁ 1) *to open.*— 2) *to penetrate.*

פְּמִלְיָא *f.* family, household; פְּמִלְיַת שָׁמַיִם *the family of heaven, i. e. the angels.*

פְּמִפִּיה *f.* grater.

פְּנִי, פְּנִיָּה *m.* 1) emptiness.— 2) leisure.

פְּנִדָּה *f.* purse, money-bag.

פְּנִדֵּק, פְּנִדָּק *m.* 1) inn.— 2) hazelnut.

פְּנִדְקִי *m.* inn-keeper.

פְּנוּי *m.*, פְּנוּיָה *f.* 1) empty.— 2) unmarried.

*פְּנוּיָה *f.* 1) turning.— 2) intention.

פְּנִים *m.* 1) inwardness, interior; לְפָנִים *inside, within; ... מִן* within; עָשָׂה לְפָנִים מְשֻׁבֵּר הַדִּין *to be more lenient than the law requires.— 2) text of a book.*

פְּנִים *m. pl.* face; בְּפָנָיו *in his presence; שָׁלֵא בְּפָנָיו* *in his absence; עָל* *for appearance's sake; כָּל פְּנִים* *at any rate.*

פְּנִימוּת *f.* inwardness.

פָּנָם *m.* lantern.

פְּנָקָם *m.* 1) record-book.— 2) copy-book.

נִפְסַד *to be spoiled.— Niph.* 1) *to lose, to sustain a loss.— 2) to be destroyed.*

פְּסָדָה, פְּסָדָה *f.* loss, damage.

פְּסוּל *adj.* invalid, void.

פְּסוּל *m.* 1) defect, fault.— 2) unfitness.

פְּסוּקָה *m.* 1) verse.— *2) Bible.

*פְּסִילָה *f.* sculpture.

פְּסִיעָה (*pl.* פְּסִיעוֹת) *f.* step.

פָּסַל *m.* 1) stone-cutter. 2) sculptor.

פְּסָלָה *f.* refuse, waste, trash.

פְּסִנְתֵּר *m.* 1) cithern.— 2) piano.

פָּסַע *to stride, to step.*

פְּסָפָם *m.* 1) mosaic.— 2) domino.— 3) cornice.

פָּסַח 1) *to cease, to discontinue.— 2) to decide.— Hiph. הִפְסִיק* *to interrupt.*

פְּסָק *m.* decision.

פְּסָקָה *m.* division, separation.

פְּעוּטוֹת *com. pl.* little ones.

פָּעִיה *f.* talk.

פָּעַל *m.* 1) work, deed.— 2) practice; כְּפָעַל *actually.*

פָּעַל (*pl.* פָּעָלִים) *m.* laborer, workman.

פָּעַל (*pl.* פָּעָלִים) *m.* verb; פָּעַל עוֹמֵד *intransitive verb.*

פָּקוּחַ *m.* 1) refreshment; פָּקוּחַ נַפֶּשׁ preservation of life.— 2) supervision.

פְּקִידוֹת *f.* administration.

פְּקוּעָה *f.* cleft, break; בְּוֶפְקִיעָה fruit found in the womb of a slaughtered animal.

פָּקַע to crack, to break.— *Hiph.*
הִפְקִיעַ to raise the price.

פְּקָפּוּק *m.* 1) indecision.— 2) reproof.

פָּקַק to waver.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּקֵּק to extend.

פָּקַר to become unruly.— *Hiph.*
הִפְקִיר to declare as ownerless.

פָּרָד, פָּרָד *m.* curtain.

פָּרָנְמִטָּה *f.* see פָּרָנְמִטָּה.

*פָּרָדָה *f.* atom.

פָּרָהֶסְיָא *f.* publicity; כְּפָרָהֶסְיָא publicly.

פָּרוּד *m.* separation.

פָּרוּזְדוֹר *m.* ante-room, hall.

פָּרוּטָה *f.* 1) small coin.— 2) drop.

פָּרוֹנֶקָא *m.* messenger.

פָּרוּסָה *f.* slice.

פָּרוּרִים *m. pl.* crumbs, fragments.

פָּרוּשׁ *m.* commentary; כְּפָרוּשׁ expressly.

פָּרוּשׁ *m.* abstinent person, hermit.

פָּרָט *m.* 1) particular; כְּפָרָט in particular.— 2) individual.— 3) chronology.

פָּרָטִי *adj.* individual; שֵׁם עֵצִים פָּרָטִי proper name; *פָּרָטִיּוֹת individuality.

פָּרְיָה *f.* fruitfulness; וְרֵבְיָה propagation of the race.

פָּרִיעָה *f.* 1) destruction.— 2) disheveling.— 3) baring.— 4) payment.

פָּרִיצוֹת *f.* 1) depravity.— 2) impudence.

פָּרִישָׁה, פָּרִישוֹת *f.* 1) abstinence.— 2) departure.

פָּרָד 1) to break.— 2) to husk.— 3) to contradict.

פָּרָא *f.* objection, contradiction.

פָּרָבוּס *m.* 1) struggling.— 2) paint, rouge.

פָּרָבַס 1) to struggle.— 2) to paint.

פָּרָנַס 1) to support, to maintain.— 2) to lead.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְנֵס to support oneself.

פָּרָנַס *m.* leader, chief of a community.

פָּרָנְסָה *f.* maintenance.

פָּרַם *m.* 1) reward.— *2) premium.

פָּרָסוּם, פָּרָסוּמָא *m.* publication, promulgation.

פָּרָסַם to make known, to publish.— *Hithp.* הִתְפַּרְסַם to become known.

פָּרָעוֹן *m.* payment.

פָּרָעָנוֹת, פָּרָעָנוֹת *f.* 1) punishment.— 2) misfortune, calamity.

פָּרָפָר *m.* butterfly.

פָּרָפַר 1) to split, to struggle convulsively.— 2) to crumble.

פֶּרֶפֶרָה *f.* top, whirligig.

פֶּרֶפֶרֶת (*pl.* פֶּרֶפֶרֶאוֹת) *f.* 1) dessert.—
2) accessory thing.

פֶּרֶצוֹן *m.* face, physiognomy.

פֶּרֶק *m.* 1) violence.— 2) cross-road.— 3) chapter.— 4) joint.—
5) puberty.

פֶּרֶקָא *m.* lecture, preaching.

פֶּרֶקְלִיט *m.* defender, advocate.

פֶּרֶקֶמְטִיָּה *f.* merchandise.

פֶּרֶקָא *m.* deliverance.

פֶּרֶשָׁה *f.* section (of the Pentateuch).

פֶּרֶשֶׁן *m.* commentator.

פֶּשׁוּט *adj.* simple, plain.

פֶּשֶׁט to spread out; *פֶּשֶׁט רִגְלִי to
become bankrupt.

פֶּשֶׁט *m.* simple meaning.

פֶּשֶׁטָא *m.* 1) course.— 2) name of
an accent.

פֶּשֶׁטוֹת, פֶּשֶׁטוֹת *f.* simplicity.

פֶּשֶׁמִידָה *f.* pudding.

פֶּשֶׁמַּא *adv.* of course.

פֶּשְׁעָה *f.* crime, guilt; פֶּשְׁעָה
intentionally.

פֶּשְׁפֹּשׁ *m.* search.

פֶּשְׁפֶּשׁ *m.* 1) bed-bug.— 2) little
gate.

פֶּשְׁפֶּשׁ to search, to investigate.

פֶּשֶׁר 1) to be lukewarm.— 2) to
compromise.

פֶּשֶׁר *m.*, פֶּשְׁרָה *f.* compromise, settle-
ment.

פֶּתִיחָה *f.* 1) opening.— 2) intro-
duction.

פֶּתִחוֹן *m.* opening; פֶּתִחוֹן-פֶּה oc-
casion to speak.

פֶּתִילָה *f.* 1) wick.— 2) candle.

*פֶּתִיעָה *f.* surprise.

פֶּתְקָא *f.* note; רֵבֻזְמָנָה summons.

צ

צִבּוּעַ *adj.* 1) clawed.— 2) colored.—
3) hypocrite.

צִבּוּעַ *m.* hyena.

צִבּוּר 1) heap.— 2) community.
שְׂלִיחַ-צִבּוּר cantor.

צִבּוּן *m.* 1) desire.— 2) tendency,
aim.

*צִבְעִיּוּת *f.* hypocrisy.

צִבֵּץ to dye, to color.

צִבֵּץ (*pl.* צִבְעִים) *m.* dyer.

צִבְעוֹן (*pl.* צִבְעוֹנִים) *m.* paint, color.

צִבְתָּ *f.* tongs.

צִד *m.* side; הַצִּד הַשֵּׁנִי similarity.

צִדָּד to side.

צִדְרִי *adj.* accessory; צִדְרִיּוּת par-
tiality.

צִהַב *Hiph.* הִצְהִיב to glitter.

*צִהְבָּה *m.* blond person.

צִוְאָה *f.* will, testament.

*צִירָוֶן *m.* collar.

צִוּוּ (*pl.* צִוּוּיִם) *m.* 1) command.—

2) imperative mood (gram.).

צֹוֹחַ to shout.

צוּג *adj.* cold.

צוּק *m.* rock

צוּרָבָא *m.* learned man, scholar.

צִוְתָא to listen, to obey.

צִחְצִיחַ *m.* 1) brightness.— 2) drop.

צִהְצָה to cleanse, to purify.

*צִיוֹנִי *m.* Zionist; *צִיוֹנִיזְם *f.* Zionism.

צִיּוּר *m.* picture, painting, description.

צִיֵּן to mark.— *Hithp.* הִצְמִינָן to be distinguished.

צִיץ *Pl.* צִיץ to chirp.

צִיַּר to portray, to paint.

צִיר *m.* painter.

צִיַּת see צוֹת.

צָלַב 1) to crucify, to hang.— 2) to cross oneself.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּב to be hanged.

צָלַב *m.* cross; נִיסְעֵי הַצָּלַב the crusaders.

צָלוּב *m.* gallows.

צָלוּל *adj.* clear, pure.

צָלוּתָא *f.* prayer

צָלוּתָא *f.* hanging, crucifixion.

צָלוּתָא *f.* roasting, broiling.

*צָלַם to photograph.— *Hithp.* הִצְטַלַּם to photograph oneself.

*צָלַם *m.* photographer.

צָלְמוֹן *m.* landscape, scenery.

*צָלְמוֹן *m.* photograph, picture.

צָלְצוּל *m.* sound, tune.

צָלְצַל to sound, to tingle.

צָמִיד *m.* 1) raisin.— 2) shrinking.

צָמִידָא *m.* 1) accuracy, closeness.— 2) economy.

צָמִידָא 1) to be accurate.— 2) to be economical.

צִמְרָא *m.* wool; צִמְרָאֶפֶן cotton.

צִמְצִיץ *m.* basket.

צִנְנוֹן *m.* radish.

צִנוּעַ *adj.* modest, humble.

*צִנּוּרָה *f.* hook.

צִנּוּרֵיָא *f.* modesty.

צָנָן, צָנָן to cool.— *Hithp.* הִצְמָנָן to become cold.

צָנְעָה *f.* secrecy; בְּצָנְעָה secretly.

צָעֵן (*pl.* צָעֵנִים) *m.* gypsy.

צָעֵצֵעַ *m.* *plaything, toy.

צָעַר *Pl.* צָעַר to grieve, vex.— *Hithp.* הִצְטָעַר to be grieved.

צָעַר *m.* pain, grief, sorrow.

צָפּוּי *adj.* foreseen.

צָבּוּהָ *adj.* close.

צָבּוּר *m.* bubble.

צָפְרָא *m.* morning.

צַר *adj.* narrow; צַר-עֵין *envious* person; צְרוּת-עֵין *envy, jealousy.*

צָרֵד *adj.* dry, hoarse.

צְרוּף *m.* 1) binding, union.— 2) combination.— 3) purification.

צָרִיךְ *adj.* necessary.

צָרֵךְ *to need.*— *Niph.* נִצְרָךְ *to be in need.*— *Hiph.* הִצְרִיךְ *to compel.*— *Hithp.* הִצְטָרַךְ *as Kal.*

צִרְפָּת *f.* France.

*צִתָּה, צִתִּית *f.* match.

צִתַּת *to hearken, to listen.*

ק

קָאָ 1) to stand.— 2) to refer.

קֶבֶל (*du.* קֶבֶלִים) *m.* 1) dry measure.— 2) wooden leg.— 3) small, little.

קִבּוּל *m.* 1) receiving.— 2) receptacle.

קִבְּיָה *f.* dice (game).

קִבְּיָעוּת *f.* firmness, steadiness.

קָבַל *to complain.*

קִבְּלָה *f.* 1) receipt, reception.— 2) tradition, cabbala, mystic philosophy.— 3) authorization given by a Rabbi to a slaughterer.

קִבְּלוֹ *m.* enterpriser, contractor; קִבְּלָנוּת *f.* enterprise, contractorship.

קִבְּלָנָא *f.* complaint.

קָבַע *to fix;* קָבַע *adj.* fixed, steady.

קֶבֶץ *m.* magazine, collection.

*קִבְּצוֹן *m.* beggar.

*קִבְּרוֹן *m.* grave-digger.

קִבְּרָנִים *m.* pilot.

קִבְּרֵת *f.* fleshy part of the arm.

קִדְּמוֹת *adj.* ancient, old; מִשְׁפַּט קִדְּמוֹת *prejudice.*

קִדּוּשׁ *m.* 1) sanctification; קִדּוּשׁ הַשֵּׁם *martyrdom.*— 2) benediction pronounced over wine or bread on Sabbaths and holidays.

קִדּוּשׁ *adj.* holy, sacred; as *n.* saint, martyr.

קִדּוּשָׁה *f.* 1) holiness.— 2) name of a certain prayer.

קִדּוּשִׁין *m. pl.* marriage, betrothal.

קִדְּמָה *f.* 1) advance.— 2) preference.

קִדְּשֵׁי *m.* prayer for the dead.

קִדְּמָה, קִדְּמָה *adv.* before.

קִדְּמָה *m.* name of an accent.

קִדְּמוּנִית *f.* antiquity.

קִדְּרָה *f.* pot.

קִדְּשָׁה *f.* see קִדּוּשָׁה.

קִדְּשִׁים *m. pl.* 1) holy property.— 2) offering.— 3) the fifth order of the Mishnah.

קָהָה to be blunt.— *Hiph.* הִקְהֶה to blunt, to set on edge (of teeth).

קָהָה *adj.* sour.

קִהְלָה *f.* congregation, community.

קו *m.* cord, string; קו הַמִּישָׁנָה equator.

קוּז *Hiph.* הִקְיֹז to let blood, to bleed.

קוֹטֵב *m.* pole.

קוֹלָר *m.* iron collar.

קִינְדִּיטִין *m.* spiced wine.

קוֹנֵכָא, קוֹנֵכִי *m.* 1) snail.— 2) conch, shell.

קוֹף *m.* 1) ape.— 2) eye (of a needle).

קִירְטוּב *m.* small measure.

קוֹשִׁי *m.*, קוֹשִׁיָּה *f.* 1) question — 2) difficult passage.

קַטְגוֹר *m.* accuser, prosecutor

קַטְגוֹרִיָּה *f.* accusation.

קַטָּטָה *f.* discord, quarrel.

קַטִּיעָה *f.* hewing off, cutting off.

קַטְנוּת *f.* littleness, smallness.

קַטְנִית *(pl. קַטְנִיּוֹת)* *f.* legume, peas.

קָטַע to cut off.— *Pi.* קָטַע to cut through.

קָטַע *adj.* lame; קָטַע fragment.

*קַטֵּר *m.* steam-engine.

קָטֵר *m.* 1) axis.— 2) diameter.

קָטַרַג to accuse.

קִידָה *f.* bending, bowing.

קִיּוּם *m.* 1) duration, existence.— 2) confirmation.

קִיחָה *f.* taking, receiving.

קִיטוֹר *m.* 1) smoke.— *2) steam; קִיטוֹר מְכֻנֶּתֶת locomotive.

קִיָּם *adj.* 1) durable, stationary.— 2) valid.

קִימָה *f.* rising.

קִיסָם *m.* splinter.

*קִיצוֹנִי *adj.* extreme.

קִיק *m.* castor-oil plant; שֶׁמֶן קִיק castor-oil.

קִישׁ *m.* clinking (of a coin).

קֵל *adj.* 1) light, swift.— 2) insignificant; קֵל-בָּעֵת frivolous; קֵל-נֶחֱמָר inference from minor to major, or from major to minor.

קָלוּשׁ *adj.* thin, not dense.

קִלּוֹת, קִלּוֹת בָּעֵת, קִלּוֹת רָאשׁ *f.* lightness; levity.

קִלְיָא *f.* alkaline, salt.

קִלְמֹם, קִלְמִים *m.* pen.

קִלְמָר *m.* pen-case.

קִלְסֵטֶר, קִלְסֵטֶר *m.* 1) feature.— 2) basket.

קָלַע 1) to throw.— 2) to come.

קָלַף to peel.

קָלָף *m.* parchment.

קָלָפִי, קָלָפָה *f.* urn (for lots).

קָלָפָה *f.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) evil spirit.

*קָלָפִים *m. pl.* cards.

קָלְקוּל *m.* corruption.

קָלְקִלָה *f.* misfortune, reverse.

קָלַר *m.* 1) iron neck-chain.— 2) responsibility.

קָמָא *adj.* first.

קָמַט *m.* fold, wrinkle.

קָמִיעַ *m.* amulet.

קָמִיצָה *f.* 1) taking of a handful.— 2) the fourth finger.

קָמָעָה *f.* a little, a trifle.

קָמִיצוֹן *m.* economical or stingy person, niggard.

קָנְאוּת *f.* fanaticism.

קָנְאִי *adj.* fanatic, zealot.

קָנָבוֹס *m.* hemp.

קָנֶדֶכַּ *m.* pole.

קָנָה *m.* reed; קָנֵה־רֹקֶה gun.

קָנוּם *m.* wiping off; קָנוּם סְעֻדָּה dessert.

קָנַח *to* wipe off.

קָנַט *Hiph.* הִקְנִיט *to* provoke.

קָנָטֶר *m.* 1) crow-bar.— 2) quarrel.

קָנִטְרָה *m.* 1) sheet.— 2) pamphlet.

קָנִיָּה *f.* purchase.

קָנָם *m.* prohibited thing.

קָנִיָּה *f.* agreement.

קָנַם *to* punish, to fine.

קָנָם *m.* punishment, fine, mulct.

קָנִקוֹן *m.* pitcher.

קָנִיתָר *to* annoy, to tease, to quarrel.

קָסוּם *m.* 1) ivy (plant).— *2) enchantment.

קָסֵם *m.* splinter.

קָעַר *to* curve.

*קָעֲרוּרִית *f.* curve.

קָפַד *Hiph.* הִקְפִּיד 1) *to* be angry.—

2) *to* be particular, scrupulous.

קָפֶדוֹן *m.* 1) passionate person.— 2) pedant.

קָפָה *f.* 1) box.— 2) cash-box.— 3) alms, charity.

קָפַח *to* strike.— *Pi.* קָפַח 1) *to* strike.— 2) *to* diminish.

קָפִיצָה *f.* jumping, leaping.

קָפַל *Pi.* קָפַל *to* fold, *to* double

קָפַל *m.* 1) fold.— 2) vault.— 3) capital (of a column).

קָפְסָה *f.* chest, box.

קָצַב *m.* butcher.

קָצִבָּה *f.* 1) measure.— *2) alms, charity.

קָצוּר *m.* shortening, abridgment, abbreviation; קָצוּר בְּקָצוּר briefly.

קָצַת *f.* 1) small part.— 2) few.

קָרָא *m.* Biblical verse.

קָרִיבּוֹת *f.* relationship.

קָרִידִּקוּם *m.* heart disease.

קָרָה (from קָרָה) only *pl.* קָרוֹת occurrences; קָרוֹת־הַיָּמִים history.

קָרוֹב *adj.* near; בְּקָרוֹב soon.

קָרוֹב *adv.* near, nigh; בְּקָרוֹב about, nearly.

קָרוֹבוֹת, קָרוֹבִיז, liturgic poems.

קָרוֹם *m.* skin, shell.

קרון *m.* wagon.

*קרחון *m.* glacier.

קרחת *f.* spot, patch.

קרטוב *m.* small measure.

קרטים see פֶּרֶטִים.

קרי *1)* occurrence.— *2)* pollution.

קריאה *1)* exclamation.— *2)* reading.

קריאה *m.* reader.

קריעה *f.* tearing.

קריר *adj.* cool, cold.

קרנא *m.* cup; קרנא דאומנא cupping glass.

קרנום *m.* hammer.

*קרנף (= קרנאף) *m.* rhinoceros.

קרקים *m.* circus.

קרקה, קרבקה *m.* head, skull.

קשוט *m.* adorning, decorating.

קשט *Pi.* קשט to adorn.— *Hithp.*

התקשט to adorn oneself.

קשיא, קשיה *f.* difficult question.

קשיש *adj.* old.

קשקש to tingle.— *Hithp.* התקשקש to move.

קשר *m.* *1)* joining.— *2)* knot.

קתון *m.* pitcher, jar.

ר

ראה *f.* lung.

ראה *f.* sight, spectacle, play.

ראוי *adj.* proper, worthy.

ראיה *f.* proof, evidence.

ראיה *f.* sight, vision.

ראיון *m.* *1)* show, view.— **2)* audience.

רב *m.* teacher, master; רב גי school;

רב גי רב disciple.

רבב *m.* dirt, filth.

רבד, ריבד *m.* stratum.

רבה *f.* *1)* juice.— *2)* girl.

רבי *m.* increase, multiplication.

רבון *m.* lord.

רביע *m.* square.

רבותא *f.* *1)* greatness.— *2)* bringing up.— *3)* preference.

רבתי *interj.* my lords!

רבי, רב *Rabbi.*

רביה *f.* increase, multiplication (see also פריה).

רבן (*pl.* רבנן) *m.* teacher, master.

רבנות *f.* *1)* domination.— **2)* office of Rabbi.

רבץ to lay dust by sprinkling.

רבב *adj.* very big.

רבבון *m.* great man, magnate.

רגזון *m.* irritable person

רָגַל *adj.* 1) used, accustomed.—
 2) expert.
 רָגִילוֹת *f.* custom, habit.
 רָגִימָה *f.* stoning.
 רָגַל *Hiph.* הִרְגִיל to accustom.
 רָגַשׁ to rage.— *Hiph.* הִרְגִישׁ to feel.—
Hithp. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ to rage.
 רָגַשׁ *m.*, רָגָשָׁה *f.* bustle, noise, feel-
 ing; *רָגִישׁוּת *f.* sensitiveness.
 רָדִיפָה *f.* 1) persecution.— 2) run-
 ning after; רָדִיפַת הַכְבוֹד ambition.
 רָהַט to run.
 רוֹב *m.* רֹבָא *m.* majority; לָרוֹב much,
 oftenly.
 *רוֹבָה *m.* gun.
 רוּחַ *Hiph.* הִרְוִיחַ to gain, to profit.
 רוּחַ *m.* 1) enlargement.— 2) gain,
 profit; *pl.* רוּחִים interest.
 רוּחָנִי *adj.* spiritual, moral.
 רוּחָנוּת *f.* spirituality.
 רוּכָלוֹת *f.* business.
 רוֹק *m.* unmarried man, bachelor.
 *רוֹקוּת *f.* single life.
 רַחֲמָן *adj.* merciful.
 רַחֲמָנָא *m.* God (prop. the merciful
 one).
 רַחֲמָנוּת *f.* mercy, pity.
 רָחַשׁ *m.* 1) reptile.— 2) pouring
 out.
 רָטַב *m.* juice.
 רִים *m.* 1) eye-lid.— 2) hippodrome.

רִיפָה see רִפְתָּא.
 הִיקָה, הִיקָא *m.* addle-brain, igne-
 mus.
 הִישָׁא, הִישׁ *f.* beginning.
 הִיר *m.* 1) saliva.— 2) slime; הִירִי
adj. slimy.
 *רִכְבֵּת *f.* train.
 רִכּוּבָה *f.* 1) knee.— 2) crooked
 bough.
 *רְכוּז *m.* concentration.
 *רְכוּךְ *m.* softening.
 רָכַז *Hiph.* הִרְכִּיז to concentrate.
 רָכִיד *adj.* soft.
 רָכִילוֹת *f.* calumny.
 רָכַן *Hiph.* הִרְכִּין to bend.
 *רַמְאוּת *f.* fraud.
 רַמָּא *m.* deceiver.
 רָמַז to wink, to hint.— *Niph.* נִרְמַז
 to be hinted at.
 רָמַז (*pl.* רָמָזִים) *m.* hint, sign.
 רָמַי 1) to throw.— 2) to contra-
 dict — *Ithp.* אִתְרַמְּי to meet.
 רָמִיזָה *f.* hint.
 רָמִיזָה *f.* treading, trampling.
 רַמְשָׁא *f.* evening.
 רָנַן *m.* 1) singing.— 2) slander,
 calumny.
 רַסְפָּק *m.* wagon.
 רָסַק to break, to crush.
 רַעְבָּתָן *m.* glutton.
 רַעְוָא *f.* favor.

רעו *adj.* tottering.

רעות *f.* friendship.

רעותא, ריעותא *f.* fault, defect.

רעיא *m.* shepherd.

רעיון *m.* thought, *idea.

רעל *m.* 1) reeling.— *2) poison.

רפוי *m.* healing.

רפם see רפש.

רפף to shake, to totter.

רפף 1) to flutter.— 2) to tremble.

רפתא *f.* loaf, cake.

רצוי *m.* 1) inclination.— 2) conciliation.

*רצוני *adj.* voluntary, free.

רצועה *f.* 1) strap, band.— 2) strip.

רצוף *adj.* 1) close.— 2) inclosed.— 3) successive.

רציחה *f.* murder.

*רציין *adj.* earnest, serious.

*רצינות *f.* seriousness.

*רציני *adj.* serious.

רצען *m.* 1) shoemaker.— 2) harness-maker.

*רצה *m.* paver.

רקוד *m.*, רקידה *f.* dance, dancing.

רקום *m.* 1) embroidering.— 2) forming.

רקח *m.* apothecary.

רקיקה *f.* spitting.

רקן 1) to empty.— 2) to lay waste.

רקק *m.* 1) swamp — 2) shallow stream.

*רקקית *f.* spittoon.

רשא *adv.* permitted, allowed.

רשה *Hiph.* הרשה to allow, to permit.

רשות, רשות (רשית *pl.*) 1) power, permission.— 2) dominion.

*רשימה *f.* list, register.

רשל *Pi.* רשל to weaken.— *Hithp.* הרשל to be lazy, indolent.

רשם *m.* 1) mark, line, feature.— 2) impression.

*רשמה *f.* outline, plan, design.

רתה *m.* boiled piece.

רתחן *m.* quick-tempered person.

רתע *Niph.* נרפע 1) to tremble.— 2) to step back.

רתף *Pi.* רתף to store up.

רתת to tremble.

ש

שאב 1) to draw (water).— 2) to attract; שאבת magnet.

שאני *m.* pine-tree.

שאור *m.* leaven.

*שאפה 1) striving.— 2) breathing.

שׂאנִי *adv.* different.

שָׁב (שָׁבָה) *adj.* gray.

שְׁבָהָה *f.* neighbor.

שְׁבָבוֹתָא *f.* neighborhood.

שְׁבוּטָא, שְׁבוּטָה *f.* carp.

שְׁבוּשׁ *m.* error.

שִׁבְחָה *m.*, שְׁבָחָה *f.* praise, hymn.

שְׁבִיט פִּיכְב־שְׁבִיט *m.* comet.

שְׁבִיל *m.* way, path; בְּשָׁבִיל because of, for the sake of; *sf.* בְּשָׁבִילִי for my sake.

שְׁבִיתָה *f.* 1) rest, repose. — *2) strike.

שְׁבִיבָה, שְׁבִיבָה *m.* pigeon-house.

שְׁבִילֹל *m.* snail.

שְׁבִרְוִלִית *f.* lucern (grass).

שְׁבִלַת־שׁוּעָל *f.* ear of corn; שְׁבִלַת־שׁוּעָל oats.

שָׁבַק to leave; שָׁבַק חַיִּים לְבָל חַי to die.

שֶׁבֶר *m.* receipt.

שָׁבַשׁ to make errors.

שְׁבִשְׁתָּא *f.* error, mistake.

שְׁבִתָּא *m.* Saturn (planet).

שָׁנַר 1) to send. — 2) to run; *pt.* שָׁנַר current, fluent.

שָׁדָא to throw.

שְׁדוּךְ *m.* betrothal.

שָׁדָךְ to betroth, to make a match. — *Hithp.* הִשְׁמָדָךְ to woo.

שְׁדָכָן *m.* match-maker.

*שְׁדָכְנוּת *f.* match-making.

שָׁדַל to persuade one. — *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּדַּל 1) to endeavor, to strive. — 2) to intercede.

שָׁדַר to send.

שִׁדְרָה *f.* row; הַשְׁדָּרָה spine, vertebral column.

*שְׁדָרָה *f.* hilly place

שָׁהָה to stay, to abide. — *Hiph.*

הִשְׁתָּהָה to delay.

שְׁהוּת *f.* delay.

שְׁהִיָּה *f.* detention, delay.

שְׂוָא *m.* two dots under a letter (:) indicating absence of a vowel.

שׁוּב *adv.* more, furthermore.

שְׁוָה *adj.* 1) equal. — 2) worth; בְּמִשְׁוָה at a moderate price.

שְׁוִוִּי, שְׁוִוִּין *m.* equality; שְׁוִוִּי הַבְּרִיּוֹת equal rights.

שָׁוַם 1) to move to and fro — 2) to row. — 3) to swim. — *Hiph.* הִשְׁוִיַם to cause to float.

שְׁוִמָּה *m.* 1) simpleton. — 2) wild.

שׁוּל *m.* 1) train (of a garment). — 2) brim.

שׁוּלְיָא *m.* apprentice.

*שׁוּלְלִי *adj.* negative.

שׁוּם *m.* garlic.

שָׁוַם to value, to appraise; as *n.* valuation; מִשְׁוִם because of; as *adv.* none; שׁוּם דָּבָר nothing.

שׁוּמָא *f.* 1) valuation — 2) sign.

שׁוּמָן *m.* 1) fat. — 2) juice.

*שׁוּעַן *m.* watch-maker.

שׁוּפָּן, שׁוּפָּא *f.* file.

שׁוּפָּכִים *m. pl.* filth, dish-wash.

שׁוּרָה *f.* 1) line, row.— 2) custom.

שׁוּשׁ *m.* licorice.

שׁוּשָׁנָה *f.* 1) knob.— 2) head of a nail.

שׁוּיָּה *m.* plum.

*שׁוּחָם *adj.* brown.

שׁוּחִיָּה *adj.* consumptive.

שׁוּחַ to whet.

שׁוּחִי *m.* arm-pit.

שׁוּחִיטָה *f.* slaughter.

שׁוּחַל *Hiph.* 1) to put through.— 2) to pull out.

*שׁוּחַם *m.* granite.

שׁוּחַהּ to become black.

שׁוּחִן to be proud.

שׁוּחָצִין *m.* haughty person.

שׁוּחַר *m.* dawn; עֲמוּד הַשָּׁחַר day-break; תְּפִלַּת הַשָּׁחַר morning prayer.

שׁוּחַר *adj.* black; שׁוּחַר שְׁשָׁנָה pupil (of the eye).

*שׁוּחַרוֹן *m.* jet (stone).

שׁוּחַרוֹר *m.* liberation, freeing.

שׁוּחַרִּית *f.* 1) blackness.— 2) ugliness.

שׁוּחַרִּית *f.* 1) morning.— 2) morning service.

שׁוּחַר to liberate, to free

שׁוּחַ *Hiph.* הִשְׁחָה to mock.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁחָתָה to become mad, insane.

שׁוּחָה see שׁוּחָה.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* flat, level.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* addicted.

שׁוּחִית 1) foolishness, stupidity.— 2) insanity.

שׁוּחַ *m.* 1) surface, level.— 2) space, area.

שׁוּחִי *adj.* superficial.

שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחָה.

שׁוּחַר (*pl.* שׁוּחָרוֹת) *m.* note, document; שׁוּחַר־חַיִּב promissory note; *שׁוּחַר־מִדִּיָּה paper-money, bank-note.

שׁוּחַר, שׁוּחַר to plaster.

שׁוּחַר *m.* remainder.

שׁוּחַ *m.* swimmer.

שׁוּחָה *f.* 1) row, line.— 2) system.

שׁוּחַ to belong, to appertain.

שׁוּחַ *adj.* belonging, appertaining.

שׁוּחָה *f.* 1) pertinence.— 2) relation.

שׁוּחַ *m.* urine.

שׁוּחָה *f.* rind, bark.

שׁוּחַ to leave, to leave over.

שׁוּחַ, שׁוּחַ *m.* bracelet.

שׁוּחַ, שׁוּחָה, שׁוּחָה *f.* silk.

שׁוּחָה *f.* caravan, travelling company.

שׁוּחַ *m.* remainder.

שִׁישָׁה *f.* rejoicing.

שִׁכְבָּא *adj.* dead, deceased.

*שִׁכְבָּה *f.* layer.

שִׁכּוּנָה *f.* 1) street. — 2) neighborhood.

שִׁכִּיב *adj.* dead; שִׁכִּיב־מָרַע sick person.

שִׁקִּיחַ, שִׁקִּיחַ *adj.* frequent.

שִׁקִּינָה *f.* divine presence, holy spirit.

שִׁכְרִית *f.* 1) hiring. — 2) house-rent. — 3) wages, salary.

שִׁבְלֹול *m.* completion, perfection.

שִׁבְלִי *adj.* intelligent, intellectual.

לְשַׁבֵּל to complete, to perfect.

שִׁבְר *m.* 1) strong drink. — *2) beer.

שִׁכְרוּת *f.* drunkenness.

שִׁלְד *m.* skeleton.

שִׁלָּה to draw out (from water).

שִׁלְהַב to inflame.

שִׁלְהִי *m.* end.

שִׁלּוּחַ *m.* sending off, dismissal.

שִׁלְחוּפָה *f.* 1) womb. — 2) bubble.

שִׁלְחָנִי *m.* banker.

*שִׁלְחָנִיָּה *f.* bank.

שִׁלְמָנוּת *f.* dominion.

שִׁלְבָּה *f.* 1) rung of a ladder. — 2) binding.

שִׁלְיָה *m.* messenger; שִׁלְיָה צְבוּר cantor.

שִׁלְחוּת *f.* message, errand.

שִׁלְיָה *f.* power.

שִׁלְיָה *f.* negation, negative.

שִׁלְיָש *m.* 1) triangle. — 2) trustee.

שִׁלְיָש *m.* a third.

שִׁלְיוֹת *f.* deposit.

שִׁלְיָשִׁי שֵׁנִי *m.* second cousin.

שִׁלְל *m.* 1) seam, stitch. — 2) ovary.

*שִׁלְמוּת *f.* 1) perfection. — 2) culture, education.

שִׁלְחָה *m.* fallow-field.

שִׁלְחוּפָה *f.* see שִׁלְחוּפָה.

שִׁלְק 1) to boil. — 2) to scald. — 3) to embowel.

שִׁלְק *m.* 1) boiled herbs. — 2) stewed fruit.

שִׁלַּשׁ to divide into three parts. — *Hiph.* הִשְׁרִישׁ to deposit with a third person. — *Hoph.* הִשְׁרִישׁ to be deposited.

שִׁלְשׁוּל *m.* 1) earth-worm. — 2) diarrhoea. — 3) lowering.

שִׁלְשַׁל 1) to lower. — 2) to chain, to link — 3) to purge.

שִׁלְשֶׁלֶת *f.* chain.

שֵׁם *m.* name; שֵׁם גָּדוֹל noun; שֵׁם נוֹף pronoun; שֵׁם קָדָשׁ adjective; שֵׁם מִסְפָּר numeral; הַשֵּׁם God; שֵׁם כְּשֵׁם as; לְשֵׁם for the sake of.

שִׁמָּא *adv.* perhaps, may be.

שִׁמָּא *m.* name.

שִׁמְאִי *m.* appraiser, assessor.

שָׁמַד see מִשְׁפָּד.

שָׁמַד *m.* 1) baptism.— 2) religious persecution.

שָׁמוּשׁ *m.* attendance; שָׁמוּשׁ *adj.* practical; שְׁמוֹשׁ אֱתִיּוֹת servile letters (in gram.).

*שָׁמִי *adj.* Semitic.

שָׁמַיִם *m. pl.* heaven, God.

שְׁמִיעָה *f.* hearing.

שְׁמִירָה *f.* 1) watch, custody.— 2) observation.— 3) amulet.

שְׁמָנוּנִית *f.* greasiness.

*שְׁמָנֶת *f.* cream.

שָׁמַע to hear; שָׁמַע מִיָּדָה you may infer herefrom.

שָׁמַעַת *m.* servant.

שְׁמַעְתָּהּ, שְׁמַעְתָּהּ *f.* tradition.

*שָׁמֵן to soil, to dirty.

שָׁמַשׁ to serve, to attend.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ to avail oneself of, to make use of.

שָׁמַשׁ *m.* 1) servant.— 2) sexton.

שָׁמֶשׁ *f.* 1) sun; בֵּין הַשְּׁמֶשֶׁת twilight.— 2) burning fever.

שָׁמֶשׁ *f.* pane.

*שָׁמֶשֶׁת *f.* parasol.

שָׁמֶשֶׁת (pl. שְׁמֶשֶׁת) *m.* sesame.

שָׁמַת to excommunicate.

שָׁמַתָּה *f.* anathema.

שָׁן (pl. שְׁנַיִם) *f.* tooth; *שְׁן-הָאֵרִי dandelion (flower)

שָׁנָא *f.* difference.

שָׁנָא (pl. שְׁנַיִם) *m.* archangel.

שָׁנָה 1) to change.— 2) to repeat.— 3) to study, to learn.

שָׁנוּי *m.* change.

שָׁנוּי *m.* repeating.

שָׁנִי-בְּשָׁנִי *m.* first cousin.

*שָׁנִיָּה *f.* second (of time).

שְׁנִיּוּת *f.* dualism.

שָׁנָא *m.* sagacious person.

שָׁנָא *f.* cat.

שָׁנָה *f.* year; שָׁנָה *adj.* yearly.

שָׁסָה *Pl.* שָׁסָה to set, to let loose.

שָׁעִבַד to subject; שָׁעִבּוּד *m.* subjection.

שָׁעָה *f.* hour, time.

שָׁעָה *f.* wax.

שָׁעוּל *m.* cough.

*שָׁעוֹן *m.* watch, clock.

שָׁעוּר *m.* 1) measure, size, magnitude; הַתְּחִמָּה הַמַּתְמָטִיקָה mathematics.— 2) lesson.

שָׁעַל *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּעַל to cough.

שָׁעַם, שָׁעַמָּה to feel dull, to have a tedious time.

שָׁעַמָּה *f.*, שָׁעַמָּה *m.* tediousness.

שָׁעַר 1) to estimate.— 2) to conjecture.

שָׁעַר I. *m.* 1) measure.— 2) market price.

שָׁעַר II. *m.* 1) gate.— 2) chapter, section.— 3) title-page.

שָׁפָה to calm.— *Pi.* שָׁפָה 1) to smooth, to polish.— 2) to plane.

שָׁפִי *m.* shavings.

שָׁפֹן *m.* rye.

שָׁפֹעַ *m.* steepness.

שִׁפְחוֹת *f.* serving.

שָׁפִיר *adj.* 1) beautiful.— 2) good; as *adv.* well, right.

*שָׁפֵל *m.* ebb, low tide.

שָׁפַע to overflow.— *Pu.* שָׁפַע to be steep.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1) to allot.— 2) to influence.

שָׁפַף, שִׁפְשָׁף 1) to polish.— 2) to rub.

שִׁפְפֹּרֶת *f.* pipe, tube.

שָׁפַק see שָׁפַק.

שָׁפַר to be beautiful, fair.— *Pi.*

שָׁפַר to beautify, to ornament.

שִׁבְרֹפֶר *m.* aurora, dawn.

שָׁקָא *f.* axle.

שָׁקֵד *m.* 1) almond.— *2) gland.

שָׁקֵדוֹן *m.* diligent person.

שָׁקוֹל *m.* weighing; הַדְּעָת * deliberation.

שָׁקוֹל *adj.* 1) of equal weight.— 2) equivalent.

שָׁקוּעַ *m.* sinking.

שָׁקוּף *adj.* transparent.

*שָׁקוּר *m.* twinkling, winking.

שָׁקוּא *f.* irrigation, watering.

שָׁקוּדָה *f.* diligence.

שִׁקְעָה *f.* setting (of the sun).

שָׁקָא *m.* weighing; וְהָרִיא שָׁקָא discussion.

שָׁקַע to sink.— *Pi.* שָׁבַע to sink, to immerse.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּבַּע 1) to settle.— 2) to remain.

שָׁקַר *Pi.* יָשַׁק 1) to twinkle.— 2) to paint red.

שָׁקַר, שָׁקָא, שָׁדָן *m.* liar.

שִׁקְרָה *f.* red paint.

שָׁרְנָא *f.* light, candle.

שָׁרָה 1) to dwell.— 2) to soak.— *Hiph.* הִשְׁרָה to house.

שָׁרוֹל *m.* sleeve, cuff.

שָׁרְמוֹט *m.* ruling (of lines).

שָׁרְמוֹן *m.* sand-bank.

שָׁרְיֵט to rule, to line.

שָׁרִינָה *f.* plaiting.

שָׁרִיָּה *f.* soaking.

שָׁרִיטָה *f.* cutting, carving.

שָׁרִיר *adj.* strong, firm.

*שָׁרְדָא, שָׁרְדָא *com.* fern.

שָׁרָה *m.* 1) resin, gum.— 2) sauce.— 3) syrup.

שָׁרָק, שָׁרָה, שָׁרָה *com.* paint, rouge

שָׁרָרָה *f.* 1) dominion.— *2) lord.

שִׁשְׁבִּין *m.* 1) bride's escort.— 2) intimate friend.

שָׁתָא *f.* year; הַשָּׁתָא this year.

שָׁתָא *f.* talk, report.

שְׁתָּלָן *m.* intercessor, mediator.

שְׁתָּלָנוּת *f.* intercession.

שְׁתָּנוּ *adj.* drunken.

שְׁתָּוָה *m.* 1) union.— 2) participation.

שְׁתָּוִק *m.* apoplexy.

שְׁתָּוִקִי *m.* natural child.

שְׁתִּית *f.* sixth part.

שְׁתִּיתָה *f.* foundation, base.

שְׁתִּיקָה *f.* silence.

שְׁתִּיל *m.* planter.

שְׁתִּין *m.* urine.

שְׁתִּיתָ to unite, to join.— *Hithp.*

הִשְׁתַּתֵּף 1) to associate with.— 2) to participate in.

שְׁתִּיף *m.* companion, partner.

שְׁתִּיבוּת *f.* company, partnership.

שָׁתַק to be silent.— *Pi.* שִׁתַּק to silence.— *Hithp.* הִשְׁתַּתַּק 1) to become dumb.— 2) to be paralysed.

שְׁתִּקוֹן *m.* reticent person.

ת

תָּא *interj.* come!

תַּאֲבֹן *m.* desire, appetite.

תָּאם 1) to be united.— 2) to fit.— *Hiph.* הִתְאָם to agree, to accord.

תָּאר to portray, to describe.

תָּאר *m.* quality; תָּאר הַפֶּעַל adverb; תָּאר הַשֵּׁם adjective.

*תַּאֲרִיךְ *m.* era, chronology.

תִּבְיָה *f.* 1) ark.— 2) chest.— 3) pulpit.— 4) word.

תִּבְעָה *f.* demand, claim.

תִּבֵּל to spice, to flavor.

תִּבְלִין, תִּבְלִין *m.* spices.

תִּבֵּעַ to demand, to claim.

*תִּבְעֵרָה *f.* conflagration.

תִּבְשִׁיל *m.* mess, dish.

תָּג, תָּגָא (*pl.* תָּגִין) 1) crown.— 2) line over a letter as embellishment.

תִּגָּר see תִּגְרָא.

תִּגָּר to trade.

תִּגָּר *m.* merchant.

תִּגְרָא, תִּגְרָה *f.* anger, quarrel.

תִּגְרִי *adj.* steady, constant.

תִּגְרִיּוֹת, תִּגְרִיּוֹת *f.* constancy.

תִּהָה, תִּהָא 1) to be astonished.— 2) to regret.— 3) to smell.

תִּהִלִּים, תִּהִלִּים the Psalms.

תוֹ *adv.* again.

*תִּיגָר *m.* Turk.

תִּיגְרָא *f.* Turkey.

תוֹךְ *m.* interior, inside, contents; תוֹךְ בְּךָ instantly; תוֹךְ בְּךָ

meanwhile; מִתְּוֶךְ in consequence of; ... מִתְּוֶךְ שׁ... as, since.

תָּוֶךְ to mediate.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* astronomer.

תּוֹכֵן *m.* contents; תּוֹכֵן הַעֲנָנִים table of contents.

תּוֹלָדָה *f.* תּוֹלָדָה *f.* 1) origin.— 2) genealogy.— 3) history.— 4) consequence.— 5) nature.

תּוֹסֵפְתָּא *f.* Tosephta (addition to the Mishna).

תּוֹעֵלָה *f.* use, benefit; תּוֹעֵלָתִי *adj.* useful.

תּוֹר, תּוֹרָא *m.* ox.

תּוֹרָה *f.* 1) doctrine, teaching.— 2) theory.— 3) law; שְׁכָתָב תּוֹרָה the written law; תּוֹרָה-שְׁעָלִפָּה the oral law; בְּתוֹרָה in the capacity of.

תּוֹרָפָה *f.* female genital organ, vulva.

תּוֹתָח *m.* club, cudgel; כְּלִי תוֹתָח cannon.

תָּתַב to stick.

*תַּחֲבִשֶׁת *f.* court-plaster.

תְּחוּם *m.* 1) boundary, limit.— *2) Jewish pale of settlement in Russia.

תְּחִיָּה *f.* revival; תְּחִיַּת הַמֵּתִים resurrection of the dead.

תַּחֵל *Hiph.* תְּחִיל to begin.

תַּחֵם *Pi.* תַּחֵם to bound, to limit.

תַּחֵן see תַּחֲנֶה.

תַּחְנָה *f.* station.

תְּיֻבָּתָא *f.* answer, objection.

*תִּיגֵר *m.* journey.

תִּיכּוֹן *adj.* middle; יָם הַתִּיכּוֹן Mediterranean Sea.

תִּיכָּה *adv.* immediately; וּמִיָּךְ forthwith.

תִּינוּקָה *m.*, תִּינוּקָה *f.* babe, child.

תִּיק *m.* case, sheath; *תִּיק-הַלֵּב pericardium.

תִּיקָּה it stands, i. e. remains unsolved.

תִּיר *m.* guide.

תִּירוֹן see תִּירוֹן.

תִּכּוּנָה *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) astronomy.

תִּכּוּן *adv.* immediate.

תִּכִּיפָה, תִּכִּיפִית *f.* 1) immediateness.— 2) haste.

תִּכְלִית *f.* end, aim, object; מְכִלִּיתִי appropriate.

תִּכְנִית *f.* 1) arrangement.— 2) plan.— 3) pattern, model.

תִּכְסִּים *m.* strategy.

תִּכָּה 1) to join.— 2) to follow immediately.

תִּכְרִיךְ *m.* (תִּכְרִיכִים *pl.*) 1) mantle.— 2) shroud.

תִּכְשִׁיט (תִּכְשִׁיטִים *pl.*) *m.* trinket, ornament.

תִּלּוֹל *adj.* sloping.

תִּלְוָה *f.* 1) hanging.— 2) gallows.

תִּלְוִן *m.* hangman.

תְּלִישָׁה *f.* 1) tearing.— 2) name of an accent.

תֵּלֶם *to* furrow.

תַּלְמוּד 1) study.— *2) theory.— 3) the Talmud (collection of the discussions of the Amoraim together with the Mishnah: see גִּמְרָא).

תַּלְמִיד *m.* pupil, disciple; חָבֵם תַּלְמִיד scholar, student.

תָּרַשׁ *to* pull out, to tear out.

תָּמִיד *Hiph.* הִתְמִיד *to* be assiduous.

תָּמוּהָ *adj.* strange.

תִּמְחִי *m.* 1) free kitchen.— 2) dish.

*תְּמִידוּת *f.* constancy.

*תָּמִידִי *adj.* constant.

תְּמִיָּה *f.* astonishment.

תְּמִיכָה *f.* support.

תְּמִימוּת *f.* naivete.

תָּם, תָּמֹן *adv.* there.

תְּמַצִּית *f.* essence.

תָּמַר *to* raise oneself.

תָּנָא *to* relate, to teach.

תַּנָּא *m.* Talmudic doctor, teacher of the oral law.

תָּנָא, תְּנִי *m.* condition.

תְּנָאִים *m. pl.* engagement, betrothal.

*תְּנוּדָה *f.* movement, motion.

תְּנוּעָה *f.* 1) movement.— 2) vowel.

*תְּנִי *adj.* conditional.

תָּבַם *to* ferment.

תְּסַפֶּרֶת *f.* hair-cutting.

תַּעֲלָא *m.* fox.

*תַּעֲמֹלָה *f.* 1) effort, endeavor.— 2) agitation.

תַּעֲנִית *f.* fast, fasting.

תַּעֲרוּבָה 1) pledge.— 2) mixture.

*תַּעֲרוּכָה *f.* exposition.

תַּפּוּחַ *m.* apple; *תַּפּוּחַ-אֲדָמָה potato; תַּפּוּחַ-זָּהָב orange.

תָּפַח *to* swell.

תַּפְסָה *f.* 1) holding.— 2) prison, jail — 3) comprehension.

תַּפְרָה *f.* 1) sewing — 2) seam.

תַּבְלִין *m. pl.* phylacteries.

*תַּפְנוּק *m.* luxury, pleasure.

תָּפַם 1) to seize, to grasp.— *2) to comprehend.— *Hiph.* נִתְפַּם *to* be caught.

תַּפְקִיד *m.* 1) command.— 2) function.

תַּפֵּר *m.* seam.

*תַּצְלֻמָּת *f.* photography.

תַּקִּימָה *f.* 1) standing.— 2) existence; *תַּקִּימָה אֶבֶן eagle-stone.

תִּקּוּן *m.* emendation, improvement.

תִּקְלִין *adj. pl.* weighed.

תַּקִּיעָה *f.* blowing (with a trumpet.— 2) striking; תַּקִּיעַת-כַּף striking of the hand, pledge.

תַּקִּיפוּת *f.* might, power.

תָּקַל *to* stumble.

תַּקָּלָה *f.* stumbling.

תַּקְנָה, תַּקְנָה *f.* 1) emendation.—
2) ordinance.

תַּקַּף *to overpower.*— *Hiph.* תַּקְּיף
(*pt.* תַּתְּקִיף) *to object, to contra-*
dict.

תַּקְרָה *f.* ceiling.

תַּרְבּוּת *f.* 1) increase.— *2) train-
ing, discipline, education.— 3)
taming; תַּרְבּוּת *tame, domestic.*

תַּרְגּוּם *m.* translation.

*תַּרְגִּיל *m.* exercise.

תַּרְגַּם *to translate.*

תַּרְגָּמָן *m.* translator, dragoman.

תַּרְעָה, תַּרְעָה *to warn.*

תַּרְוַם *adj.* oval.

תַּרְוִין *m.* 1) answer.— 2) explana-
tion.

תַּרְיָם, תַּרְיָם *m.* 1) shutter.— 2)
shield.

תַּרְיָסָר *m.* dozen.

תַּרְסָה *to take off* תַּרְסָה, *to make*
■ gift.

תַּרְמִיל *m.* 1) shell, husk.— 2) knap-
sack.

תַּרְמֵל *to husk, to shell.*

תַּרְנָנֶל *m.* rooster, cock; תַּרְנָנֶל-הַדוֹ
turkey.

תַּרְנָנֶלֶת *f.* hen, chicken.

תַּרַם *Hiph.* תַּתְּרִים *to defy, to af-*
front, to dare.

תַּרְעוּמָה (תַּרְעוּמֹת) *f.* displeasure.

תַּרְף *m.* 1) space in a document *to*
be filled in.— 2) contents.

תַּרִץ *Hiph.* תַּתְּרִיץ *to explain, to set*
right, to straighten.

תַּשְׁבַּחָה *f.* praise.

תַּשְׁבָּרָה *f.* fraction.

תַּשׁוּבָה *f.* 1) return.— 2) answer.—
3) repentence.

תַּשְׁחָרֶת *f.* 1) youth.— 2) liberty,
freedom.

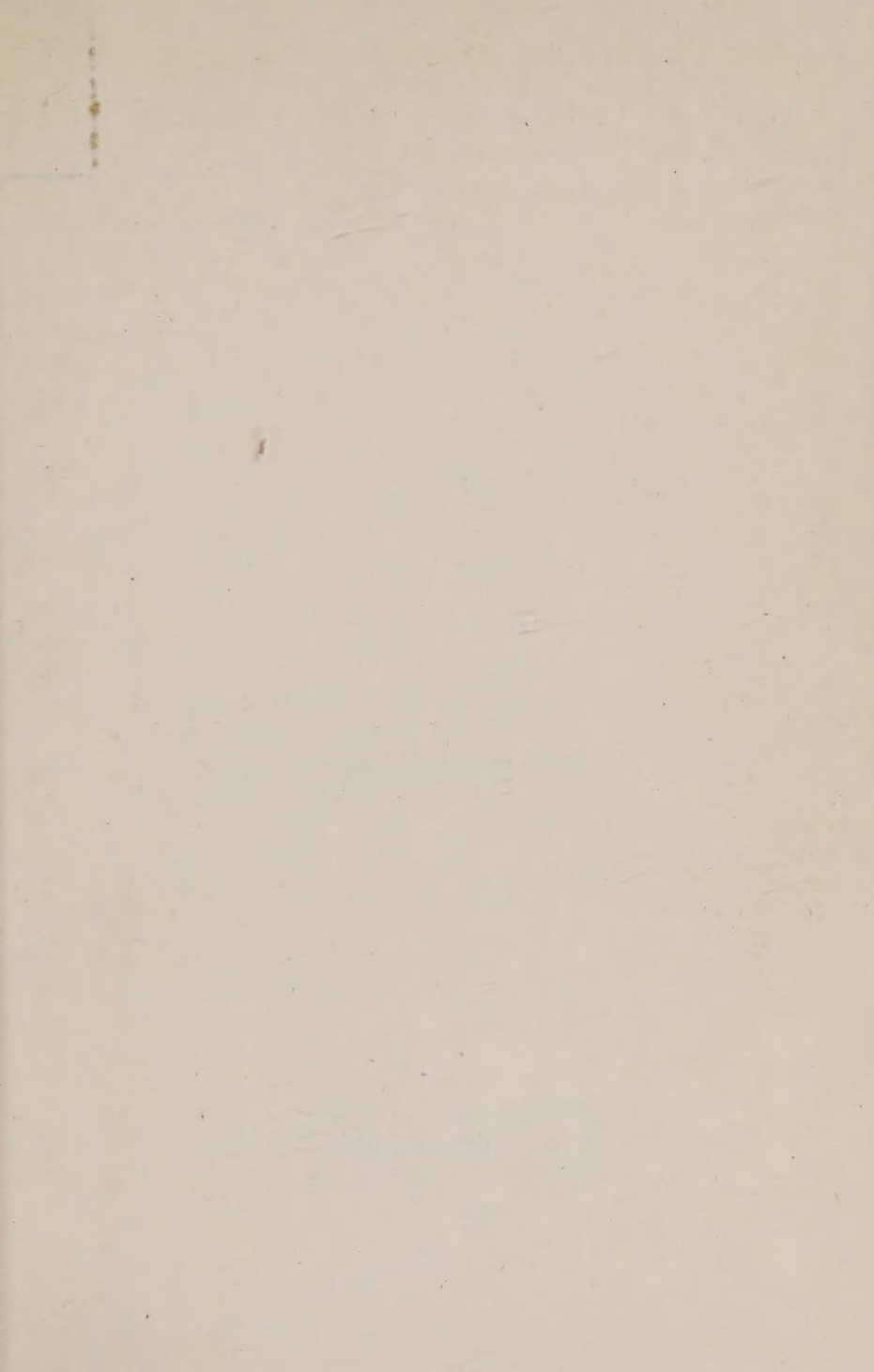
תַּשְׁלּוּמִין *m.* 1) payment.— 2) com-
pensation.

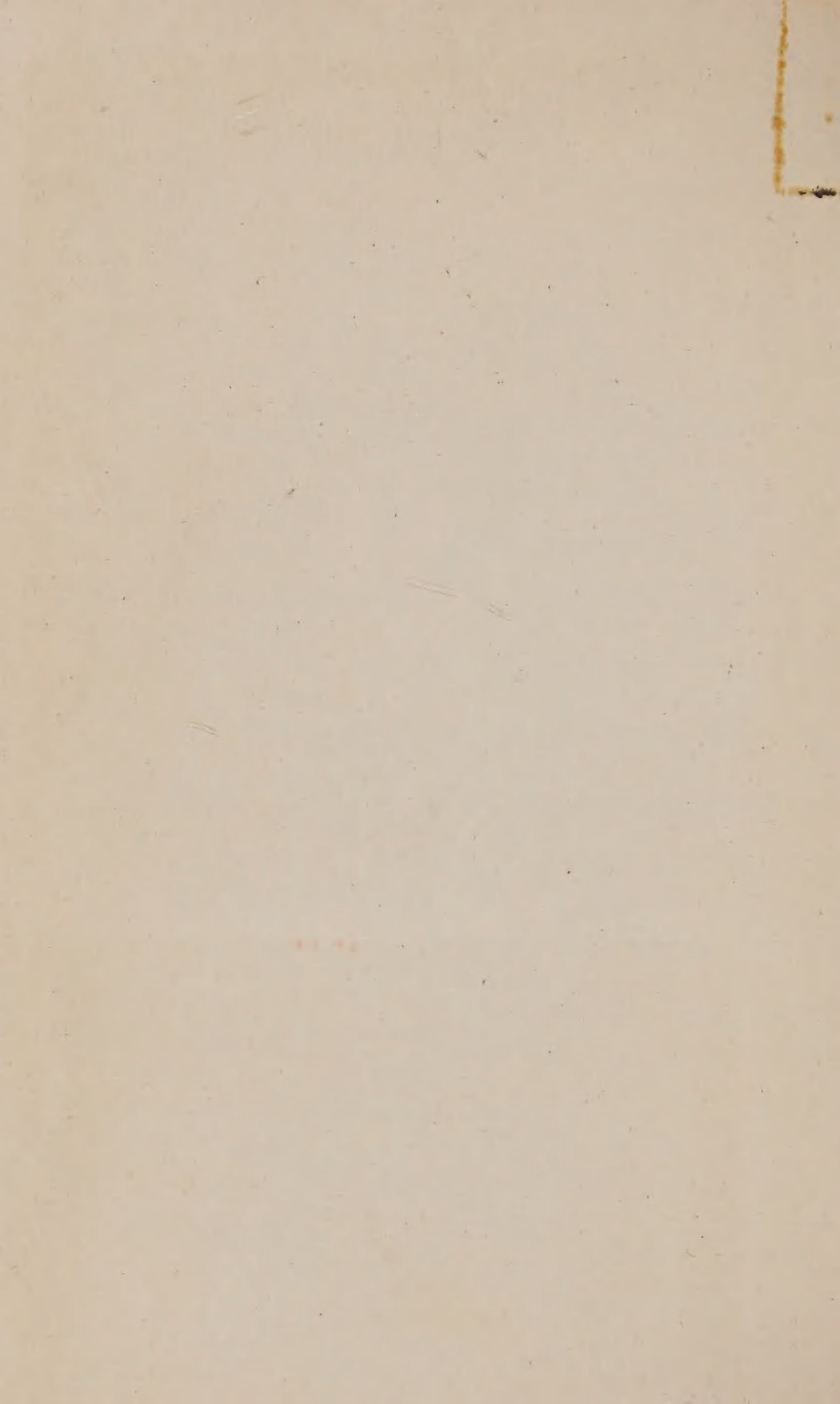
תַּשְׁמִישׁ *m.* use; תַּשְׁמִישׁ הַמָּטָה *co-*
ition.

תַּשְׁרִי *m.* Tishri (7th month in the
Jewish calendar).

תַּשִּׁישׁ *to be weak.*— *Hiph.* תַּתְּשִׁישׁ *to*
weaken.

תַּתְּאִי, תַּתְּאִי *adj.* under, nether,
lower.





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